

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 11.018, 35.713)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 11.018, 35.713) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 10.998, 35.710)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D746F
RGB	141, 116, 111
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.4474, 0.5455, 0.5651
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	10°, 12%, 49%
HSV	10°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	20.0663, 19.2686, 17.6734
YIQ	122.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

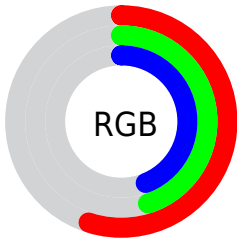
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 117, 111
Decimal	9270383
CIE Lab	51.00, 8.93, 6.42
CIE LCh	51, 10.998, 35.710
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3520, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287460463 (0xFF8D746F)
YUV	122.9050, -5.8692, 15.8693
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 4.7800, 6.8560

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 10.998, 35.710$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 9.568, 216.151$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 10.931, 34.572$, and $31, 10.908, 37.701$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 16.834, 35.964$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 5.600, 35.593$.

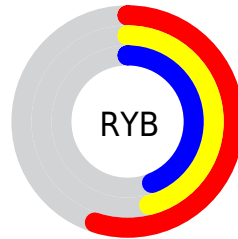
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (45%)

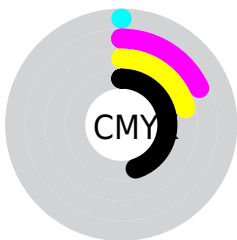
Blue (44%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (44%)

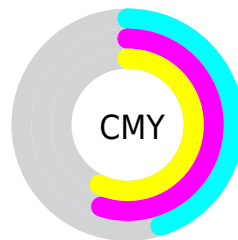


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 10.998, 35.710 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, 10.998, 35.710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 10.998, 35.710

■ 51, 10.998, 35.710

■ 100, 10.998,
35.710

■ 41, 10.998, 35.710

■ 71, 10.998, 35.710

■ 31, 10.998, 35.710

■ 81, 10.998, 35.710

■ 21, 10.998, 35.710

■ 91, 10.998, 35.710

■ 11, 10.998, 35.710

■ 1, 10.998, 35.710

■ 0, 10.998, 35.710

■ 51, 10.998, 35.710

■ 51, 10.998, 35.710

■ 48, 16.834, 35.964

■ 55, 5.600, 35.593

■ 44, 23.127, 36.384

■ 58, 0.613, 34.997

41, 29.866, 37.025

62, 4.000, 215.899

38, 36.999, 37.923

65, 8.279, 216.008

36, 44.400, 39.084

69, 12.262,
216.199

33, 51.808, 40.422

73, 15.982,
216.431

31, 58.653, 41.638

30, 63.710, 42.558

77, 19.473,
216.688

80, 22.763,
216.960

84, 25.875,
217.241

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 10.998, 35.710



55, 9.568, 216.151

Rectangle

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



51, 10.998, 35.710



51, 10.998, 85.710



51, 10.998, 215.710



51, 10.998, 265.710

Sweetspot

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



51, 10.997, 35.719



72, 3.619, 35.525



50, 18.738, 330.647



37, 2.397, 35.536



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, 10.997, 35.719



63, 17.031, 35.830



55, 12.189, 88.501



28, 2.808, 35.571



29, 61.529, 42.441



1, 1.834, 35.690

Inverse Universe

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



55, 9.568, 216.151



69, 14.254, 216.342



51, 12.134, 274.086



29, 2.654, 215.904



43, 27.164, 227.381



1, 1.834, 215.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 10.998, 35.710 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, 10.998, 35.710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

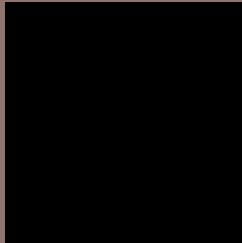
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 10.998, 35.710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.998, 35.710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.998, 35.710.

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, 10.998, 35.710

Protanopia

51, 4.545, 82.671

Deuteranopia

51, 9.144, 42.514



Tritanopia
51, 12.554, 356.397

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 10.998, 35.710

Protanomaly
51, 6.089, 54.608

Deuteranomaly
51, 9.545, 41.565

Tritanomaly
51, 11.388, 9.041

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 10.998, 35.710

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 4.121, 27.839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 10.998, 35.710 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(141, 116, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 116, 111)  
}
```

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(141, 116, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 116, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.998, 35.710 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(141, 116, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 116, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 116, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 116, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 116, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 116,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.998, 35.710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 116, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
116, 111) }
```

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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