

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 8.063, 314.050)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 8.063, 314.050) contains.

CIELCh(52, 8.218, 313.371)	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, 8.218, 313.371)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	817986
RGB	129, 121, 134
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.4932, 0.5246, 0.4736
CMYK	0.04, 0.10, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	277°, 5%, 50%
HSV	277°, 10%, 53%
XYZ	20.2740, 20.1443, 25.4603
YIQ	124.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

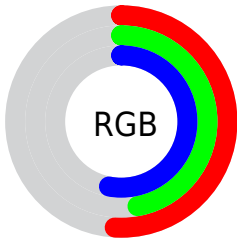
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 121, 134
Decimal	8485254
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 5.64, -5.97
CIE _{LCh}	52, 8.218, 313.371
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3077, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286675334 (0xFF817986)
YUV	124.8740, 4.4991, 3.6185
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 2.0865, -2.2155

Details

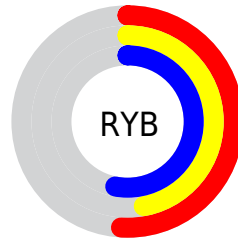
The CIELCh color **52, 8.218, 313.371** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **55, 8.132, 132.614**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 8.361, 314.185**, and **32, 7.612, 314.174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 16.886, 313.802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 0.256, 133.435**.

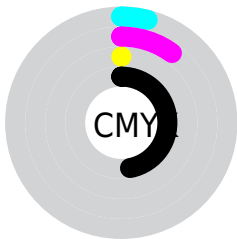
Distribution



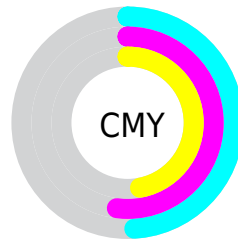
- Red (51%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 8.218, 313.371 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, 8.218, 313.371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 8.218, 313.371

■ 52, 8.218, 313.371

■ 100, 8.218,
313.371

■ 42, 8.218, 313.371

■ 72, 8.218, 313.371

■ 32, 8.218, 313.371

■ 82, 8.218, 313.371

■ 22, 8.218, 313.371

■ 92, 8.218, 313.371

■ 12, 8.218, 313.371

■ 2, 8.218, 313.371

■ 0, 8.218, 313.371

■ 52, 8.218, 313.371

■ 52, 8.218, 313.371

■ 48, 16.886,
313.802

■ 56, 0.256, 133.435

■ 60, 8.505, 132.626

44, 25.703,
314.244

64, 16.521,
132.281

40, 34.577,
314.684

69, 24.304,
131.972

36, 43.360,
315.097

73, 31.859,
131.697

32, 51.821,
315.447

77, 39.195,
131.452

29, 59.624,
315.681

81, 46.321,
131.235

26, 66.332,
315.731

85, 53.249,
131.044

24, 71.466,
315.521

89, 59.989,
130.876

22, 75.313,
315.126

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 8.218, 313.371



55, 8.132, 132.614

Rectangle

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



52, 8.218, 313.371



52, 8.218, 3.371



52, 8.218, 133.371



52, 8.218, 183.371

Sweetspot

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



52, 8.216, 313.369



69, 3.116, 313.070



53, 4.904, 266.709



36, 2.353, 313.108



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, 8.216, 313.369



65, 12.584, 313.480



52, 8.543, 327.786



26, 4.733, 313.345



21, 73.713, 315.149



0, 1.122, 312.991

Inverse Universe

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



52, 5.993, 351.171



65, 9.187, 351.427



55, 8.526, 146.725



26, 3.451, 351.115



27, 51.440, 11.439



0, 0.815, 350.366

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 8.218, 313.371 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, 8.218, 313.371 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

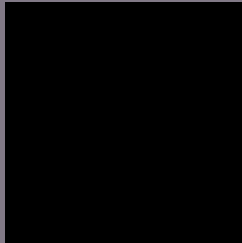
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 8.218, 313.371

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.218, 313.371.

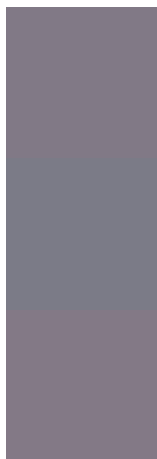


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.218, 313.371.

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, 8.218, 313.371

Protanopia

52, 6.976, 291.062

Deuteranopia

52, 8.548, 318.269



Tritanopia
52, 5.942, 318.404

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 8.218, 313.371

Protanomaly
52, 7.670, 299.798

Deuteranomaly
52, 8.375, 315.864

Tritanomaly
52, 6.459, 316.017

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 8.218, 313.371

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 2.624, 317.368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 8.218, 313.371 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(129, 121, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 121, 134)  
}
```

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(129, 121, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 121, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.218, 313.371 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(129, 121, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 121, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 121, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 121, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 121, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 121,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.218, 313.371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 121, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
121, 134) }
```

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