

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 7.143, 14.428)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 7.143, 14.428) contains.

CIELCh(52, 6.984, 15.409)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(52, 6.984, 15.409)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	897879
RGB	137, 120, 121
RGB Percent	54%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.4626, 0.5293, 0.5253
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.46
HSL	356°, 7%, 50%
HSV	356°, 12%, 54%
XYZ	20.4966, 20.1443, 20.9086
YIQ	125.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

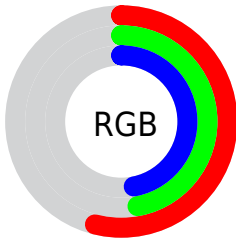
Format	Color
RYB	137, 120, 121
Decimal	9009273
CIELab	52.00, 6.73, 1.86
CIELCh	52, 6.984, 15.409
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3330, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287199353 (0xFF897879)
YUV	125.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 2.9718, 3.7972

Details

The CIELCh color $[52, 6.984, 15.409]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[56, 6.524, 193.772]$, and the grayscale version is $[53, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72, 6.898, 15.432]$, and $[32, 6.773, 15.154]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[48, 13.048, 16.402]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[56, 1.308, 14.389]$.

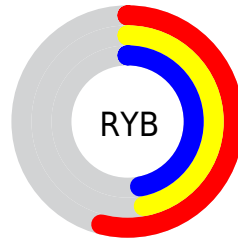
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (47%)

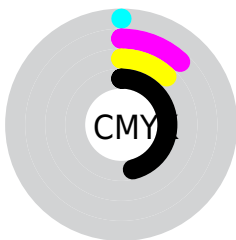
Blue (47%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

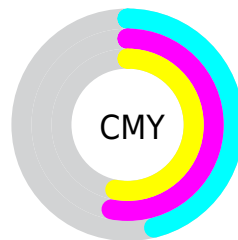


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 6.984, 15.409 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, 6.984, 15.409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 6.984, 15.409

■ 52, 6.984, 15.409

■ 100, 6.984, 15.409

■ 42, 6.984, 15.409

■ 72, 6.984, 15.409

■ 32, 6.984, 15.409

■ 82, 6.984, 15.409

■ 22, 6.984, 15.409

■ 92, 6.984, 15.409

■ 12, 6.984, 15.409

■ 2, 6.984, 15.409

■ 0, 6.984, 15.409

■ 52, 6.984, 15.409

■ 52, 6.984, 15.409

■ 48, 13.048, 16.402

■ 56, 1.308, 14.389

■ 44, 19.491, 17.604

■ 60, 3.987, 194.168

40, 26.256, 19.116

64, 8.928, 193.578

37, 33.237, 21.037

69, 13.546,
193.111

34, 40.266, 23.479

73, 17.875,
192.716

32, 47.129, 26.537

30, 53.588, 30.210

77, 21.948,
192.377

28, 59.339, 34.237

81, 25.794,
192.081

28, 62.993, 36.530

86, 29.440,
191.820

90, 32.910,
191.588

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 6.984, 15.409



56, 6.524, 193.772

Rectangle

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



52, 6.984, 15.409



52, 6.984, 65.409



52, 6.984, 195.409



52, 6.984, 245.409

Sweetspot

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



52, 6.983, 15.420



71, 2.716, 14.640



52, 11.693, 323.232



36, 1.927, 14.715



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 6.983, 15.420



65, 10.585, 15.690



54, 5.785, 66.498



27, 3.154, 15.129



27, 61.332, 36.299



0, 1.421, 14.532

Inverse Universe

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



52, 6.983, 15.420



65, 10.585, 15.690



54, 5.545, 249.397



27, 3.154, 15.129



27, 61.332, 36.299



0, 1.421, 14.532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 6.984, 15.409 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, 6.984, 15.409 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

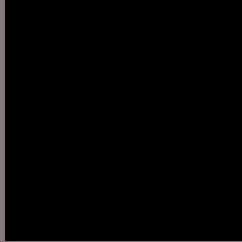
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 6.984, 15.409

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 6.984, 15.409.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 6.984, 15.409.

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, 6.984, 15.409

Protanopia

52, 1.204, 19.217

Deuteranopia

52, 6.984, 15.409



Tritanopia
52, 9.257, 346.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 6.984, 15.409

Protanomaly
52, 3.238, 19.644

Deuteranomaly
52, 6.984, 15.409

Tritanomaly
52, 8.451, 356.128

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 6.984, 15.409

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 2.486, 6.069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 52, 6.984, 15.409 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(137, 120, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 120, 121)  
}
```

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(137, 120, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 120, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 6.984, 15.409 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

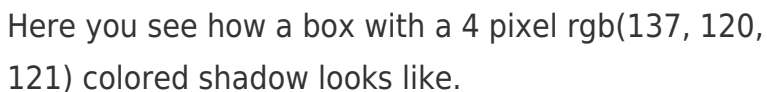
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 120, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 120, 121) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 120, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 120, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 120, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 120, 121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 6.984, 15.409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 120, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
120, 121) }
```

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