

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 9.036, 13.836)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 9.036, 13.836) contains.

CIELCh(52, 9.115, 13.160)	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, 9.115, 13.160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D7779
RGB	141, 119, 121
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.4481, 0.5343, 0.5265
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.14, 0.45
HSL	355°, 9%, 51%
HSV	355°, 16%, 55%
XYZ	20.9391, 20.1443, 20.7895
YIQ	125.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

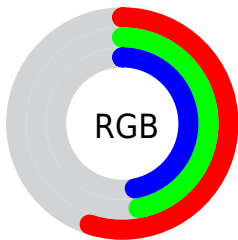
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 119, 121
Decimal	9271161
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 8.88, 2.08
CIE _{LCh}	52, 9.115, 13.160
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3384, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287461241 (0xFF8D7779)
YUV	125.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 4.7319, 3.9546

Details

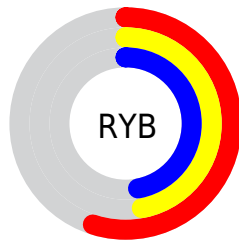
The CIELCh color $52, 9.115, 13.160$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 8.407, 190.802$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 9.269, 13.471$, and $32, 9.118, 13.007$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 15.423, 14.266$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 3.176, 12.199$.

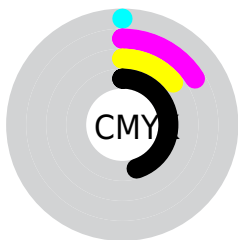
Distribution



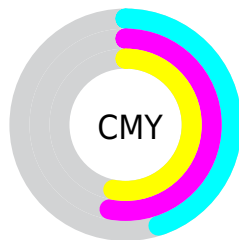
- Red (55%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (45%)




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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 9.115, 13.160 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, 9.115, 13.160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 9.115, 13.160  52, 9.115, 13.160


 100, 9.115, 13.160  42, 9.115, 13.160

 72, 9.115, 13.160  32, 9.115, 13.160

 82, 9.115, 13.160  22, 9.115, 13.160


 92, 9.115, 13.160  12, 9.115, 13.160

 2, 9.115, 13.160

 0, 9.115, 13.160

 52, 9.115, 13.160  52, 9.115, 13.160

 48, 15.423, 14.266  56, 3.176, 12.199

 44, 22.069, 15.610  60, 2.388, 191.767

40, 28.973, 17.291

65, 7.595, 191.027

37, 35.993, 19.417

69, 12.474,
190.473

34, 42.935, 22.107

73, 17.054,
190.003

32, 49.571, 25.458

30, 55.685, 29.453

78, 21.368,
189.593

29, 61.077, 33.743

82, 25.445,
189.232

29, 63.294, 35.271

86, 29.312,
188.911

90, 32.995,
188.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 9.115, 13.160



57, 8.407, 190.802

Rectangle

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



52, 9.115, 13.160



52, 9.115, 63.160



52, 9.115, 193.160



52, 9.115, 243.160

Sweetspot

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



52, 9.114, 13.168



72, 3.502, 12.144



52, 14.933, 322.438



37, 2.386, 12.209



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, 9.114, 13.168



65, 13.936, 13.560



54, 7.441, 62.317



28, 3.264, 12.547



27, 61.295, 35.035



0, 2.143, 11.893

Inverse Universe

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



52, 9.114, 13.168



65, 13.936, 13.560



54, 6.984, 245.727



28, 3.264, 12.547



27, 61.295, 35.035



0, 2.143, 11.893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 9.115, 13.160 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, 9.115, 13.160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

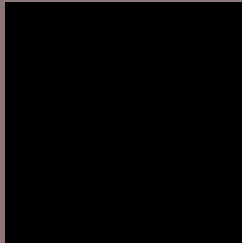
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 9.115, 13.160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.115, 13.160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.115, 13.160.

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, 9.115, 13.160

Protanopia

52, 0.981, 55.164

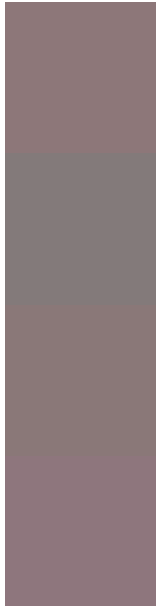
Deuteranopia

52, 6.980, 20.135



Tritanopia
52, 11.011, 352.527

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 9.115, 13.160

Protanomaly
52, 3.647, 19.703

Deuteranomaly
52, 7.399, 20.185

Tritanomaly
52, 10.561, 358.146

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 9.115, 13.160

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.280, 9.509

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 52, 9.115, 13.160 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(141, 119, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 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(141, 119, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 119, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.115, 13.160 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(141, 119, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 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(141, 119, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 119, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 119, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 119,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.115, 13.160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 119, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
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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