

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 7.868, 12.702)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 7.868, 12.702) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 8.285, 12.317)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B7779
RGB	139, 119, 121
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.4540, 0.5324, 0.5246
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.13, 0.45
HSL	354°, 8%, 51%
HSV	354°, 14%, 55%
XYZ	20.7770, 20.1443, 20.9567
YIQ	125.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

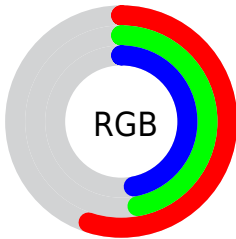
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 119, 121
Decimal	9140089
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 8.09, 1.77
CIE _{LCh}	52, 8.285, 12.317
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3358, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287330169 (0xFF8B7779)
YUV	125.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 4.0872, 3.7338

Details

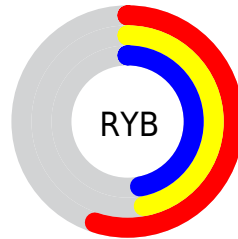
The CIELCh color $[52, 8.285, 12.317]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be $[56, 7.706, 190.141]$, and the grayscale version is $[53, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[72, 8.495, 12.777]$, and $[32, 8.204, 11.946]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[48, 14.490, 13.409]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[56, 2.440, 11.332]$.

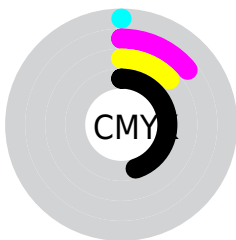
Distribution



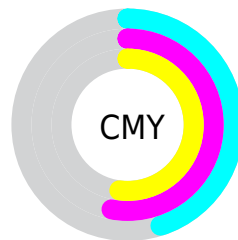
- Red (55%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 8.285, 12.317 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, 8.285, 12.317 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 8.285, 12.317  52, 8.285, 12.317

 100, 8.285, 12.317  42, 8.285, 12.317


 72, 8.285, 12.317  32, 8.285, 12.317

 82, 8.285, 12.317  22, 8.285, 12.317

 92, 8.285, 12.317  12, 8.285, 12.317

 2, 8.285, 12.317

 0, 8.285, 12.317

 52, 8.285, 12.317  52, 8.285, 12.317

 48, 14.490, 13.409  56, 2.440, 11.332

 44, 21.028, 14.726  60, 3.041, 190.902

40, 27.822, 16.366

65, 8.177, 190.194

37, 34.739, 18.433

69, 12.993,
189.639

34, 41.588, 21.048

73, 17.521,
189.164

32, 48.148, 24.317

30, 54.208, 28.259

77, 21.789,
188.748

29, 59.579, 32.635

82, 25.828,
188.380

28, 62.437, 34.747

86, 29.664,
188.050

90, 33.318,
187.753

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 8.285, 12.317



56, 7.706, 190.141

Rectangle

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



52, 8.285, 12.317



52, 8.285, 62.317



52, 8.285, 192.317



52, 8.285, 242.317

Sweetspot

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



52, 8.284, 12.326



72, 2.766, 11.298



52, 13.603, 322.377



38, 1.986, 11.379



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, 8.284, 12.326



65, 12.260, 12.631



54, 6.756, 62.437



27, 3.171, 11.819



27, 60.071, 34.462



0, 1.432, 11.158

Inverse Universe

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



52, 8.284, 12.326



65, 12.260, 12.631



54, 6.378, 245.566



27, 3.171, 11.819



27, 60.071, 34.462



0, 1.432, 11.158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 8.285, 12.317 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, 8.285, 12.317 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

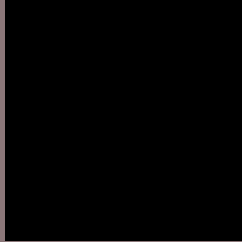
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 8.285, 12.317

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.285, 12.317.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.285, 12.317.

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, 8.285, 12.317

Protanopia

52, 0.801, 19.007

Deuteranopia

52, 6.984, 15.409



Tritanopia
52, 10.300, 350.248

Trichromacy



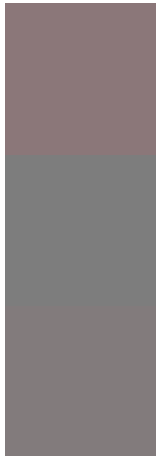
Original Color
52, 8.285, 12.317

Protanomaly
52, 3.687, 10.693

Deuteranomaly
52, 7.400, 15.729

Tritanomaly
52, 9.806, 356.175

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 8.285, 12.317

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 2.882, 8.017

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 8.285, 12.317 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(139, 119, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 119, 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(139, 119, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 119, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.285, 12.317 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(139, 119, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 119, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 119, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 119, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 119, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 119,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.285, 12.317 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 119, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
119, 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](#).

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