

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 13.444, 354.387)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 13.444, 354.387)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 13.146, 354.878)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F727C
RGB	143, 114, 124
RGB Percent	56%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.4399, 0.5536, 0.5144
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.13, 0.44
HSL	339°, 11%, 50%
HSV	339°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	20.9199, 19.2686, 21.6262
YIQ	123.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

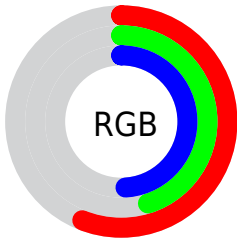
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 114, 124
Decimal	9400956
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 13.09, -1.17
CIE _{LCh}	51, 13.146, 354.878
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3384, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287591036 (0xFF8F727C)
YUV	123.8110, 0.0932, 16.8288
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 8.2513, 1.5169

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 13.146, 354.878$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $57, 12.526, 171.086$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 13.012, 355.923$, and $31, 12.874, 355.571$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 19.878, 356.089$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 6.560, 353.817$.

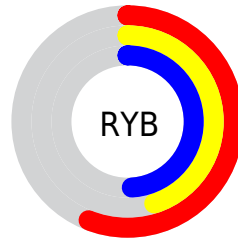
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (45%)

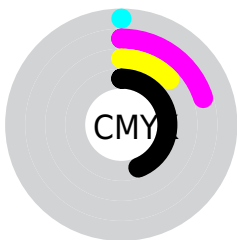
Blue (49%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (49%)

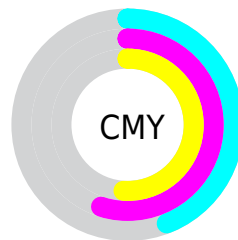


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 13.146, 354.878 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, 13.146, 354.878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 13.146,
354.878


 51, 13.146,
354.878


 100, 13.146,
354.878


 41, 13.146,
354.878


 71, 13.146,
354.878

 31, 13.146,
354.878

 81, 13.146,
354.878

 21, 13.146,
354.878

 91, 13.146,
354.878

 11, 13.146,
354.878

 1, 13.146, 354.878

 0, 13.146, 354.878

51, 13.146,
354.878

51, 13.146,
354.878

47, 19.878,
356.089

55, 6.560, 353.817

43, 26.643,
357.502

59, 0.191, 351.070

63, 5.932, 172.207

40, 33.260,
359.196

68, 11.799,
171.445

37, 39.478, 1.270

72, 17.416,
170.771

34, 44.997, 3.858

76, 22.797,
170.159


32, 49.537, 7.120

31, 52.947, 11.208

80, 27.957,
169.599

30, 55.645, 15.704

85, 32.916,
169.083

 89, 37.690,
168.605

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 13.146, 354.878



57, 12.526, 171.086

Rectangle

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



51, 13.146, 354.878



51, 13.146, 44.878



51, 13.146, 174.878



51, 13.146, 224.878

Sweetspot

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



51, 13.144, 354.882



72, 4.710, 353.384



51, 18.471, 314.961



38, 3.152, 353.445



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, 13.144, 354.882



63, 19.409, 355.369



52, 10.686, 34.016



28, 3.589, 353.702



28, 53.405, 15.395



0, 2.386, 352.927

Inverse Universe

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



51, 13.144, 354.882



63, 19.409, 355.369



56, 9.354, 214.110



28, 3.589, 353.702



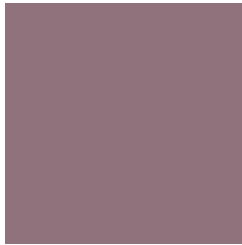
28, 53.405, 15.395



0, 2.386, 352.927

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 13.146, 354.878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

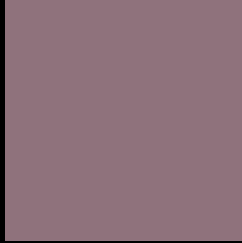
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.146, 354.878 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

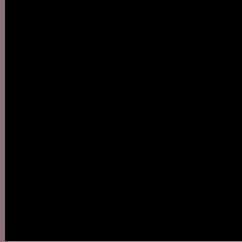
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 13.146, 354.878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.146, 354.878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.146, 354.878.

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, 13.146, 354.878

Protanopia

51, 4.108, 296.185

Deuteranopia

51, 6.746, 354.675



Tritanopia
51, 12.931, 357.226

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 13.146, 354.878

Protanomaly
51, 6.718, 336.253

Deuteranomaly
51, 9.461, 355.101

Tritanomaly
51, 12.931, 357.226

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 13.146, 354.878

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 5.020, 352.383

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 13.146, 354.878 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(143, 114, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 114, 124)  
}
```

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(143, 114, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 114, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.146, 354.878 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(143, 114, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 114, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 114, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 114, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 114, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 114,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.146, 354.878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 114, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
114, 124) }
```

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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