

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 8.383, 146.999)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 8.383, 146.999) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 8.040, 146.249)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737F74
RGB	115, 127, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.5484, 0.5013, 0.5444
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.50
HSL	125°, 5%, 48%
HSV	125°, 9%, 50%
XYZ	17.8662, 20.1443, 19.5210
YIQ	122.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

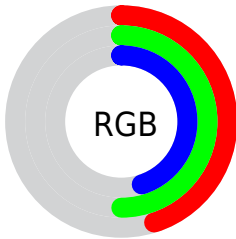
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 126, 127
Decimal	7569268
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -6.68, 4.47
CIE _{LCh}	52, 8.040, 146.249
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3105, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285759348 (0xFF737F74)
YUV	122.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -7.4894, 5.6303

Details

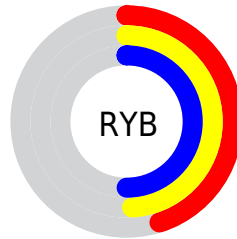
The CIELCh color $52, 8.040, 146.249$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 8.057, 327.265$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 8.196, 146.191$, and $32, 8.002, 146.219$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 16.638, 145.562$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.480, 326.387$.

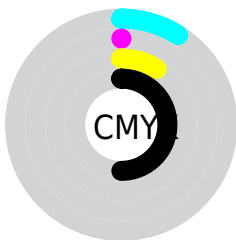
Distribution



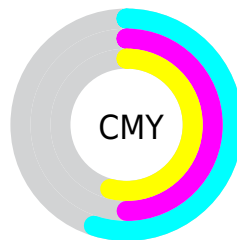
- Red (45%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 8.040, 146.249 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, 8.040, 146.249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 8.040, 146.249

■ 52, 8.040, 146.249

■ 100, 8.040,
146.249

■ 42, 8.040, 146.249

■ 72, 8.040, 146.249

■ 32, 8.040, 146.249

■ 82, 8.040, 146.249

■ 22, 8.040, 146.249

■ 92, 8.040, 146.249

■ 12, 8.040, 146.249

■ 2, 8.040, 146.249

■ 0, 8.040, 146.249

■ 52, 8.040, 146.249

■ 52, 8.040, 146.249

■ 51, 16.638,
145.562

■ 53, 0.480, 326.387

■ 55, 8.851, 327.276

■ 50, 25.207,
144.773

■ 56, 17.023,
327.714

■ 49, 33.615,
143.865

■ 58, 24.963,
328.086

■ 48, 41.694,
142.831

■ 60, 32.655,
328.407

■ 47, 49.245,
141.678

■ 62, 40.093,
328.686

■ 47, 56.041,
140.435

■ 63, 47.277,
328.929

■ 46, 61.833,
139.165

■ 65, 54.216,
329.144

■ 46, 66.375,
137.967

■ 67, 60.919,
329.333

■ 46, 69.590,
137.085

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 8.040, 146.249



50, 8.057, 327.265

Rectangle

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



52, 8.040, 146.249



52, 8.040, 196.249



52, 8.040, 326.249



52, 8.040, 16.249

Sweetspot

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



52, 8.041, 146.249



68, 3.154, 146.679



53, 6.924, 112.022



35, 2.412, 146.623



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 8.041, 146.249



66, 11.650, 146.130



52, 5.662, 166.668



26, 4.810, 146.271



46, 69.870, 137.052



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 8.057, 327.265



63, 11.671, 327.369



50, 5.754, 348.156



25, 4.819, 327.245



29, 64.886, 331.732



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 8.040, 146.249 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

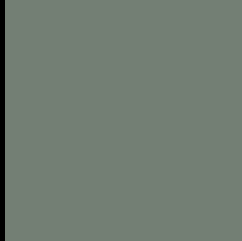
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.040, 146.249 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

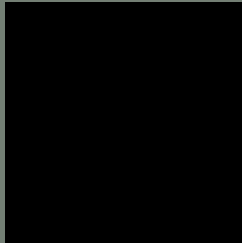
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

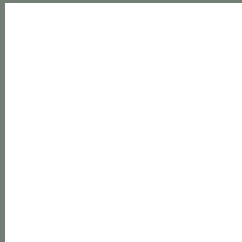
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 8.040, 146.249

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.040, 146.249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.040, 146.249.

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, 8.040, 146.249

Protanopia

52, 5.594, 87.824

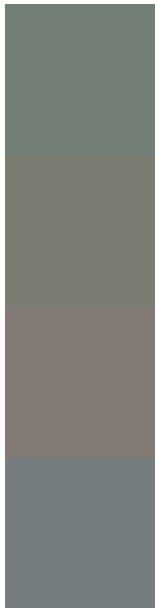
Deuteranopia

52, 7.535, 28.961



Tritanopia
52, 6.200, 269.235

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 8.040, 146.249

Protanomaly
52, 5.844, 117.479

Deuteranomaly
52, 4.496, 69.962

Tritanomaly
52, 3.536, 228.806

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 8.040, 146.249

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 2.834, 144.333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 8.040, 146.249 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(115, 127, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 127, 116)  
}
```

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(115, 127, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 127, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.040, 146.249 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(115, 127, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 127, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 127, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 127, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 127, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 127,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.040, 146.249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 127, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
127, 116) }
```

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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