

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 11.600, 6.051)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 11.600, 6.051) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 11.487, 6.198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8E7378 |
| RGB | 142, 115, 120 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 45%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.4443, 0.5501, 0.5305 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.19, 0.16, 0.44 |
| HSL | 349°, 11%, 50% |
| HSV | 349°, 19%, 56% |
| XYZ | 20.5739, 19.2686, 20.3117 |
| YIQ | 123.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

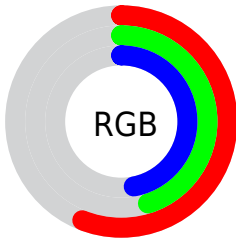
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 142, 115, 120 |
| Decimal | 9335672 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 51.00, 11.42, 1.24 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 51, 11.487, 6.198 |
| Yxy | 19.2686, 0.3420, 0.3203 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287525752 (0xFF8E7378) |
| YUV | 123.6430, -1.7960, 16.0991 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.8960, 6.8442, 3.2923 |

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 11.487, 6.198$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 10.628, 182.775$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 11.471, 6.746$, and $31, 11.280, 5.188$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 17.937, 7.453$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 5.315, 5.125$.

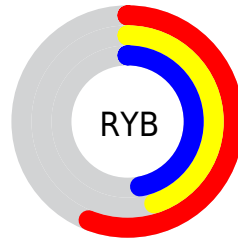
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (45%)

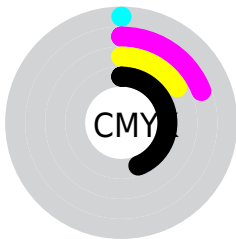
Blue (47%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

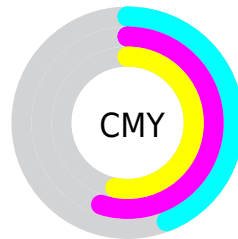


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 11.487, 6.198 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, 11.487, 6.198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 51, 11.487, 6.198  51, 11.487, 6.198

 100, 11.487, 6.198  41, 11.487, 6.198

 71, 11.487, 6.198  31, 11.487, 6.198

 81, 11.487, 6.198  21, 11.487, 6.198

 91, 11.487, 6.198  11, 11.487, 6.198

 1, 11.487, 6.198

 0, 11.487, 6.198

 51, 11.487, 6.198  51, 11.487, 6.198

 47, 17.937, 7.453  55, 5.315, 5.125

 43, 24.598, 8.959  59, 0.543, 185.048

40, 31.340, 10.812

64, 6.085, 183.612

36, 37.973, 13.127

68, 11.323,
182.908

34, 44.259, 16.041

72, 16.278,
182.299

32, 49.967, 19.683

30, 54.959, 24.103

76, 20.973,
181.759

29, 59.471, 28.871

81, 25.435,
181.272

29, 59.920, 29.283

85, 29.687,
180.831

89, 33.751,
180.427

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 11.487, 6.198



57, 10.628, 182.775

Rectangle

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



51, 11.487, 6.198



51, 11.487, 56.198



51, 11.487, 186.198



51, 11.487, 236.198

Sweetspot

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



51, 11.485, 6.204



72, 4.323, 4.816



51, 17.843, 319.623



37, 2.861, 4.875



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, 11.485, 6.204



63, 17.324, 6.732



53, 9.215, 50.360



28, 3.340, 5.140



27, 57.766, 29.020



0, 2.204, 4.386

Inverse Universe

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



51, 11.485, 6.204



63, 17.324, 6.732



55, 8.294, 233.162



28, 3.340, 5.140



27, 57.766, 29.020



0, 2.204, 4.386

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 11.487, 6.198 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, 11.487, 6.198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

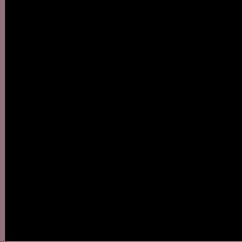
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 11.487, 6.198

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 11.487, 6.198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 11.487, 6.198.

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, 11.487, 6.198

Protanopia

51, 1.426, 324.401

Deuteranopia

51, 6.591, 15.069



Tritanopia
51, 12.554, 356.397

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 11.487, 6.198

Protanomaly
51, 4.793, 358.575

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.312, 12.336

Tritanomaly
51, 12.355, 358.884

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 11.487, 6.198

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 4.219, 3.846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 11.487, 6.198 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(142, 115, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 115, 120)  
}
```

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(142, 115, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 115, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 11.487, 6.198 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(142, 115, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 115, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 115, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 115, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 115, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 115,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 11.487, 6.198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 115, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
115, 120) }
```

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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