

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 9.378, 282.128)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 9.378, 282.128) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 9.378, 282.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	787C8C
RGB	120, 124, 140
RGB Percent	47%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.5312, 0.5155, 0.4528
CMYK	0.14, 0.11, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	228°, 8%, 51%
HSV	228°, 14%, 55%
XYZ	19.5353, 20.1443, 27.4926
YIQ	124.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

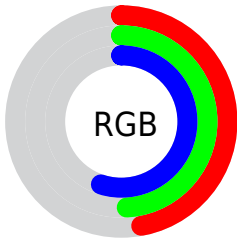
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 123, 140
Decimal	7896204
CIE Lab	52.00, 1.97, -9.17
CIE LCh	52, 9.378, 282.128
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2908, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286086284 (0xFF787C8C)
YUV	124.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -0.8513, -4.9001

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 9.378, 282.128$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 9.233, 98.800$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 9.879, 282.835$, and $32, 9.597, 282.313$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 16.150, 283.556$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 2.796, 280.916$.

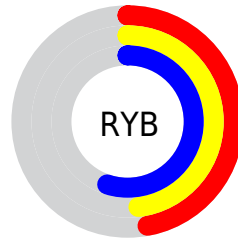
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (49%)

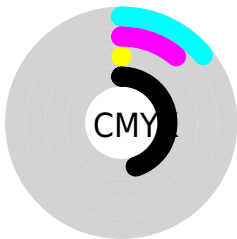
Blue (55%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (55%)

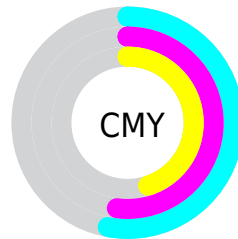


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 9.378, 282.128 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, 9.378, 282.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 9.378, 282.128

■ 52, 9.378, 282.128

■ 100, 9.378,
282.128

■ 42, 9.378, 282.128

■ 72, 9.378, 282.128

■ 32, 9.378, 282.128

■ 82, 9.378, 282.128

■ 22, 9.378, 282.128

■ 92, 9.378, 282.128

■ 12, 9.378, 282.128

■ 2, 9.378, 282.128

■ 0, 9.378, 282.128

■ 52, 9.378, 282.128

■ 52, 9.378, 282.128

■ 48, 16.150,
283.556

■ 56, 2.796, 280.916

■ 60, 3.605, 99.772

43, 23.131,
285.227

65, 9.837, 98.867

39, 30.340,
287.169

69, 15.907, 98.064

35, 37.797,
289.405

73, 21.824, 97.358

31, 45.510,
291.936

77, 27.593, 96.734

27, 53.443,
294.715

81, 33.221, 96.180

24, 61.446,
297.624

85, 38.713, 95.686

20, 69.163,
300.456

89, 44.076, 95.243

19, 73.242,
301.825

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 9.378, 282.128



56, 9.233, 98.800

Rectangle

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



52, 9.378, 282.128



52, 9.378, 332.128



52, 9.378, 102.128



52, 9.378, 152.128

Sweetspot

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



52, 9.377, 282.123



72, 3.199, 280.892



56, 8.081, 180.773



37, 2.293, 280.964



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, 9.377, 282.123



65, 13.822, 282.535



51, 11.890, 302.046



27, 3.629, 281.467



18, 70.275, 301.691



0, 1.666, 280.395

Inverse Universe

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



52, 8.468, 4.539



65, 12.523, 4.874



57, 11.571, 120.360



27, 3.257, 3.992



27, 56.392, 27.774



0, 1.478, 3.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 9.378, 282.128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

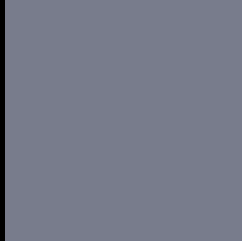
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.378, 282.128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

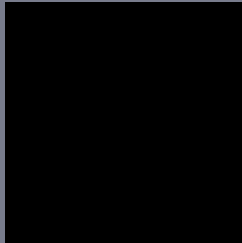
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

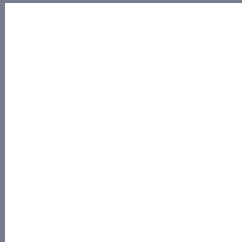
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 9.378, 282.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.378, 282.128.

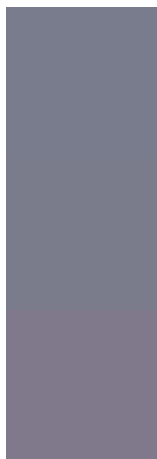


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.378, 282.128.

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, 9.378, 282.128

Protanopia

52, 9.300, 289.019

Deuteranopia

52, 11.413, 305.055



Tritanopia
52, 6.079, 272.579

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 9.378, 282.128

Protanomaly
52, 9.316, 286.703

Deuteranomaly
52, 10.550, 297.673

Tritanomaly
52, 7.186, 275.730

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 9.378, 282.128

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.560, 277.983

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 9.378, 282.128 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(120, 124, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 124, 140)  
}
```

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(120, 124, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 124, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.378, 282.128 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(120, 124, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 124, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 124, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 124, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 124, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 124,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.378, 282.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 124, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
124, 140) }
```

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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