

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 9.965, 22.423)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 9.965, 22.423) contains.

CIELCh(52, 9.962, 20.504)	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, 9.962, 20.504)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E7676
RGB	142, 118, 118
RGB Percent	56%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.4416, 0.5358, 0.5358
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.44
HSL	0°, 10%, 51%
HSV	0°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	21.0340, 20.1443, 20.0330
YIQ	125.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

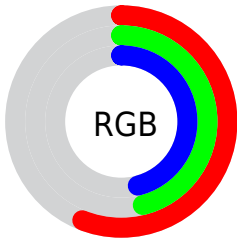
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 118, 118
Decimal	9336438
CIE Lab	52.00, 9.33, 3.49
CIE LCh	52, 9.962, 20.504
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3436, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287526518 (0xFF8E7676)
YUV	125.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 5.1091, 4.9539

Details

The CIELCh color $52, 9.962, 20.504$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 8.960, 198.597$, and the grayscale version is $53, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 10.042, 20.232$, and $32, 9.618, 20.958$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 16.474, 21.464$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 3.903, 19.719$.

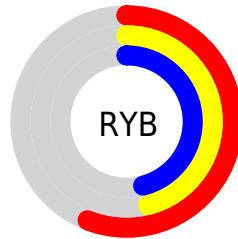
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (46%)

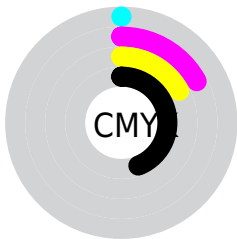
Blue (46%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

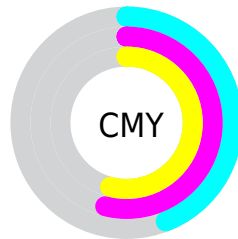


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 9.962, 20.504 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, 9.962, 20.504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 52, 9.962, 20.504 ■ 52, 9.962, 20.504

■ 100, 9.962, 20.504 ■ 42, 9.962, 20.504

■ 72, 9.962, 20.504 ■ 32, 9.962, 20.504

■ 82, 9.962, 20.504 ■ 22, 9.962, 20.504

■ 92, 9.962, 20.504 ■ 12, 9.962, 20.504

■ 2, 9.962, 20.504

■ 0, 9.962, 20.504

■ 52, 9.962, 20.504 ■ 52, 9.962, 20.504

■ 48, 16.474, 21.464 ■ 56, 3.903, 19.719

■ 44, 23.427, 22.683 ■ 61, 1.713, 199.510

40, 30.754, 24.262

65, 6.917, 198.870

37, 38.328, 26.302

69, 11.749,
198.484

34, 45.954, 28.893

74, 16.250,
198.182

32, 53.361, 32.044

30, 60.132, 35.519

78, 20.459,
197.938

29, 65.420, 38.419

82, 24.411,
197.738

29, 66.929, 39.146

87, 28.138,
197.573

91, 31.669,
197.434

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 9.962, 20.504



57, 8.960, 198.597

Rectangle

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



52, 9.962, 20.504



52, 9.962, 70.504



52, 9.962, 200.504



52, 9.962, 250.504

Sweetspot

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



52, 9.961, 20.513



73, 3.513, 19.570



53, 16.771, 325.326



38, 2.422, 19.626



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



52, 9.961, 20.513



65, 14.899, 20.827



55, 8.489, 73.383



28, 3.245, 19.900



27, 64.129, 38.801



0, 2.121, 19.417

Inverse Universe

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



57, 8.960, 198.597



73, 13.081, 198.419



54, 8.140, 257.714



30, 3.069, 199.019



51, 31.261, 196.409



2, 2.121, 199.434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 9.962, 20.504 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, 9.962, 20.504 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

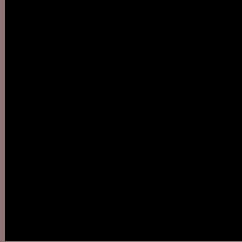
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 9.962, 20.504

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.962, 20.504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 9.962, 20.504.

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, 9.962, 20.504

Protanopia

52, 2.104, 74.747

Deuteranopia

52, 7.535, 28.961



Tritanopia
52, 11.756, 354.557

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 9.962, 20.504

Protanomaly
52, 4.638, 34.207

Deuteranomaly
52, 8.722, 24.118

Tritanomaly
52, 11.181, 2.685

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 9.962, 20.504

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.642, 19.699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 9.962, 20.504 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(142, 118, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 118, 118)  
}
```

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(142, 118, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 118, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.962, 20.504 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(142, 118, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 118, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 118, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 118, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 118, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 118,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 9.962, 20.504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 118, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
118, 118) }
```

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