

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 8.916, 31.458)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 8.916, 31.458) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 8.932, 31.461)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7774
RGB	140, 119, 116
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.4497, 0.5320, 0.5438
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.17, 0.45
HSL	8°, 9%, 50%
HSV	8°, 17%, 55%
XYZ	20.6788, 20.1443, 19.4200
YIQ	124.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

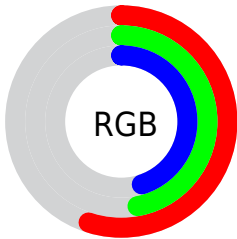
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 119, 116
Decimal	9205620
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 7.62, 4.66
CIE _{LCh}	52, 8.932, 31.461
Y _{xy}	20.1443, 0.3433, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287395700 (0xFF8C7774)
YUV	124.9370, -4.4059, 13.2103
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 3.6966, 5.7637

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 8.932, 31.461$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 7.993, 211.195$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 9.057, 30.411$, and $32, 8.999, 32.771$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 14.735, 31.871$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 3.565, 31.167$.

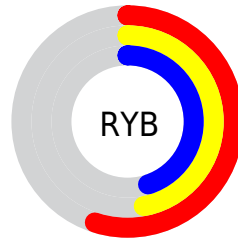
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (47%)

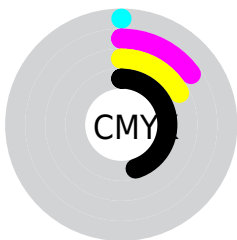
Blue (45%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (45%)

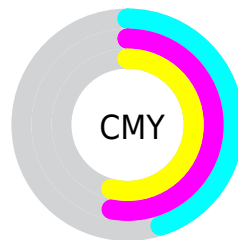


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 8.932, 31.461 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, 8.932, 31.461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 52, 8.932, 31.461  52, 8.932, 31.461

 100, 8.932, 31.461  42, 8.932, 31.461

 72, 8.932, 31.461  32, 8.932, 31.461

 82, 8.932, 31.461  22, 8.932, 31.461

 92, 8.932, 31.461  12, 8.932, 31.461

 2, 8.932, 31.461

 0, 8.932, 31.461

 52, 8.932, 31.461  52, 8.932, 31.461

 48, 14.735, 31.871  56, 3.565, 31.167

 45, 20.993, 32.452  59, 1.393, 211.474

42, 27.698, 33.271

63, 5.982, 211.203

38, 34.802, 34.383

67, 10.239,
211.202

36, 42.198, 35.822

71, 14.203,
211.267

33, 49.678, 37.564

31, 56.824, 39.414

75, 17.909,
211.371

30, 62.812, 40.913

79, 21.388,
211.502

29, 64.335, 41.390

82, 24.668,
211.652

86, 27.773,
211.815

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 8.932, 31.461



56, 7.993, 211.195

Rectangle

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



52, 8.932, 31.461



52, 8.932, 81.461



52, 8.932, 211.461



52, 8.932, 261.461

Sweetspot

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



52, 8.931, 31.472



72, 3.096, 31.087



52, 15.526, 328.742



37, 2.110, 31.115



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, 8.931, 31.472



65, 13.891, 31.627



55, 9.290, 84.779



28, 2.895, 31.233



28, 62.338, 41.249



1, 1.890, 31.184

Inverse Universe

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



56, 7.993, 211.195



71, 12.053, 211.221



52, 9.165, 269.277



29, 2.734, 211.225



45, 27.459, 218.697



1, 1.890, 211.203

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 8.932, 31.461 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, 8.932, 31.461 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

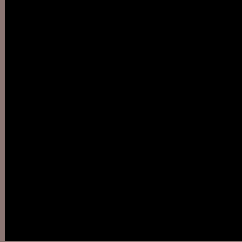
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 8.932, 31.461

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.932, 31.461.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.932, 31.461.

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, 8.932, 31.461

Protanopia

52, 3.305, 80.270

Deuteranopia

52, 8.252, 36.396



Tritanopia
52, 11.011, 352.527

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 8.932, 31.461

Protanomaly
52, 4.706, 49.114

Deuteranomaly
52, 8.252, 36.396

Tritanomaly
52, 9.828, 3.465

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 8.932, 31.461

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.289, 29.745

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 8.932, 31.461 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(140, 119, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 119, 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(140, 119, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 119, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.932, 31.461 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(140, 119, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 119, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 119, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 119, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 119, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 119,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.932, 31.461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 119, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
119, 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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