

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 13.158, 20.791)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 13.158, 20.791) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 13.040, 20.906)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 917272 |
| RGB | 145, 114, 114 |
| RGB Percent | 57%, 45%, 45% |
| CMY | 0.4314, 0.5529, 0.5529 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.21, 0.21, 0.43 |
| HSL | 0°, 12%, 51% |
| HSV | 0°, 21%, 57% |
| XYZ | 20.7309, 19.2686, 18.5457 |
| YIQ | 123.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

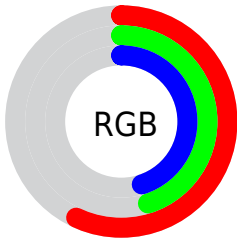
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 145, 114, 114 |
| Decimal | 9532018 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 51.00, 12.18, 4.65 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 51, 13.040, 20.906 |
| Yxy | 19.2686, 0.3541, 0.3291 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287722098 (0xFF917272) |
| YUV | 123.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.8960, 7.4826, 5.6777 |

Details

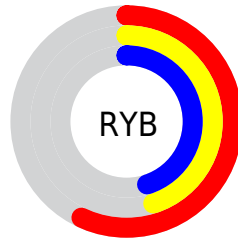
The CIELCh color $51, 13.040, 20.906$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $58, 11.370, 198.365$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 12.877, 20.514$, and $31, 13.064, 21.629$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 19.858, 21.977$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 6.680, 20.066$.

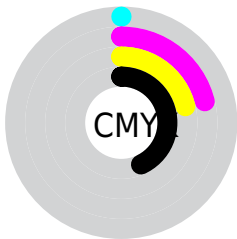
Distribution



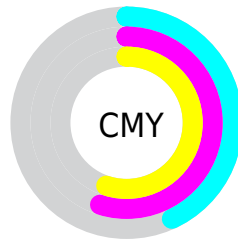
- Red (57%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (45%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 13.040, 20.906 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, 13.040, 20.906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 13.040, 20.906

■ 51, 13.040, 20.906

■ 100, 13.040,
20.906

■ 41, 13.040, 20.906

■ 71, 13.040, 20.906

■ 31, 13.040, 20.906

■ 81, 13.040, 20.906

■ 21, 13.040, 20.906

■ 91, 13.040, 20.906

■ 11, 13.040, 20.906

■ 1, 13.040, 20.906

■ 0, 13.040, 20.906

■ 51, 13.040, 20.906

■ 51, 13.040, 20.906

■ 47, 19.858, 21.977

■ 55, 6.680, 20.066

■ 43, 27.101, 23.351

■ 60, 0.780, 18.937

39, 34.673, 25.132

64, 4.687, 199.086

36, 42.414, 27.421

68, 9.757, 198.638

34, 50.091, 30.285

73, 14.471,
198.302

32, 57.380, 33.646

77, 18.870,
198.034

30, 63.694, 37.060

29, 67.928, 39.252

82, 22.993,
197.816

86, 26.874,
197.636

91, 30.542,
197.486

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 13.040, 20.906



58, 11.370, 198.365

Rectangle

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



51, 13.040, 20.906



51, 13.040, 70.906



51, 13.040, 200.906



51, 13.040, 250.906

Sweetspot

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



51, 13.039, 20.913



73, 4.280, 19.654



52, 21.597, 325.569



38, 2.836, 19.700



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, 13.039, 20.913



63, 20.042, 21.429



55, 11.036, 72.840



28, 3.246, 19.895



27, 64.130, 38.800



0, 2.121, 19.412

Inverse Universe

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



58, 11.370, 198.365



73, 16.850, 198.124



53, 10.446, 258.432



30, 3.069, 199.013



51, 31.264, 196.399



2, 2.121, 199.429

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 13.040, 20.906 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

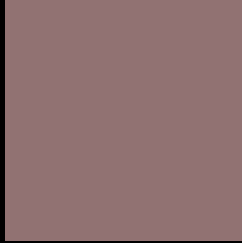
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.040, 20.906 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

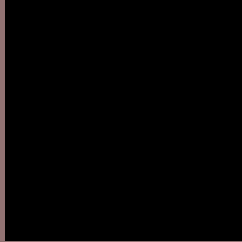
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 13.040, 20.906

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.040, 20.906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.040, 20.906.

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, 13.040, 20.906

Protanopia

51, 2.371, 66.603

Deuteranopia

51, 8.709, 35.652



Tritanopia
51, 14.490, 0.156

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 13.040, 20.906

Protanomaly
51, 5.792, 25.723

Deuteranomaly
51, 10.249, 30.212

Tritanomaly
51, 14.083, 6.884

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 13.040, 20.906

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, 13.040, 20.906 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(145, 114, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 114, 114)  
}
```

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(145, 114, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 114, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.040, 20.906 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(145, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 114, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 114, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 114, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 114, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 114,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.040, 20.906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 114, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
114, 114) }
```

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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