

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 13.643, 6.628)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 13.643, 6.628) contains.

CIELCh(51, 13.674, 6.387)	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, 13.674, 6.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	917177
RGB	145, 113, 119
RGB Percent	57%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.4301, 0.5556, 0.5321
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.18, 0.43
HSL	349°, 13%, 51%
HSV	349°, 22%, 57%
XYZ	21.0231, 19.2686, 20.1623
YIQ	123.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

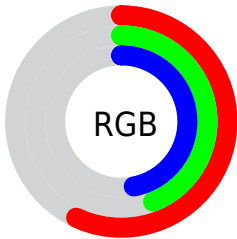
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 113, 119
Decimal	9531767
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 13.59, 1.52
CIE _{LCh}	51, 13.674, 6.387
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3478, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287721847 (0xFF917177)
YUV	123.2520, -2.0962, 19.0730
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 8.6709, 3.4942

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 13.674, 6.387$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $58, 12.493, 182.317$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 13.509, 6.695$, and $31, 13.675, 5.877$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 20.334, 7.714$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 7.279, 5.270$.

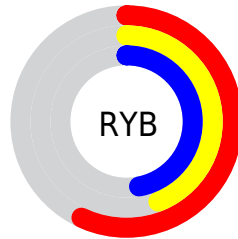
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (44%)

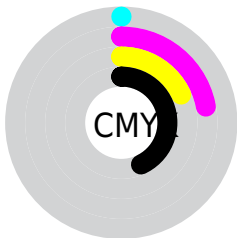
Blue (47%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (47%)

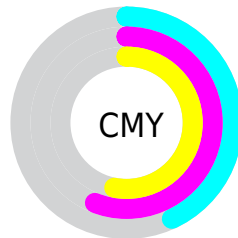


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 13.674, 6.387 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, 13.674, 6.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 13.674, 6.387

■ 51, 13.674, 6.387

■ 100, 13.674, 6.387

■ 41, 13.674, 6.387

■ 71, 13.674, 6.387

■ 31, 13.674, 6.387

■ 81, 13.674, 6.387

■ 21, 13.674, 6.387

■ 91, 13.674, 6.387

■ 11, 13.674, 6.387

■ 1, 13.674, 6.387

■ 0, 13.674, 6.387

■ 51, 13.674, 6.387

■ 51, 13.674, 6.387

■ 47, 20.334, 7.714

■ 55, 7.279, 5.270

■ 43, 27.174, 9.319

■ 59, 1.197, 4.055

40, 34.041, 11.305

64, 4.561, 183.679

36, 40.719, 13.795

68, 10.005,
182.928

34, 46.959, 16.930

72, 15.152,
182.293

32, 52.544, 20.827

30, 57.379, 25.487

77, 20.027,
181.731

30, 61.020, 29.254

81, 24.656,
181.227

86, 29.064,
180.771

90, 33.273,
180.354

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 13.674, 6.387



58, 12.493, 182.317

Rectangle

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



51, 13.674, 6.387



51, 13.674, 56.387



51, 13.674, 186.387



51, 13.674, 236.387

Sweetspot

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



51, 13.672, 6.392



73, 5.175, 4.757



51, 21.107, 319.756



38, 3.356, 4.810



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, 13.672, 6.392



63, 20.183, 6.959



53, 11.005, 50.201



28, 3.343, 4.970



27, 57.685, 28.854



0, 2.206, 4.215

Inverse Universe

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



51, 13.672, 6.392



63, 20.183, 6.959



55, 9.722, 233.476



28, 3.343, 4.970



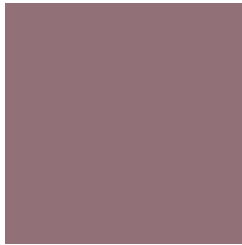
27, 57.685, 28.854



0, 2.206, 4.215

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 13.674, 6.387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

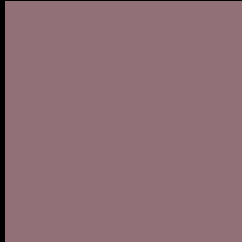
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 13.674, 6.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

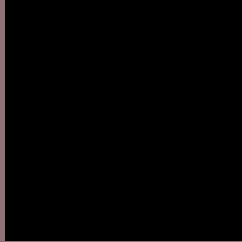
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 13.674, 6.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.674, 6.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.674, 6.387.

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, 13.674, 6.387

Protanopia

51, 1.935, 314.702

Deuteranopia

51, 7.004, 20.148



Tritanopia
51, 14.490, 0.156

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 13.674, 6.387

Protanomaly
51, 5.771, 356.277

Deuteranomaly
51, 9.579, 13.566

Tritanomaly
51, 14.331, 2.354

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 13.674, 6.387

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 5.012, 6.546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 13.674, 6.387 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, 113, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 113, 119)  
}
```

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, 113, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 113, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.674, 6.387 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, 113, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 113, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 113, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 113, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 113, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 113,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.674, 6.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 113, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
113, 119) }
```

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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