

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 15.207, 338.063)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 15.207, 338.063)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 14.615, 338.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D7283
RGB	141, 114, 131
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.4479, 0.5537, 0.4871
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.07, 0.45
HSL	322°, 11%, 50%
HSV	322°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	21.0282, 19.2686, 24.0125
YIQ	124.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

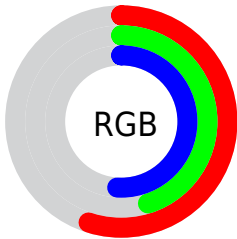
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 114, 131
Decimal	9269891
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 13.61, -5.32
CIE _{LCh}	51, 14.615, 338.667
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3270, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287459971 (0xFF8D7283)
YUV	124.0110, 3.4456, 14.8994
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 8.6917, -1.7063

Details

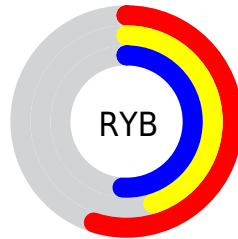
The CIELCh color $51, 14.615, 338.667$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 14.441, 155.827$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 14.659, 338.772$, and $31, 14.773, 338.757$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 22.308, 339.497$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 6.938, 337.889$.

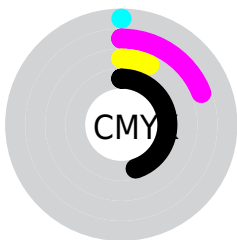
Distribution



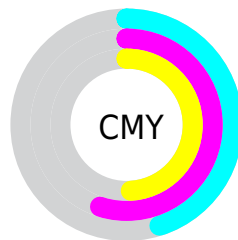
- Red (55%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (45%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 14.615, 338.667 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, 14.615, 338.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 14.615,
338.667


 51, 14.615,
338.667


 100, 14.615,
338.667


 41, 14.615,
338.667


 71, 14.615,
338.667

 31, 14.615,
338.667


 81, 14.615,
338.667

 21, 14.615,
338.667

 91, 14.615,
338.667

 11, 14.615,
338.667

 1, 14.615, 338.667

 0, 14.615, 338.667

51, 14.615,
338.667

51, 14.615,
338.667

47, 22.308,
339.497

55, 6.938, 337.889

44, 29.868,
340.400

59, 0.616, 157.676

40, 37.069,
341.400

63, 7.991, 156.601

37, 43.614,
342.532

67, 15.156,
155.969

35, 49.149,
343.844

71, 22.100,
155.387

33, 53.320,
345.407

75, 28.821,
154.844

31, 55.865,
347.312


79, 35.327,
154.335

30, 57.102,

84, 41.630,
153.857

349.552

 88, 47.742,
153.409

 30, 57.205,
349.738

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 14.615, 338.667



56, 14.441, 155.827

Rectangle

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



51, 14.615, 338.667



51, 14.615, 28.667



51, 14.615, 158.667



51, 14.615, 208.667

Sweetspot

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



51, 14.613, 338.668



72, 5.624, 337.649



50, 16.335, 305.324



37, 3.719, 337.693



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 14.613, 338.668



63, 21.819, 339.019



51, 11.375, 10.206



28, 4.322, 337.890



29, 55.570, 349.627



1, 2.895, 337.275

Inverse Universe

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



51, 14.613, 338.668



63, 21.819, 339.019



56, 10.394, 186.958



28, 4.322, 337.890



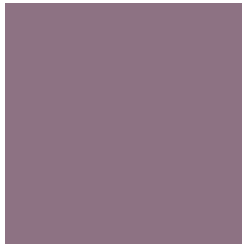
29, 55.570, 349.627



1, 2.895, 337.275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 14.615, 338.667 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, 14.615, 338.667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

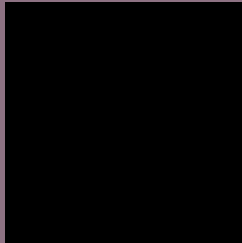
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 14.615, 338.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 14.615, 338.667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 14.615, 338.667.

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, 14.615, 338.667

Protanopia

51, 8.164, 288.542

Deuteranopia

51, 8.491, 324.906



Tritanopia
51, 11.423, 353.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 14.615, 338.667

Protanomaly
51, 9.630, 315.109

Deuteranomaly
51, 10.879, 332.122

Tritanomaly
51, 11.953, 348.583

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 14.615, 338.667

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 5.332, 339.137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 14.615, 338.667 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(141, 114, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 114, 131)  
}
```

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(141, 114, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 114, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 14.615, 338.667 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(141, 114, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 114, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 114, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 114, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 114, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 114, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 14.615, 338.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 114, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
114, 131) }
```

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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