

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 9.354, 127.973)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 9.354, 127.973) contains.

CIELCh(52, 9.828, 128.538)	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, 9.828, 128.538)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	777F6F
RGB	119, 127, 111
RGB Percent	47%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.5345, 0.5031, 0.5658
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.13, 0.50
HSL	90°, 7%, 47%
HSV	90°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	17.9715, 20.1443, 17.8959
YIQ	122.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

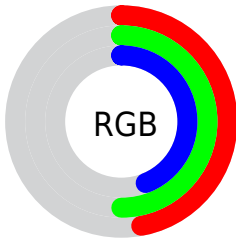
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 127, 119
Decimal	7831407
CIE Lab	52.00, -6.12, 7.69
CIE LCh	52, 9.828, 128.538
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3209, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286021487 (0xFF777F6F)
YUV	122.7840, -5.8095, -3.3186
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -7.0705, 7.7770

Details

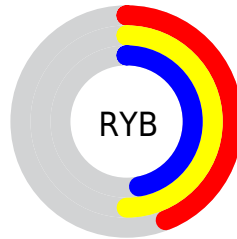
The CIELCh color $52, 9.828, 128.538$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 9.996, 309.612$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 9.859, 129.697$, and $32, 9.961, 127.093$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 17.620, 128.082$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 2.034, 129.005$.

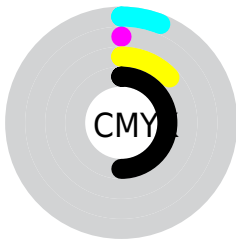
Distribution



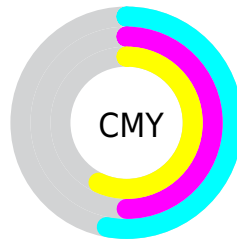
- Red (47%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 9.828, 128.538 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, 9.828, 128.538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 9.828, 128.538

■ 52, 9.828, 128.538

■ 100, 9.828,
128.538

■ 42, 9.828, 128.538

■ 72, 9.828, 128.538

■ 32, 9.828, 128.538

■ 82, 9.828, 128.538

■ 22, 9.828, 128.538

■ 92, 9.828, 128.538

■ 12, 9.828, 128.538

■ 2, 9.828, 128.538

■ 0, 9.828, 128.538

■ 52, 9.828, 128.538

■ 52, 9.828, 128.538

■ 51, 17.620,
128.082

■ 53, 2.034, 129.005

■ 54, 5.722, 309.350

■ 50, 25.345,
127.613

■ 55, 13.407,
309.725

■ 50, 32.916,
127.155

■ 56, 20.999,
310.061

■ 49, 40.211,
126.744

■ 57, 28.481,
310.363

■ 49, 47.053,
126.434

■ 58, 35.843,
310.633

■ 48, 53.200,
126.310

■ 59, 43.077,
310.875

■ 48, 58.349,
126.477

■ 60, 50.180,
311.090

■ 47, 62.209,
127.046

■ 61, 57.149,
311.281

■ 47, 64.635,
127.520

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 9.828, 128.538



48, 9.996, 309.612

Rectangle

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



52, 9.828, 128.538



52, 9.828, 178.538



52, 9.828, 308.538



52, 9.828, 358.538

Sweetspot

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



52, 9.829, 128.541



68, 3.868, 128.929



50, 5.718, 73.897



35, 2.772, 128.897



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, 9.829, 128.541



66, 14.553, 128.417



51, 11.376, 143.728



26, 4.407, 128.699



47, 64.934, 127.530



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 9.996, 309.612



60, 14.849, 309.741



49, 11.390, 325.089



25, 4.465, 309.450



18, 74.395, 312.255



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 9.828, 128.538 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

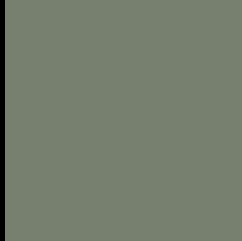
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 9.828, 128.538 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

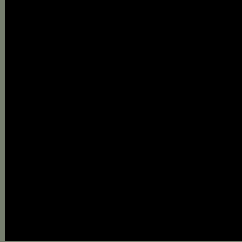
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

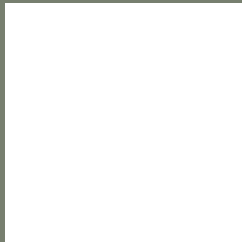
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 9.828, 128.538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.828, 128.538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.828, 128.538.

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, 9.828, 128.538

Protanopia

52, 8.476, 91.848

Deuteranopia

52, 9.766, 44.627



Tritanopia
52, 5.821, 287.119

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 9.828, 128.538

Protanomaly
52, 8.103, 106.191

Deuteranomaly
52, 7.138, 73.598

Tritanomaly
52, 1.314, 225.844

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 9.828, 128.538

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.692, 128.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 9.828, 128.538 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(119, 127, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 127, 111)  
}
```

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(119, 127, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 127, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.828, 128.538 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(119, 127, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 127, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 127, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 127, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 127, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 127,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.828, 128.538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 127, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
127, 111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor