

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 9.652, 292.503)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 9.652, 292.503) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 9.298, 291.347)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7B8B
RGB	123, 123, 139
RGB Percent	48%, 48%, 55%
CMY	0.5187, 0.5187, 0.4560
CMYK	0.12, 0.12, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	240°, 6%, 51%
HSV	240°, 12%, 54%
XYZ	19.8176, 20.1443, 27.1620
YIQ	124.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

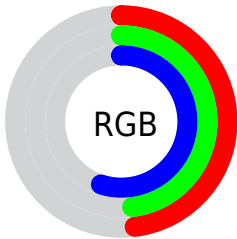
Format	Color
RYB	123, 123, 139
Decimal	8092555
CIELab	52.00, 3.38, -8.66
CIELCh	52, 9.298, 291.347
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2952, 0.3001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286282635 (0xFF7B7B8B)
YUV	124.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 0.2713, -4.4635

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 9.298, 291.347$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 9.061, 109.094$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 9.279, 293.308$, and $32, 9.518, 291.864$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 17.705, 292.542$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57, 1.216, 290.355$.

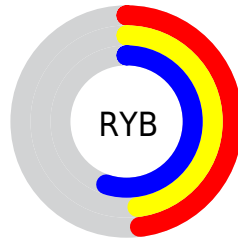
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (48%)

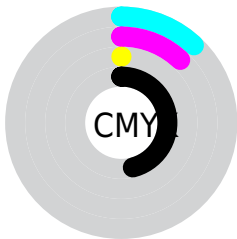
Blue (55%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (55%)

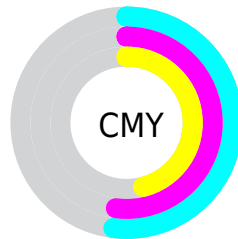


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 9.298, 291.347 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, 9.298, 291.347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 9.298, 291.347

■ 52, 9.298, 291.347

■ 100, 9.298,
291.347

■ 42, 9.298, 291.347

■ 72, 9.298, 291.347

■ 32, 9.298, 291.347

■ 82, 9.298, 291.347

■ 22, 9.298, 291.347

■ 92, 9.298, 291.347

■ 12, 9.298, 291.347

■ 2, 9.298, 291.347

■ 0, 9.298, 291.347

■ 52, 9.298, 291.347

■ 52, 9.298, 291.347

■ 47, 17.705,
292.542

■ 57, 1.216, 290.355

■ 62, 6.562, 109.435

42, 26.465,
293.949

67, 14.059,
108.693

37, 35.592,
295.584

72, 21.296,
108.055

32, 45.072,
297.454

77, 28.289,
107.504

27, 54.804,
299.519

81, 35.055,
107.027

23, 64.479,
301.669

86, 41.608,
106.613

19, 73.406,
303.685

91, 47.961,
106.251

16, 80.413,
305.256

95, 54.127,
105.934

15, 85.076,
306.285

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 9.298, 291.347



57, 9.061, 109.094

Rectangle

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



52, 9.298, 291.347



52, 9.298, 341.347



52, 9.298, 111.347



52, 9.298, 161.347

Sweetspot

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



52, 9.297, 291.343



72, 2.964, 290.481



57, 6.095, 197.431



38, 2.267, 290.551



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, 9.297, 291.343



65, 14.106, 291.656



53, 9.787, 308.987



26, 4.503, 291.085



14, 82.337, 306.285



0, 2.056, 290.172

Inverse Universe

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



53, 6.531, 20.055



66, 9.961, 20.275



57, 9.629, 127.991



27, 3.148, 19.872



27, 63.124, 38.653



0, 1.414, 19.393

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 9.298, 291.347 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, 9.298, 291.347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

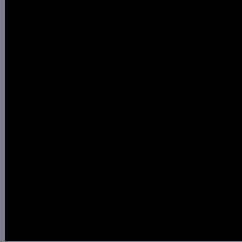
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

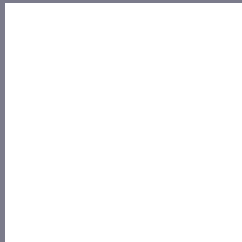
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 9.298, 291.347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.298, 291.347.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.298, 291.347.

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, 9.298, 291.347

Protanopia

52, 9.300, 289.019

Deuteranopia

52, 10.953, 307.704



Tritanopia
52, 5.270, 282.422

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 9.298, 291.347

Protanomaly
52, 9.300, 289.019

Deuteranomaly
52, 10.097, 302.299

Tritanomaly
52, 6.419, 284.126

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 9.298, 291.347

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.486, 290.629

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 9.298, 291.347 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(123, 123, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 123, 139)  
}
```

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(123, 123, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 123, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.298, 291.347 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(123, 123, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 123, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 123, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 123, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 123, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 123,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.298, 291.347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 123, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
123, 139) }
```

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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