

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 12.400, 18.130)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 12.400, 18.130) contains.

CIELCh(51, 12.578, 18.239)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(51, 12.578, 18.239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	907273
RGB	144, 114, 115
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.4345, 0.5522, 0.5483
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.20, 0.43
HSL	358°, 12%, 51%
HSV	358°, 21%, 57%
XYZ	20.6823, 19.2686, 18.9076
YIQ	123.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

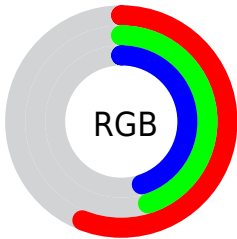
Format	Color
RYB	144, 114, 115
Decimal	9466483
CIELab	51.00, 11.95, 3.94
CIElCh	51, 12.578, 18.239
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3514, 0.3274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287656563 (0xFF907273)
YUV	123.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 7.2849, 5.1889

Details

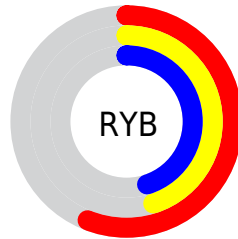
The CIELCh color $51, 12.578, 18.239$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $58, 11.103, 195.428$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 12.459, 17.995$, and $31, 12.531, 18.694$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 19.277, 19.368$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 6.301, 17.333$.

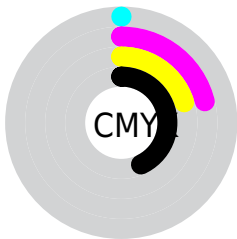
Distribution



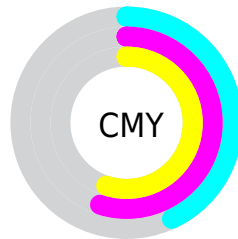
- Red (56%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 12.578, 18.239 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, 12.578, 18.239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 12.578, 18.239

■ 51, 12.578, 18.239

■ 100, 12.578,
18.239

■ 41, 12.578, 18.239

■ 71, 12.578, 18.239

■ 31, 12.578, 18.239

■ 81, 12.578, 18.239

■ 21, 12.578, 18.239

■ 91, 12.578, 18.239

■ 11, 12.578, 18.239

■ 1, 12.578, 18.239

■ 0, 12.578, 18.239

■ 51, 12.578, 18.239

■ 51, 12.578, 18.239

■ 47, 19.277, 19.368

■ 55, 6.301, 17.333

■ 43, 26.359, 20.792

■ 60, 0.455, 15.753

39, 33.726, 22.615

64, 4.981, 196.213

36, 41.215, 24.948

68, 10.040,
195.700

34, 48.607, 27.877

73, 14.759,
195.295

31, 55.629, 31.392

30, 61.889, 35.196

77, 19.175,
194.958

29, 66.481, 37.890

82, 23.324,
194.673

86, 27.237,
194.428

90, 30.943,
194.216

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 12.578, 18.239



58, 11.103, 195.428

Rectangle

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



51, 12.578, 18.239



51, 12.578, 68.239



51, 12.578, 198.239



51, 12.578, 248.239

Sweetspot

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



51, 12.577, 18.246



73, 4.283, 16.931



52, 20.723, 324.603



38, 2.838, 16.981



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 12.577, 18.246



63, 19.132, 18.744



55, 10.500, 69.319



28, 3.246, 17.195



27, 63.075, 37.478



0, 2.125, 16.641

Inverse Universe

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



51, 12.577, 18.246



63, 19.132, 18.744



54, 9.842, 254.559



28, 3.246, 17.195



27, 63.075, 37.478



0, 2.125, 16.641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 12.578, 18.239 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, 12.578, 18.239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

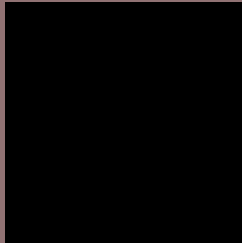
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 12.578, 18.239

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 12.578, 18.239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 12.578, 18.239.

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, 12.578, 18.239

Protanopia

51, 1.669, 63.318

Deuteranopia

51, 7.994, 28.553



Tritanopia
51, 14.101, 359.482

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 12.578, 18.239

Protanomaly
51, 4.952, 26.589

Deuteranomaly
51, 9.620, 23.901

Tritanomaly
51, 13.793, 4.037

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 12.578, 18.239

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 4.484, 19.823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 12.578, 18.239 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(144, 114, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 114, 115)  
}
```

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(144, 114, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 114, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 12.578, 18.239 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(144, 114, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 114, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 114, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 114, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 114, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 114,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 12.578, 18.239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 114, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
114, 115) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor