

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 50.973, 141.232)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 50.973, 141.232)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 51.338, 141.202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E8C42
RGB	62, 140, 66
RGB Percent	24%, 55%, 26%
CMY	0.7572, 0.4513, 0.7415
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.53, 0.45
HSL	123°, 39%, 40%
HSV	123°, 56%, 55%
XYZ	12.3273, 20.1443, 8.3804
YIQ	108.2420, -22.7340, -39.5500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

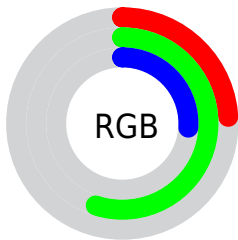
Format	Color
RYB	62, 136, 140
Decimal	4099138
CIELab	52.00, -40.01, 32.17
CIELCh	52, 51.338, 141.202
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3018, 0.4931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282289218 (0xFF3E8C42)
YUV	108.2420, -20.8253, -40.5542
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -29.5180, 20.3472




Details

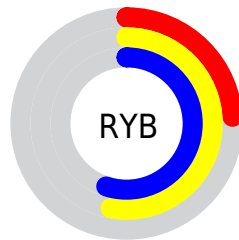
The CIELCh color **52, 51.338, 141.202** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **39, 50.885, 328.784**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 51.082, 141.408**, and **32, 50.577, 139.962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 59.062, 140.016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 42.815, 142.304**.

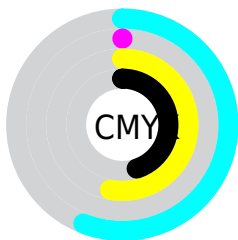
Distribution







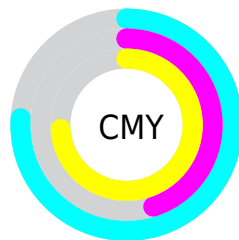
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (55%)
-  Blue (26%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (53%)
-  Blue (55%)



-  Cyan (56%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (53%)
-  Black (45%)





-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 51.338, 141.202 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 52, 51.338, 141.202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 51.338,
141.202


 52, 51.338,
141.202


 100, 51.338,
141.202


 42, 51.338,
141.202


 72, 51.338,
141.202

 32, 51.338,
141.202

 82, 51.338,
141.202

 22, 51.338,
141.202

 92, 51.338,
141.202

 12, 51.338,
141.202

 2, 51.338, 141.202

 0, 51.338, 141.202

■ 52, 51.338,
141.202

■ 52, 51.338,
141.202

■ 51, 59.062,
140.016

■ 53, 42.815,
142.304

■ 51, 65.687,
138.811

■ 54, 33.756,
143.291

■ 51, 70.900,
137.693

■ 55, 24.386,
144.155

■ 50, 74.462,
136.809

■ 56, 14.887,
144.903

■ 50, 75.564,
136.595

■ 57, 5.401, 145.564

■ 59, 3.966, 326.017

■ 61, 13.140,
326.517

■ 62, 22.075,
326.920

■ 64, 30.740,
327.264

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



52, 51.338, 141.202



39, 50.885, 328.784

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52, 51.338, 141.202



52, 51.338, 191.202



52, 51.338, 321.202



52, 51.338, 11.202

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



52, 51.339, 141.202



71, 19.840, 144.790



56, 42.461, 107.493



37, 13.382, 144.666



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52, 51.339, 141.202



65, 73.660, 139.693



53, 34.755, 160.473



28, 5.244, 145.345



48, 72.612, 136.632



1, 2.425, 145.851

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



39, 50.885, 328.784



47, 72.192, 329.332



38, 37.491, 352.894



27, 5.254, 326.321



31, 68.380, 330.327



0, 2.425, 325.846

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 51.338, 141.202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 52, 51.338, 141.202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 51.338, 141.202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 51.338, 141.202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 51.338, 141.202.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
52, 51.338, 141.202

Protanopia
52, 35.994, 95.828

Deuteranopia
52, 30.669, 77.661



Tritanopia
52, 18.172, 216.604

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 51.338, 141.202

Protanomaly
51, 38.424, 118.930

Deuteranomaly
51, 31.851, 112.589

Tritanomaly
52, 25.860, 168.629

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 51.338, 141.202

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 19.934, 144.802

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 51.338, 141.202 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(62, 140, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 140, 66)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 140, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 140, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 51.338, 141.202 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(62, 140, 66) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 140, 66) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 140, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 140, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 140, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 140,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 51.338, 141.202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 140, 66) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 140,  
66) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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