

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 9.272, 245.325)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(52, 9.272, 245.325) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(52, 9.080, 243.812)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	6D7F8A
RGB	109, 127, 138
RGB Percent	43%, 50%, 54%
CMY	0.5739, 0.5033, 0.4602
CMYK	0.21, 0.08, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	203°, 12%, 48%
HSV	203°, 21%, 54%
XYZ	18.3720, 20.1443, 26.8319
YIQ	122.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

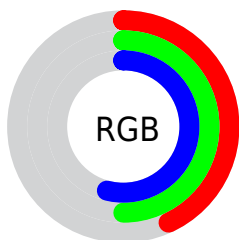
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">109, 120, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7176074</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.00, -4.01, -8.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">52, 9.080, 243.812</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.1443, 0.2811, 0.3083</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285366154</a> (0xFF6D7F8A)
YUV	<a href="#">122.8720, 7.4581, -12.1657</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.8824, -5.4778, -4.0274</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color `52, 9.080, 243.812` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `52, 9.982, 59.415`, and the grayscale version is `51, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `72, 8.881, 241.556`, and `32, 8.978, 243.847` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `50, 13.139, 245.333`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `55, 4.846, 242.574`.

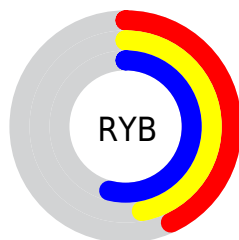
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (50%)

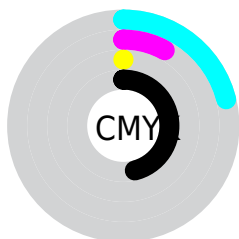
Blue (54%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (54%)

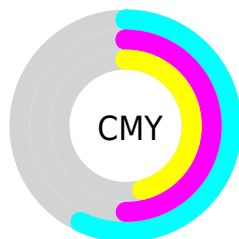


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 9.080, 243.812 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, 9.080, 243.812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 52, 9.080, 243.812

 52, 9.080, 243.812

 100, 9.080,  
243.812

 42, 9.080, 243.812

 72, 9.080, 243.812

 32, 9.080, 243.812

 82, 9.080, 243.812

 22, 9.080, 243.812

 92, 9.080, 243.812


 12, 9.080, 243.812

 2, 9.080, 243.812

 0, 9.080, 243.812

 52, 9.080, 243.812

 52, 9.080, 243.812

 50, 13.139,  
245.333

 55, 4.846, 242.574

 57, 0.474, 242.195

47, 16.991,  
247.206

60, 4.004, 60.512

45, 20.602,  
249.490

62, 8.561, 59.841

43, 23.955,  
252.260

65, 13.172, 59.253

40, 27.052,  
255.579

70, 22.482, 58.324

38, 29.927,  
259.480

73, 27.151, 57.956

36, 32.653,  
263.938

76, 31.814, 57.638

35, 35.116,  
268.032

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



52, 9.080, 243.812



52, 9.982, 59.415

# Rectangle

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



52, 9.080, 243.812



52, 9.080, 293.812



52, 9.080, 63.812



52, 9.080, 113.812

# Sweetspot

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



52, 9.080, 243.805



71, 3.275, 242.093



55, 15.619, 155.503



37, 2.162, 242.139



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, 9.080, 243.805



65, 13.218, 244.451



48, 14.860, 286.665



28, 2.480, 242.375



33, 34.091, 267.833



1, 1.167, 241.376





# Inverse Universe

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



49, 15.680, 339.230



61, 23.055, 339.603



56, 14.387, 101.914



27, 4.167, 338.289



28, 54.582, 350.278



0, 1.918, 337.673



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 9.080, 243.812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

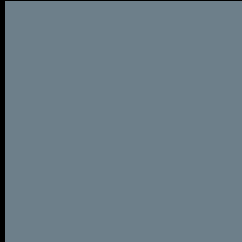
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.080, 243.812 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

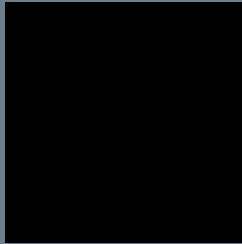
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

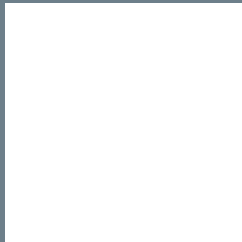
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 52, 9.080, 243.812**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.080, 243.812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.080, 243.812.

# 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, 9.080, 243.812

### Protanopia

52, 6.976, 291.062

### Deuteranopia

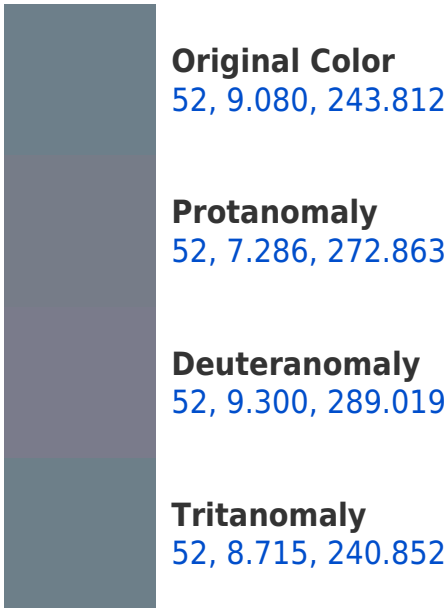
52, 10.953, 307.704



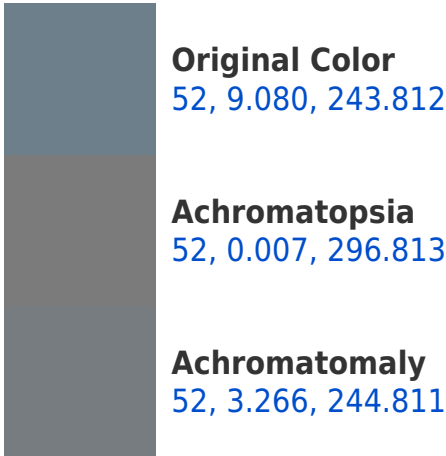
**Tritanopia**  
52, 8.715, 240.852



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 52, 9.080, 243.812 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(109, 127, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 127, 138)  
}
```

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(109, 127, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 127, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.080, 243.812 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(109, 127, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 127, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 127, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 127, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 127, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 127,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.080, 243.812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 127, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
127, 138) }
```

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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