

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 9.677, 273.422)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 9.677, 273.422) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 9.691, 273.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747C8C
RGB	116, 124, 140
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.5437, 0.5123, 0.4496
CMYK	0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	220°, 9%, 50%
HSV	220°, 17%, 55%
XYZ	19.2607, 20.1443, 27.8233
YIQ	123.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

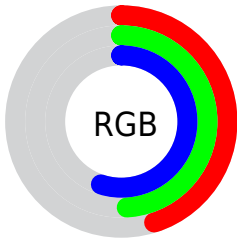
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 122, 140
Decimal	7634060
CIE Lab	52.00, 0.58, -9.67
CIE LCh	52, 9.691, 273.438
Yxy	20.1443, 0.2865, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285824140 (0xFF747C8C)
YUV	123.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -1.9434, -5.3370

Details

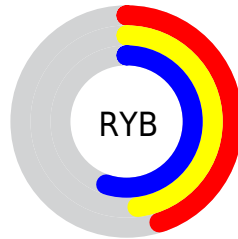
The CIELCh color $52, 9.691, 273.438$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 9.721, 89.025$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 10.149, 274.910$, and $32, 9.826, 275.572$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 15.470, 275.064$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 3.998, 272.051$.

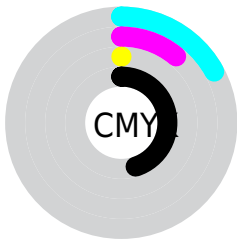
Distribution



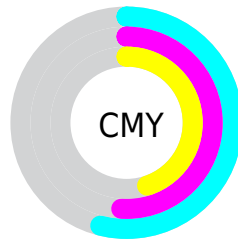
- Red (45%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 9.691, 273.438 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, 9.691, 273.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 9.691, 273.438

■ 52, 9.691, 273.438

■ 100, 9.691,
273.438

■ 42, 9.691, 273.438

■ 72, 9.691, 273.438

■ 32, 9.691, 273.438

■ 82, 9.691, 273.438

■ 22, 9.691, 273.438

■ 92, 9.691, 273.438

■ 12, 9.691, 273.438

■ 2, 9.691, 273.438

■ 0, 9.691, 273.438

■ 52, 9.691, 273.438

■ 52, 9.691, 273.438

■ 48, 15.470,
275.064

■ 56, 3.998, 272.051

■ 59, 1.606, 90.673

45, 21.344,
276.968

63, 7.123, 89.706

41, 27.321,
279.185

67, 12.551, 88.795

71, 17.890, 87.989

37, 33.421,
281.745

74, 23.138, 87.275

34, 39.669,
284.661

78, 28.296, 86.638

82, 33.364, 86.067

30, 46.086,
287.902

85, 38.343, 85.553

27, 52.667,
291.376

24, 59.337,
294.859

23, 61.274,
295.767

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 9.691, 273.438



56, 9.721, 89.025

Rectangle

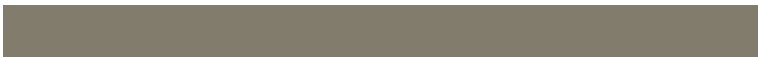
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



52, 9.691, 273.438



52, 9.691, 323.438



52, 9.691, 93.438



52, 9.691, 143.438

Sweetspot

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



52, 9.690, 273.433



72, 3.499, 271.812



56, 10.473, 171.068



37, 2.380, 271.884



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, 9.690, 273.433



65, 14.858, 274.111



50, 14.162, 297.430



28, 3.226, 272.318



22, 59.393, 295.633



1, 2.166, 271.128

Inverse Universe

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



51, 10.803, 355.296



64, 16.627, 355.782



57, 13.655, 114.825



28, 3.566, 354.465



28, 53.596, 16.458



0, 2.370, 353.687

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 9.691, 273.438 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, 9.691, 273.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

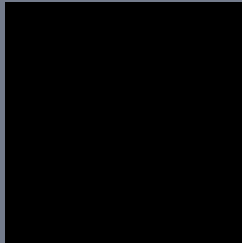
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

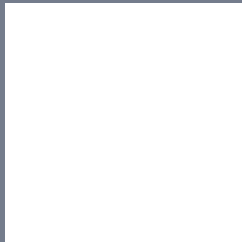
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 52, 9.691, 273.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.691, 273.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.691, 273.438.

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, 9.691, 273.438

Protanopia

52, 9.316, 286.703

Deuteranopia

52, 11.977, 304.434



Tritanopia
52, 6.853, 257.399

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 9.691, 273.438

Protanomaly
52, 9.392, 282.140

Deuteranomaly
52, 11.091, 295.459

Tritanomaly
52, 7.832, 262.383

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 9.691, 273.438

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.658, 272.023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 9.691, 273.438 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(116, 124, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 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(116, 124, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 124, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.691, 273.438 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(116, 124, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 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(116, 124, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 124, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 124, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 124,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.691, 273.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 124, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
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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