

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 58.083, 100.545)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 58.083, 100.545)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 57.850, 100.477)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(52, 57.850, 100.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847F00
RGB	132, 127, 0
RGB Percent	52%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.4816, 0.5013, 0.9988
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	58°, 100%, 26%
HSV	58°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	17.1582, 20.1443, 2.9925
YIQ	114.0170, 43.7470, -38.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

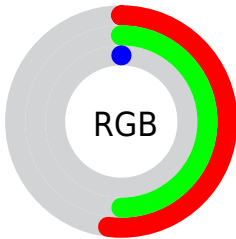
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 132, 0
Decimal	8683264
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -10.52, 56.89
CIE _{LCh}	52, 57.850, 100.477
Yxy	20.1443, 0.4258, 0.4999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286873344 (0xFF847F00)
YUV	114.0170, -56.2104, 15.7711
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -10.3052, 27.4646

Details

The CIELCh color **52, 57.850, 100.477** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **14, 80.029, 305.577**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 57.701, 100.492**, and **32, 41.084, 102.125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 57.904, 100.469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 55.541, 100.931**.

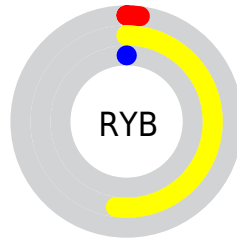
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (50%)

Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (0%)

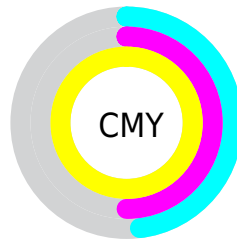


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 57.850, 100.477 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, 57.850, 100.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 57.850,
100.477


 52, 57.850,
100.477

 100, 57.850,
100.477

 42, 57.850,
100.477


 72, 57.850,
100.477

 32, 57.850,
100.477

 82, 57.850,
100.477

 22, 57.850,
100.477

 92, 57.850,
100.477

 12, 57.850,
100.477

 2, 57.850, 100.477

 0, 57.850, 100.477

■ 52, 57.850,
100.477

■ 52, 57.850,
100.477

■ 52, 57.904,
100.469

■ 52, 55.541,
100.931

■ 52, 52.159,
101.488

■ 53, 47.440,
102.180

■ 53, 41.735,
102.980

■ 53, 35.368,
103.860

■ 54, 28.582,
104.791

■ 54, 21.544,
105.750

■ 54, 14.363,

106.720

■ 55, 7.108, 107.683

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 57.850, 100.477



14, 80.029, 305.577

Rectangle

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



52, 57.850, 100.477



52, 57.850, 150.477



52, 57.850, 280.477



52, 57.850, 330.477

Sweetspot

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



52, 57.850, 100.479



68, 26.763, 105.664



27, 61.334, 36.587



36, 18.361, 105.316



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 57.850, 100.479



66, 69.819, 100.414



49, 65.547, 125.818



28, 4.114, 107.744



51, 57.229, 100.473



1, 0.989, 108.620

Inverse Universe

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



14, 80.029, 305.577



20, 97.330, 305.785



18, 77.076, 311.131



25, 4.194, 289.555



14, 79.180, 305.593



0, 0.989, 288.622

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 57.850, 100.477 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, 57.850, 100.477 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, 57.850, 100.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 57.850, 100.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 57.850, 100.477.

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, 57.850, 100.477

Protanopia

52, 57.383, 95.102

Deuteranopia

52, 54.799, 83.089



Tritanopia
52, 10.300, 350.248

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 57.850, 100.477

Protanomaly
52, 57.455, 97.071

Deuteranomaly
52, 55.237, 89.417

Tritanomaly
51, 24.195, 89.728

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 57.850, 100.477

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 26.438, 104.662

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 57.850, 100.477 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(132, 127, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 127, 0)  
}
```

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(132, 127, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 127, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 57.850, 100.477 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(132, 127, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 127, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 127, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 127, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 127, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 127,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 57.850, 100.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 127, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
127, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor