

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 9.970, 146.630)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 9.970, 146.630) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(52, 10.167, 145.616)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718072
RGB	113, 128, 114
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 45%
CMY	0.5571, 0.4982, 0.5532
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.11, 0.50
HSL	124°, 6%, 47%
HSV	124°, 12%, 50%
XYZ	17.5489, 20.1443, 18.8665
YIQ	121.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	113, 127, 128
Decimal	7438450
CIE Lab	52.00, -8.39, 5.74
CIE LCh	52, 10.167, 145.616
Yxy	20.1443, 0.3103, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285628530 (0xFF718072)
YUV	121.9190, -3.9041, -7.8220
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, -8.7513, 6.4949

Details

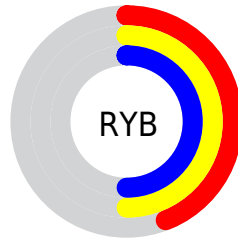
The CIELCh color $52, 10.167, 145.616$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $49, 10.185, 326.903$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $72, 10.191, 145.667$, and $32, 10.318, 145.414$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 18.912, 144.913$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 1.480, 146.325$.

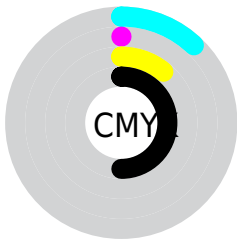
Distribution



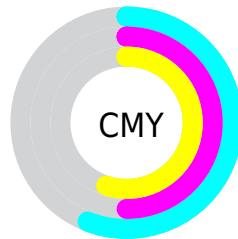
- Red (44%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (45%)



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



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 10.167, 145.616 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, 10.167, 145.616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 10.167,
145.616


 52, 10.167,
145.616


 100, 10.167,
145.616


 42, 10.167,
145.616


 72, 10.167,
145.616

 32, 10.167,
145.616

 82, 10.167,
145.616

 22, 10.167,
145.616

 92, 10.167,
145.616

 12, 10.167,
145.616

 2, 10.167, 145.616

 0, 10.167, 145.616

■ 52, 10.167,
145.616

■ 52, 10.167,
145.616

■ 51, 18.912,
144.913

■ 53, 1.480, 146.325

■ 50, 27.599,
144.102

■ 55, 7.071, 326.673

■ 49, 36.082,
143.171

■ 56, 15.427,
327.125

■ 48, 44.179,
142.117

■ 58, 23.552,
327.505

■ 47, 51.673,
140.956

■ 60, 31.428,
327.831

■ 47, 58.316,
139.730

■ 62, 39.044,
328.114

■ 47, 63.841,
138.516

■ 63, 46.402,
328.359

■ 46, 67.989,

■ 65, 53.507,
328.573

137.429

67, 60.370,
328.762

46, 70.398,
136.845

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 10.167, 145.616



49, 10.185, 326.903

Rectangle

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



52, 10.167, 145.616



52, 10.167, 195.616



52, 10.167, 325.616



52, 10.167, 15.616

Sweetspot

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



52, 10.168, 145.616



67, 4.261, 146.115



53, 8.640, 111.832



35, 3.054, 146.069



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, 10.168, 145.616



66, 15.025, 145.442



52, 7.064, 166.456



26, 4.866, 145.787



46, 70.215, 136.848



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 10.185, 326.903



62, 15.047, 327.049



49, 7.204, 348.373



25, 4.875, 326.754



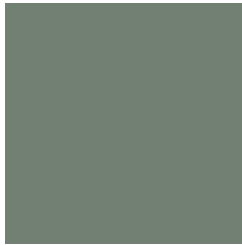
29, 65.713, 330.983



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 10.167, 145.616 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, 10.167, 145.616 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

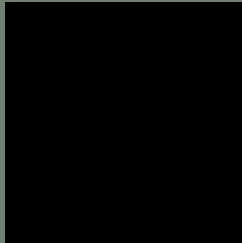
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 52, 10.167, 145.616

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.167, 145.616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 10.167, 145.616.

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](#).

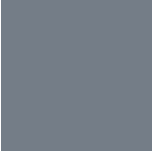
Dichromacy



Original Color
52, 10.167, 145.616

Protanopia
52, 6.829, 87.907

Deuteranopia
52, 8.252, 36.396



Tritanopia
52, 6.664, 260.113

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 10.167, 145.616

Protanomaly
52, 6.990, 116.046

Deuteranomaly
52, 5.447, 77.510

Tritanomaly
52, 4.303, 206.823

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 10.167, 145.616

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.546, 144.276

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 10.167, 145.616 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(113, 128, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 128, 114)  
}
```

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(113, 128, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 128, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.167, 145.616 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(113, 128, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 128, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 128, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 128, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 128, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 128,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 10.167, 145.616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 128, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
128, 114) }
```

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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