

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 11.511, 336.673)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 11.511, 336.673)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 11.022, 337.393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887481
RGB	136, 116, 129
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.4671, 0.5456, 0.4946
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.47
HSL	321°, 8%, 49%
HSV	321°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	20.3191, 19.2686, 23.3745
YIQ	123.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

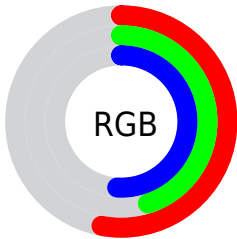
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 116, 129
Decimal	8942721
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 10.18, -4.24
CIE _{LCh}	51, 11.022, 337.393
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3227, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287132801 (0xFF887481)
YUV	123.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 5.8079, -0.8445

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 11.022, 337.393$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 10.927, 155.330$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 10.996, 336.417$, and $31, 10.916, 337.046$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 18.601, 338.173$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 3.503, 336.628$.

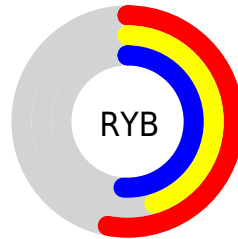
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (45%)

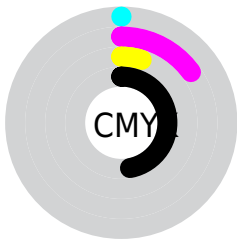
Blue (51%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

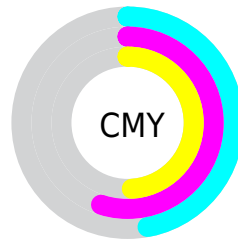


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 11.022, 337.393 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, 11.022, 337.393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 11.022,
337.393


 51, 11.022,
337.393


 100, 11.022,
337.393


 41, 11.022,
337.393


 71, 11.022,
337.393

 31, 11.022,
337.393

 81, 11.022,
337.393

 21, 11.022,
337.393

 91, 11.022,
337.393

 11, 11.022,
337.393

 1, 11.022, 337.393

 0, 11.022, 337.393

■ 51, 11.022,
337.393

■ 51, 11.022,
337.393

■ 47, 18.601,
338.173

■ 55, 3.503, 336.628

■ 44, 26.119,
339.008

■ 59, 3.870, 156.105

■ 40, 33.388,
339.919

■ 63, 11.056,
155.435

■ 37, 40.149,
340.932

■ 67, 18.031,
154.838

■ 35, 46.081,
342.081

■ 71, 24.789,
154.282

■ 33, 50.831,
343.421

■ 75, 31.334,
153.762

■ 31, 54.089,
345.023

■ 79, 37.674,
153.273

■ 30, 55.739,

■ 83, 43.819,
152.814

346.967

 87, 49.784,
152.382

 29, 56.392,
348.047

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 11.022, 337.393



55, 10.927, 155.330

Rectangle

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



51, 11.022, 337.393



51, 11.022, 27.393



51, 11.022, 157.393



51, 11.022, 207.393

Sweetspot

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



51, 11.020, 337.395



70, 3.669, 336.573



50, 12.064, 304.463



37, 2.629, 336.633



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 11.020, 337.395



63, 16.687, 337.675



51, 8.401, 8.422



27, 4.254, 336.977



28, 55.428, 347.985



0, 1.959, 336.379

Inverse Universe

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



51, 11.020, 337.395



63, 16.687, 337.675



55, 7.872, 185.981



27, 4.254, 336.977



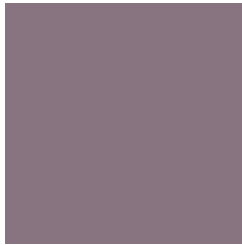
28, 55.428, 347.985



0, 1.959, 336.379

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 11.022, 337.393 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, 11.022, 337.393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

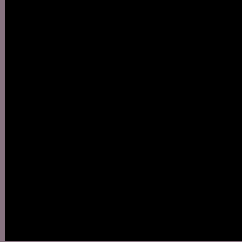
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 11.022, 337.393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 11.022, 337.393.

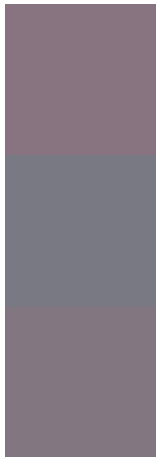


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 11.022, 337.393.

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, 11.022, 337.393

Protanopia

51, 6.414, 291.002

Deuteranopia

51, 7.566, 329.899



Tritanopia
51, 9.623, 343.359

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 11.022, 337.393

Protanomaly
51, 7.555, 312.282

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.797, 333.671

Tritanomaly
51, 9.974, 340.670

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 11.022, 337.393

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 4.349, 337.863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 11.022, 337.393 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(136, 116, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 116, 129)  
}
```

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(136, 116, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 116, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 11.022, 337.393 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(136, 116, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 116, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 116, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 116, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 116, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 116,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 11.022, 337.393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 116, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
116, 129) }
```

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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