

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 12.379, 335.334)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 12.379, 335.334)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 12.393, 336.108)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(51, 12.393, 336.108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	897382
RGB	137, 115, 130
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.4618, 0.5481, 0.4893
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.05, 0.46
HSL	319°, 9%, 50%
HSV	319°, 16%, 54%
XYZ	20.5557, 19.2686, 23.8356
YIQ	123.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

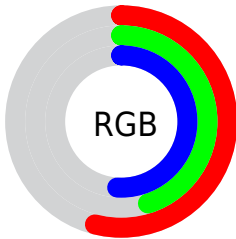
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 115, 130
Decimal	9008002
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 11.33, -5.02
CIE _{LCh}	51, 12.393, 336.108
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3229, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287198082 (0xFF897382)
YUV	123.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 6.7700, -1.4674

Details

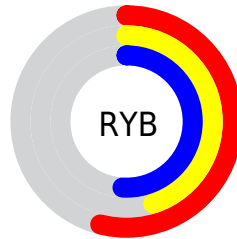
The CIELCh color $51, 12.393, 336.108$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 12.298, 153.901$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 12.556, 336.527$, and $31, 12.399, 335.761$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 20.195, 336.860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 4.630, 335.378$.

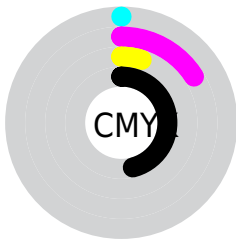
Distribution



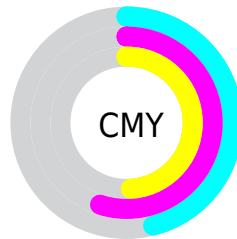
- Red (54%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 12.393, 336.108 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, 12.393, 336.108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 12.393,
336.108


 51, 12.393,
336.108


 100, 12.393,
336.108


 41, 12.393,
336.108


 71, 12.393,
336.108

 31, 12.393,
336.108

 81, 12.393,
336.108

 21, 12.393,
336.108

 91, 12.393,
336.108

 11, 12.393,
336.108

 1, 12.393, 336.108

 0, 12.393, 336.108

51, 12.393,
336.108

51, 12.393,
336.108

47, 20.195,
336.860

55, 4.630, 335.378

44, 27.904,
337.661

59, 3.000, 154.867

40, 35.313,
338.527

63, 10.446,
154.190

37, 42.150,
339.479

67, 17.682,
153.600

35, 48.080,
340.547

71, 24.698,
153.050

33, 52.745,
341.778

75, 31.494,
152.533


31, 55.847,
343.233


79, 38.080,
152.048

30, 57.358,

83, 44.464,
151.591

344.969

 87, 50.661,
151.162

 30, 57.847,
345.678

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 12.393, 336.108



55, 12.298, 153.901

Rectangle

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



51, 12.393, 336.108



51, 12.393, 26.108



51, 12.393, 156.108



51, 12.393, 206.108

Sweetspot

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



51, 12.391, 336.109



70, 4.751, 335.306



50, 13.222, 303.355



36, 3.230, 335.353



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, 12.391, 336.109



64, 18.231, 336.359



51, 9.343, 5.999



27, 4.352, 335.610



29, 56.460, 345.602



0, 2.005, 335.030

Inverse Universe

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



51, 12.391, 336.109



64, 18.231, 336.359



55, 8.756, 183.199



27, 4.352, 335.610



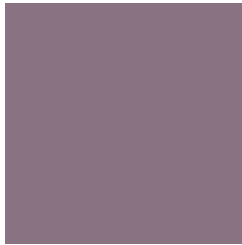
29, 56.460, 345.602



0, 2.005, 335.030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 12.393, 336.108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

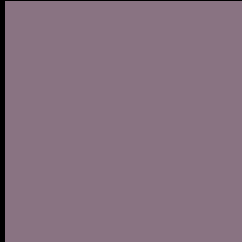
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 12.393, 336.108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

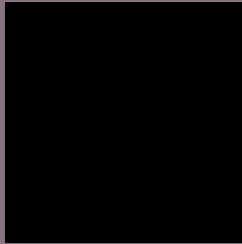
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 12.393, 336.108

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 12.393, 336.108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 12.393, 336.108.

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, 12.393, 336.108

Protanopia

51, 7.582, 288.254

Deuteranopia

51, 8.491, 324.906



Tritanopia
51, 9.980, 349.016

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 12.393, 336.108

Protanomaly
51, 8.649, 309.514

Deuteranomaly
51, 9.917, 330.788

Tritanomaly
51, 10.604, 343.604

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 12.393, 336.108

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 4.343, 337.860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 12.393, 336.108 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(137, 115, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 115, 130)  
}
```

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(137, 115, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 115, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 12.393, 336.108 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

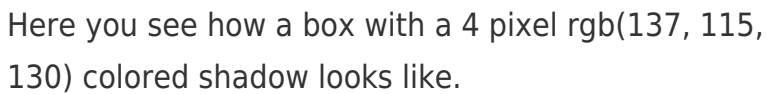
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 115, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 115, 130) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 115, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 115, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 115, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 115, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 12.393, 336.108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 115, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
115, 130) }
```

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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