

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 8.935, 234.659)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 8.935, 234.659) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 8.938, 234.766)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7F88
RGB	107, 127, 136
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.5797, 0.5012, 0.4660
CMYK	0.21, 0.07, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	199°, 12%, 48%
HSV	199°, 21%, 53%
XYZ	18.1537, 20.1443, 26.2916
YIQ	122.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

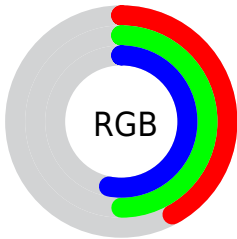
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 119, 136
Decimal	7045000
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, -5.16, -7.30
CIE _{LCh}	52, 8.938, 234.766
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2811, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285235080 (0xFF6B7F88)
YUV	122.0460, 6.8793, -13.1953
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -6.3458, -3.3137

Details

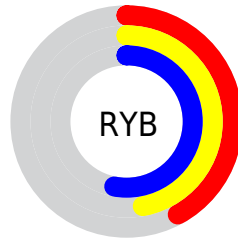
The CIELCh color $52, 8.938, 234.766$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 10.038, 51.429$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 8.801, 232.894$, and $32, 8.818, 233.860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 12.801, 235.997$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 4.846, 233.797$.

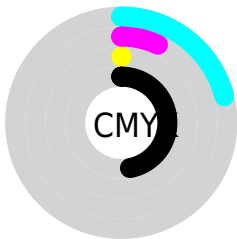
Distribution



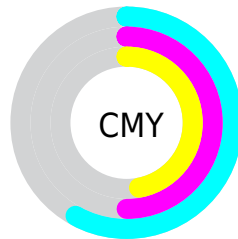
- Red (42%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 8.938, 234.766 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, 8.938, 234.766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 8.938, 234.766

■ 52, 8.938, 234.766

■ 100, 8.938,
234.766

■ 42, 8.938, 234.766

■ 72, 8.938, 234.766

■ 32, 8.938, 234.766

■ 82, 8.938, 234.766

■ 22, 8.938, 234.766

■ 92, 8.938, 234.766

■ 12, 8.938, 234.766

■ 2, 8.938, 234.766

■ 0, 8.938, 234.766

■ 52, 8.938, 234.766

■ 52, 8.938, 234.766

■ 50, 12.801,
235.997

■ 54, 4.846, 233.797

■ 56, 0.570, 233.584

■ 48, 16.388,
237.557

■ 59, 3.849, 52.191

■ 46, 19.656,
239.509

■ 61, 8.377, 51.736

■ 44, 22.570,
241.933

■ 64, 12.984, 51.346

■ 42, 25.119,
244.910

■ 66, 17.646, 51.028

■ 68, 22.343, 50.770

■ 40, 27.320,
248.504

■ 71, 27.058, 50.561

■ 73, 31.778, 50.392

■ 39, 29.239,
252.736

■ 37, 30.852,
256.616

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 8.938, 234.766



51, 10.038, 51.429

Rectangle

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



52, 8.938, 234.766



52, 8.938, 284.766



52, 8.938, 54.766



52, 8.938, 104.766

Sweetspot

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



52, 8.938, 234.758



70, 3.205, 233.427



54, 16.470, 152.739



37, 2.140, 233.459



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, 8.938, 234.758



65, 13.276, 235.373



48, 13.803, 283.101



28, 2.453, 233.629



36, 30.225, 256.475



1, 1.158, 232.849

Inverse Universe

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



49, 16.489, 336.158



60, 24.843, 336.555



54, 13.493, 98.024



27, 4.377, 335.278



29, 56.734, 345.027



0, 2.016, 334.703

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 8.938, 234.766 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, 8.938, 234.766 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

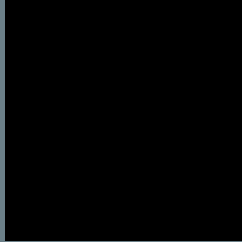
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

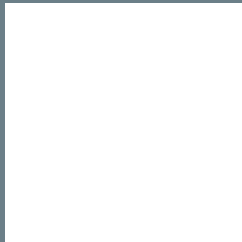
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 8.938, 234.766

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.938, 234.766.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 8.938, 234.766.

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

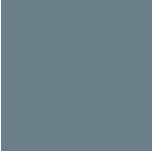
52, 8.938, 234.766

Protanopia

52, 6.395, 290.990

Deuteranopia

52, 11.084, 309.633



Tritanopia
52, 9.252, 237.895

Trichromacy



Original Color

52, 8.938, 234.766

Protanomaly

52, 6.490, 262.990

Deuteranomaly

52, 8.160, 285.864

Tritanomaly

52, 9.252, 237.895

Monochromacy



Original Color

52, 8.938, 234.766

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

52, 3.212, 232.223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 8.938, 234.766 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(107, 127, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 127, 136)  
}
```

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(107, 127, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 127, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.938, 234.766 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

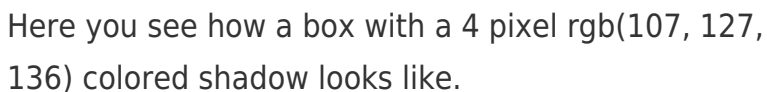
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 127, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 127, 136) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 127, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 127, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 127, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 127, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 8.938, 234.766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 127, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
127, 136) }
```

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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