

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 10.163, 20.547)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 10.163, 20.547) contains.

CIELCh(51, 9.996, 20.522)	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(51, 9.996, 20.522)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C7474
RGB	140, 116, 116
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.4517, 0.5458, 0.5458
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.45
HSL	0°, 9%, 50%
HSV	0°, 17%, 55%
XYZ	20.1536, 19.2686, 19.1282
YIQ	123.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

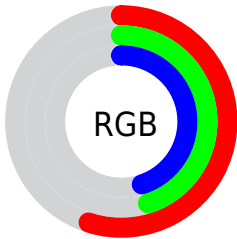
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 116, 116
Decimal	9204852
CIE Lab	51.00, 9.36, 3.50
CIE LCh	51, 9.996, 20.522
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3442, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287394932 (0xFF8C7474)
YUV	123.1760, -3.5378, 14.7546
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 5.1353, 4.8909

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 9.996, 20.522$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 8.974, 198.578$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 10.066, 20.243$, and $31, 10.143, 21.081$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 16.424, 21.487$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 4.014, 19.737$.

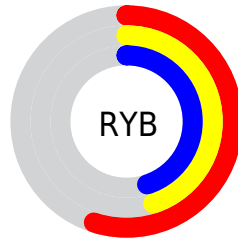
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (45%)

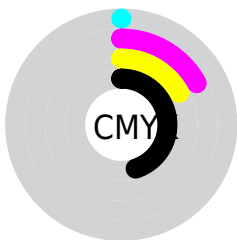
Blue (45%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

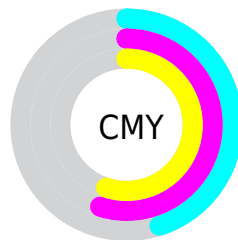


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.996, 20.522 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 51, 9.996, 20.522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.996, 20.522 ■ 51, 9.996, 20.522

■ 100, 9.996, 20.522 ■ 41, 9.996, 20.522

■ 71, 9.996, 20.522 ■ 31, 9.996, 20.522

■ 81, 9.996, 20.522 ■ 21, 9.996, 20.522

■ 91, 9.996, 20.522 ■ 11, 9.996, 20.522

■ 1, 9.996, 20.522

■ 0, 9.996, 20.522

■ 51, 9.996, 20.522 ■ 51, 9.996, 20.522

■ 47, 16.424, 21.487 ■ 55, 4.014, 19.737

■ 43, 23.285, 22.711 ■ 59, 1.532, 199.546

39, 30.511, 24.297

64, 6.672, 198.879

36, 37.978, 26.345

68, 11.445,
198.490

33, 45.490, 28.943

72, 15.890,
198.186

31, 52.781, 32.098

30, 59.437, 35.569

77, 20.046,
197.940

29, 64.599, 38.391

81, 23.949,
197.739

28, 65.947, 39.031

85, 27.630,
197.573

90, 31.116,
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.



51, 9.996, 20.522



56, 8.974, 198.578

Rectangle

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



51, 9.996, 20.522



51, 9.996, 70.522



51, 9.996, 200.522



51, 9.996, 250.522

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.995, 20.531



71, 3.435, 19.564



52, 16.812, 325.340



37, 2.367, 19.619



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 9.995, 20.531



63, 15.352, 20.913



54, 8.514, 73.351



27, 3.148, 19.891



27, 63.128, 38.660



0, 1.414, 19.413

Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.974, 198.578



71, 13.387, 198.366



53, 8.158, 257.754



29, 2.977, 199.017



50, 30.835, 196.400



1, 1.414, 199.429

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.996, 20.522 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

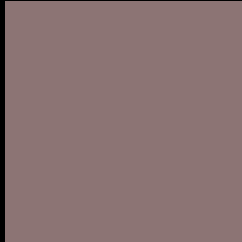
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 51, 9.996, 20.522 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

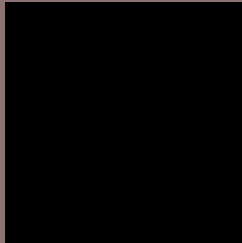
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 9.996, 20.522

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.996, 20.522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.996, 20.522.

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


51, 9.996, 20.522

Protanopia

51, 1.669, 63.318

Deuteranopia

51, 7.905, 24.442



Tritanopia
51, 11.790, 354.583

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.996, 20.522

Protanomaly
51, 4.539, 27.155

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.328, 24.277

Tritanomaly
51, 11.216, 2.711

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.996, 20.522

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.659, 19.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 9.996, 20.522 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(140, 116, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 116, 116)  
}
```

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(140, 116, 116) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.996, 20.522 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(140, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 116, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 116, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.996, 20.522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
116, 116) }
```

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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