

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 10.423, 82.205)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 10.423, 82.205) contains.

CIELCh(51, 10.417, 82.166)	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, 10.417, 82.166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	837868
RGB	131, 120, 104
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.4861, 0.5293, 0.5920
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.21, 0.49
HSL	36°, 11%, 46%
HSV	36°, 21%, 51%
XYZ	18.5857, 19.2686, 15.8448
YIQ	121.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

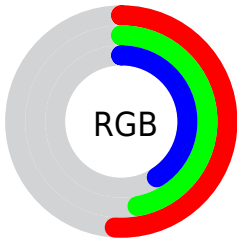
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 131, 104
Decimal	8616040
CIE Lab	51.00, 1.42, 10.32
CIE LCh	51, 10.417, 82.166
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3461, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286806120 (0xFF837868)
YUV	121.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -1.2407, 9.3258

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 10.417, 82.166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **48, 10.176, 267.654**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 10.386, 82.123**, and **31, 10.451, 84.147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 15.711, 80.890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 5.279, 83.413**.

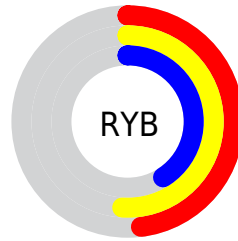
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (47%)

Blue (41%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (41%)

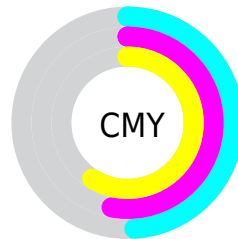


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 10.417, 82.166 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, 10.417, 82.166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 10.417, 82.166

■ 51, 10.417, 82.166

■ 100, 10.417,
82.166

■ 41, 10.417, 82.166

■ 71, 10.417, 82.166

■ 31, 10.417, 82.166

■ 81, 10.417, 82.166

■ 21, 10.417, 82.166

■ 91, 10.417, 82.166

■ 11, 10.417, 82.166

■ 1, 10.417, 82.166

■ 0, 10.417, 82.166

■ 51, 10.417, 82.166

■ 51, 10.417, 82.166

■ 49, 15.711, 80.890

■ 53, 5.279, 83.413

■ 47, 21.150, 79.570

■ 55, 0.291, 83.931

■ 46, 26.700, 78.213

■ 57, 4.553, 265.900

■ 44, 32.288, 76.807

■ 58, 9.264, 267.010

■ 43, 37.761, 75.318

■ 60, 13.856,
268.088

■ 41, 42.834, 73.667

■ 62, 18.339,
269.123

■ 40, 47.041, 71.703

■ 64, 22.723,
270.110

■ 38, 50.489, 69.777

■ 66, 27.020,
271.049

■ 68, 31.236,
271.941

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 10.417, 82.166



48, 10.176, 267.654

Rectangle

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



51, 10.417, 82.166



51, 10.417, 132.166



51, 10.417, 262.166



51, 10.417, 312.166

Sweetspot

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



51, 10.418, 82.176



69, 3.682, 83.933



47, 12.927, 350.271



36, 2.463, 83.874



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 10.418, 82.176



64, 15.820, 81.542



54, 15.456, 111.791



27, 2.828, 83.588



38, 50.214, 69.803



0, 0.670, 84.742

Inverse Universe

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



48, 10.176, 267.654



60, 15.352, 268.494



45, 16.174, 295.370



26, 2.805, 265.963



24, 50.724, 290.633



0, 0.671, 264.751

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 10.417, 82.166 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 51, 10.417, 82.166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

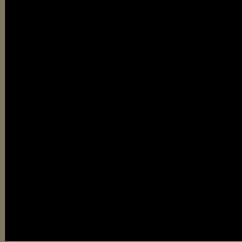
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 10.417, 82.166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.417, 82.166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.417, 82.166.

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, 10.417, 82.166

Protanopia

51, 9.741, 91.221

Deuteranopia

51, 11.808, 56.115



Tritanopia
51, 8.628, 343.073

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 10.417, 82.166

Protanomaly
51, 9.880, 88.857

Deuteranomaly
51, 10.836, 63.844

Tritanomaly
51, 6.165, 20.044

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 10.417, 82.166

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.839, 84.400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 10.417, 82.166 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(131, 120, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 120, 104)  
}
```

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(131, 120, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 120, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.417, 82.166 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(131, 120, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 120, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 120, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 120, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 120, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 120,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.417, 82.166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 120, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
120, 104) }
```

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