

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 11.141, 355.525)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 11.141, 355.525)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 11.195, 356.284)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C737B
RGB	140, 115, 123
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.4510, 0.5490, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.12, 0.45
HSL	341°, 10%, 50%
HSV	341°, 18%, 55%
XYZ	20.5229, 19.2686, 21.3781
YIQ	123.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

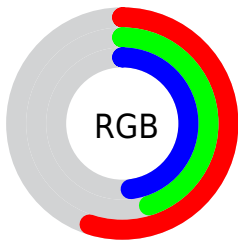
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 115, 123
Decimal	9204603
CIE Lab	51.00, 11.17, -0.73
CIE LCh	51, 11.195, 356.284
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3355, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287394683 (0xFF8C737B)
YUV	123.3870, -0.1908, 14.5696
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 6.6367, 1.8521

Details

The CIELCh color $[51, 11.195, 356.284]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `#996666`. A complement of this color would be $[56, 10.687, 172.991]$, and the grayscale version is $[52, 0.007, 296.813]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[71, 11.184, 357.533]$, and $[31, 11.180, 358.117]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[47, 17.734, 357.473]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[55, 4.836, 355.231]$.

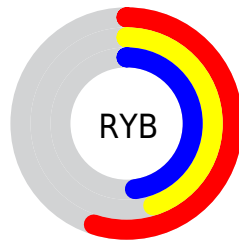
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (45%)

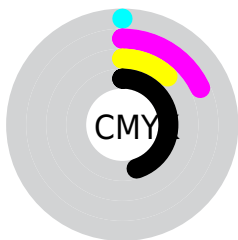
Blue (48%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (48%)

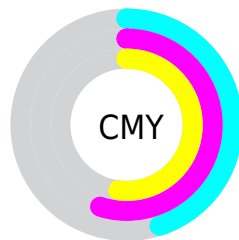


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 11.195, 356.284 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, 11.195, 356.284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 11.195,
356.284


 51, 11.195,
356.284


 100, 11.195,
356.284


 41, 11.195,
356.284


 71, 11.195,
356.284

 31, 11.195,
356.284

 81, 11.195,
356.284

 21, 11.195,
356.284

 91, 11.195,
356.284

 11, 11.195,
356.284

 1, 11.195, 356.284

 0, 11.195, 356.284

51, 11.195,
356.284

51, 11.195,
356.284

47, 17.734,
357.473

55, 4.836, 355.231

43, 24.361,
358.857

59, 1.288, 174.694

63, 7.157, 173.670

40, 30.921, 0.514

67, 12.770,
172.933

37, 37.191, 2.540

72, 18.135,
172.278

34, 42.894, 5.064

32, 47.750, 8.241

76, 23.268,
171.683


30, 51.578, 12.223

80, 28.187,
171.138

29, 54.601, 16.917

29, 55.289, 17.894

84, 32.912,
170.636

 88, 37.459,
170.172

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 11.195, 356.284



56, 10.687, 172.991

Rectangle

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



51, 11.195, 356.284



51, 11.195, 46.284



51, 11.195, 176.284



51, 11.195, 226.284

Sweetspot

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



51, 11.193, 356.288



71, 3.777, 354.933



51, 16.009, 315.392



37, 2.600, 355.003



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, 11.193, 356.288



63, 16.335, 356.694



52, 9.049, 35.657



27, 3.435, 355.364



27, 53.084, 17.578



0, 1.568, 354.589

Inverse Universe

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



51, 11.193, 356.288



63, 16.335, 356.694



55, 8.067, 216.041



27, 3.435, 355.364



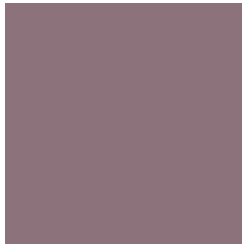
27, 53.084, 17.578



0, 1.568, 354.589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 11.195, 356.284 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

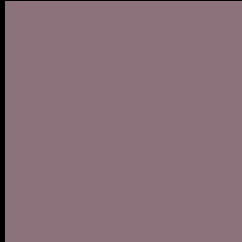
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.195, 356.284 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

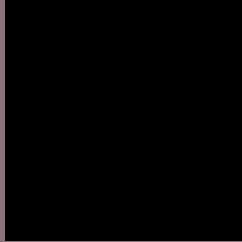
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 11.195, 356.284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 11.195, 356.284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 11.195, 356.284.

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, 11.195, 356.284

Protanopia

51, 2.951, 298.251

Deuteranopia

51, 6.530, 359.305



Tritanopia
51, 11.423, 353.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 11.195, 356.284

Protanomaly
51, 5.340, 339.141

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.273, 359.846

Tritanomaly
51, 11.423, 353.602

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 11.195, 356.284

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 4.039, 354.230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 11.195, 356.284 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, 115, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 115, 123)  
}
```

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, 115, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 115, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 11.195, 356.284 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, 115, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 115, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 115, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 115, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 115, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 115,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 11.195, 356.284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 115, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
115, 123) }
```

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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