

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 10.542, 352.713)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 10.542, 352.713)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 10.700, 351.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A737C
RGB	138, 115, 124
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.4571, 0.5473, 0.5120
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.10, 0.46
HSL	337°, 9%, 50%
HSV	337°, 17%, 54%
XYZ	20.4020, 19.2686, 21.8584
YIQ	122.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

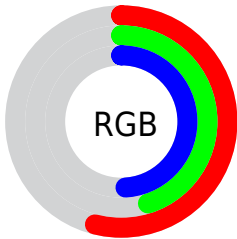
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 115, 124
Decimal	9073532
CIE Lab	51.00, 10.58, -1.59
CIE LCh	51, 10.700, 351.456
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3316, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263612 (0xFF8A737C)
YUV	122.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 6.1451, 1.2033

Details

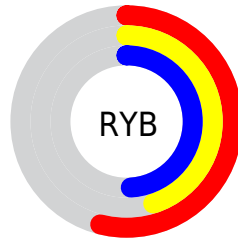
The CIELCh color $51, 10.700, 351.456$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 10.355, 168.508$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 10.701, 353.128$, and $31, 10.604, 352.764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 17.345, 352.558$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 4.199, 350.456$.

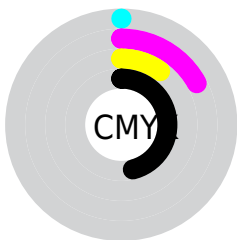
Distribution



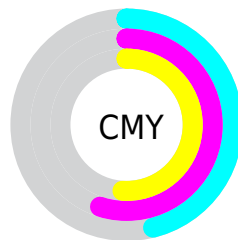
- Red (54%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 10.700, 351.456 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, 10.700, 351.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 10.700,
351.456


 51, 10.700,
351.456


 100, 10.700,
351.456


 41, 10.700,
351.456


 71, 10.700,
351.456

 31, 10.700,
351.456

 81, 10.700,
351.456

 21, 10.700,
351.456

 91, 10.700,
351.456

 11, 10.700,
351.456

 1, 10.700, 351.456

 0, 10.700, 351.456

■ 51, 10.700,
351.456

■ 51, 10.700,
351.456

■ 47, 17.345,
352.558

■ 55, 4.199, 350.456

■ 43, 24.037,
353.818

■ 59, 2.097, 169.848

■ 40, 30.613,
355.301

■ 63, 8.162, 168.961

■ 37, 36.844,
357.086

■ 67, 13.990,
168.247

■ 34, 42.439,
359.283

■ 71, 19.585,
167.602

■ 32, 47.091, 2.034

■ 76, 24.960,
167.013

■ 30, 50.571, 5.501

■ 80, 30.130,
166.469

■ 29, 52.974, 9.731

■ 84, 35.110,
165.965

■ 29, 53.801, 11.164

■ 88, 39.919,
165.497

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 10.700, 351.456



56, 10.355, 168.508

Rectangle

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



51, 10.700, 351.456



51, 10.700, 41.456



51, 10.700, 171.456



51, 10.700, 221.456

Sweetspot

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



51, 10.698, 351.460



71, 3.937, 350.297



51, 14.527, 313.164



37, 2.710, 350.364



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, 10.698, 351.460



64, 16.106, 351.863



51, 8.740, 29.052



27, 3.576, 350.709



27, 52.124, 10.930



0, 1.636, 349.957

Inverse Universe

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



51, 10.698, 351.460



64, 16.106, 351.863



55, 7.849, 208.428



27, 3.576, 350.709



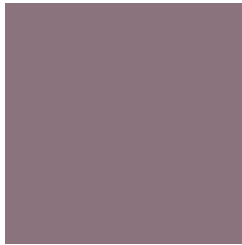
27, 52.124, 10.930



0, 1.636, 349.957

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 10.700, 351.456 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, 10.700, 351.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

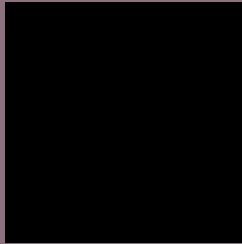
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 10.700, 351.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.700, 351.456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.700, 351.456.

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, 10.700, 351.456

Protanopia

51, 4.108, 296.185

Deuteranopia

51, 6.656, 348.554



Tritanopia
51, 10.700, 351.456

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 10.700, 351.456

Protanomaly
51, 5.909, 327.968

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.001, 349.776

Tritanomaly
51, 10.700, 351.456

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 10.700, 351.456

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 4.318, 347.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 10.700, 351.456 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(138, 115, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 115, 124)  
}
```

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(138, 115, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 115, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.700, 351.456 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(138, 115, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 115, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 115, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 115, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 115, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 115,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.700, 351.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 115, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
115, 124) }
```

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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