

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 7.358, 51.430)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 7.358, 51.430) contains.

CIELCh(52, 7.466, 52.652)	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, 7.466, 52.652)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887972
RGB	136, 121, 114
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.4664, 0.5252, 0.5527
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.47
HSL	19°, 9%, 49%
HSV	19°, 16%, 53%
XYZ	20.0480, 20.1443, 18.7684
YIQ	124.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

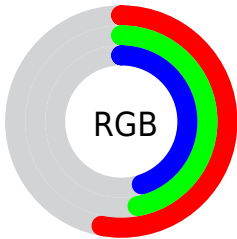
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 124, 114
Decimal	8943986
CIE Lab	52.00, 4.53, 5.94
CIE LCh	52, 7.466, 52.652
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3400, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287134066 (0xFF887972)
YUV	124.6870, -5.2687, 9.9215
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 1.1877, 6.6245

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 7.466, 52.652$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 6.863, 235.278$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 7.264, 51.232$, and $32, 7.499, 55.960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 12.529, 52.062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 2.749, 53.259$.

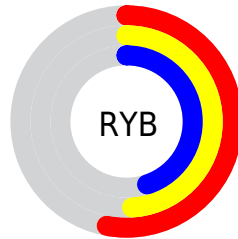
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (47%)

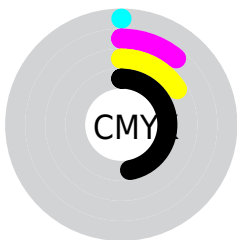
Blue (45%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (45%)

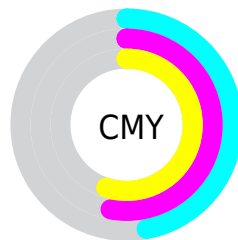


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 7.466, 52.652 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, 7.466, 52.652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 7.466, 52.652  52, 7.466, 52.652

 100, 7.466, 52.652  42, 7.466, 52.652

 72, 7.466, 52.652  32, 7.466, 52.652

 82, 7.466, 52.652  22, 7.466, 52.652

 92, 7.466, 52.652  12, 7.466, 52.652

 2, 7.466, 52.652

 0, 7.466, 52.652

 52, 7.466, 52.652  52, 7.466, 52.652

 49, 12.529, 52.062  55, 2.749, 53.259

 46, 17.966, 51.518  58, 1.655, 234.335

44, 23.793, 51.059

61, 5.778, 234.912

41, 30.003, 50.697

64, 9.654, 235.635

39, 36.542, 50.424

67, 13.311,
236.373

36, 43.260, 50.184

70, 16.775,
237.111

34, 49.815, 49.814

32, 55.700, 49.134

73, 20.072,
237.839

32, 57.992, 49.084

76, 23.220,
238.552

79, 26.238,
239.246

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 7.466, 52.652



53, 6.863, 235.278

Rectangle

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



52, 7.466, 52.652



52, 7.466, 102.652



52, 7.466, 232.652



52, 7.466, 282.652

Sweetspot

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



52, 7.466, 52.666



70, 2.737, 53.304



51, 12.423, 336.051



37, 1.886, 53.279



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, 7.466, 52.666



65, 10.949, 52.466



55, 10.394, 99.615



28, 2.566, 53.096



31, 56.788, 49.101



1, 1.158, 53.824

Inverse Universe

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



53, 6.863, 235.278



66, 9.879, 235.615



50, 10.596, 283.332



28, 2.453, 234.651



36, 30.610, 257.906



1, 1.158, 233.842

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 7.466, 52.652 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

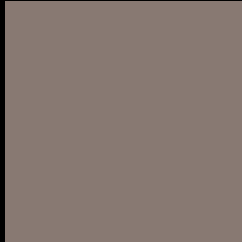
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 7.466, 52.652 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

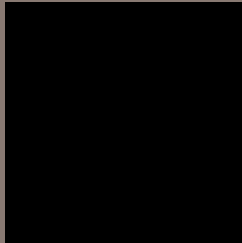
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 7.466, 52.652

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 7.466, 52.652.

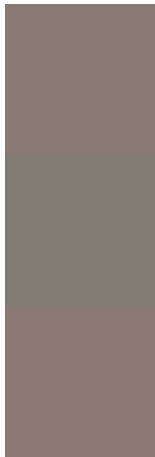


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 7.466, 52.652.

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, 7.466, 52.652

Protanopia

52, 5.448, 91.898

Deuteranopia

52, 9.094, 42.520



Tritanopia
52, 9.257, 346.223

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 7.466, 52.652

Protanomaly
52, 5.680, 73.939

Deuteranomaly
52, 8.699, 43.560

Tritanomaly
52, 7.137, 6.137

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 7.466, 52.652

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 2.655, 60.164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 7.466, 52.652 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(136, 121, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 121, 114)  
}
```

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(136, 121, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 121, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 7.466, 52.652 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

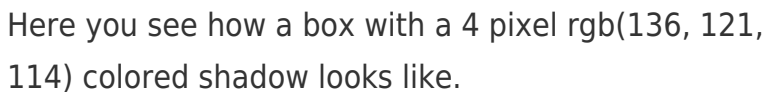
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(136, 121, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 121, 114) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 121, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 121, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 121, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 121,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 7.466, 52.652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 121, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
121, 114) }
```

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