

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 16.709, 83.101)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 16.709, 83.101) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 16.706, 83.200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87775D
RGB	135, 119, 93
RGB Percent	53%, 47%, 36%
CMY	0.4690, 0.5318, 0.6338
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.31, 0.47
HSL	37°, 18%, 45%
HSV	37°, 31%, 53%
XYZ	18.6931, 19.2686, 13.1776
YIQ	120.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

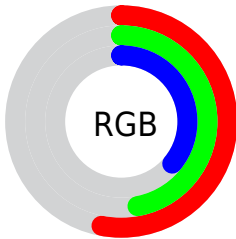
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 135, 93
Decimal	8877917
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 1.98, 16.59
CIE _{LCh}	51, 16.706, 83.200
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3655, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067997 (0xFF87775D)
YUV	120.8200, -13.7153, 12.4359
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -0.8037, 12.9283

Details

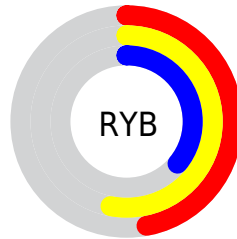
The CIELCh color $51, 16.706, 83.200$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $46, 16.283, 271.860$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 16.920, 83.068$, and $31, 16.556, 84.361$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 22.362, 81.876$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 11.175, 84.499$.

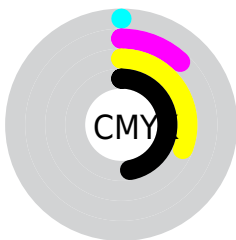
Distribution



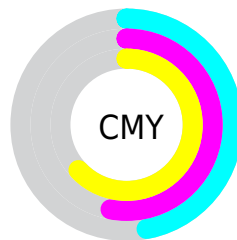
- Red (53%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 16.706, 83.200 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, 16.706, 83.200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 16.706, 83.200

■ 51, 16.706, 83.200

■ 100, 16.706,
83.200

■ 41, 16.706, 83.200

■ 71, 16.706, 83.200

■ 31, 16.706, 83.200

■ 81, 16.706, 83.200

■ 21, 16.706, 83.200

■ 91, 16.706, 83.200

■ 11, 16.706, 83.200

■ 1, 16.706, 83.200

■ 0, 16.706, 83.200

■ 51, 16.706, 83.200

■ 51, 16.706, 83.200

■ 49, 22.362, 81.876

■ 53, 11.175, 84.499

■ 48, 28.099, 80.505

■ 54, 5.783, 85.744

■ 46, 33.829, 79.083

■ 56, 0.531, 86.613

■ 45, 39.377, 77.574

■ 58, 4.585, 268.225

■ 43, 44.430, 75.903

■ 60, 9.576, 269.334

■ 42, 48.494, 73.927

■ 62, 14.451,
270.410

■ 40, 51.574, 72.056

■ 64, 19.221,
271.440

■ 66, 23.896,
272.421

■ 68, 28.483,
273.355

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 16.706, 83.200



46, 16.283, 271.860

Rectangle

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



51, 16.706, 83.200



51, 16.706, 133.200



51, 16.706, 263.200



51, 16.706, 313.200

Sweetspot

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



51, 16.707, 83.207



70, 5.824, 85.965



45, 19.859, 353.594



37, 4.086, 85.810



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 16.707, 83.207



64, 24.875, 82.308



55, 23.832, 112.384



28, 2.989, 85.969



40, 50.795, 72.125



1, 1.376, 87.121

Inverse Universe

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



46, 16.283, 271.860



56, 24.110, 273.224



42, 25.585, 297.703



27, 2.974, 268.340



24, 53.999, 292.579



0, 1.376, 267.130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 16.706, 83.200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

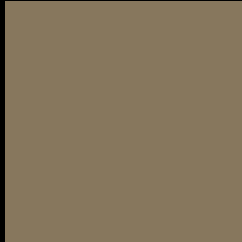
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 16.706, 83.200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

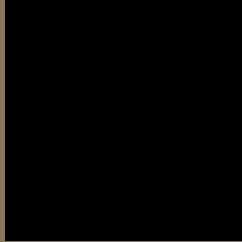
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 16.706, 83.200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.706, 83.200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.706, 83.200.

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, 16.706, 83.200

Protanopia

51, 16.121, 93.997

Deuteranopia

51, 17.799, 68.072



Tritanopia
51, 11.059, 352.562

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 16.706, 83.200

Protanomaly
51, 15.984, 88.974

Deuteranomaly
51, 17.103, 73.688

Tritanomaly
51, 9.124, 34.977

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 16.706, 83.200

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 5.786, 83.936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 16.706, 83.200 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(135, 119, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 119, 93)  
}
```

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(135, 119, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 119, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.706, 83.200 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(135, 119, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 119, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 119, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 119, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 119, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 119,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.706, 83.200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 119, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
119, 93) }
```

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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