

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 17.167, 34.165)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 17.167, 34.165) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 17.288, 32.769)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97706A
RGB	151, 112, 106
RGB Percent	59%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.4071, 0.5601, 0.5836
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.30, 0.41
HSL	8°, 18%, 50%
HSV	8°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	21.2214, 19.2686, 16.2837
YIQ	122.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

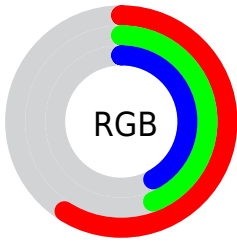
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 113, 106
Decimal	9924714
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 14.54, 9.36
CIE _{LCh}	51, 17.288, 32.769
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3738, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288114794 (0xFF97706A)
YUV	122.9770, -8.3697, 24.5762
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 9.4772, 8.7329

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 17.288, 32.769** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **58, 14.072, 212.350**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 17.258, 33.438**, and **31, 17.285, 32.572** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 24.039, 33.374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 11.022, 32.371**.

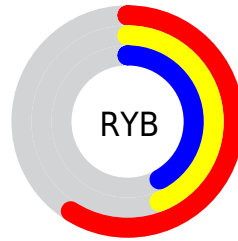
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (44%)

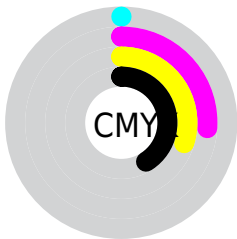
Blue (42%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (42%)

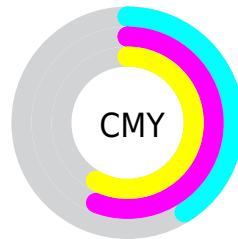


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 17.288, 32.769 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, 17.288, 32.769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 17.288, 32.769

■ 51, 17.288, 32.769

■ 100, 17.288,
32.769

■ 41, 17.288, 32.769

■ 71, 17.288, 32.769

■ 31, 17.288, 32.769

■ 81, 17.288, 32.769

■ 21, 17.288, 32.769

■ 91, 17.288, 32.769

■ 11, 17.288, 32.769

■ 1, 17.288, 32.769

■ 0, 17.288, 32.769

■ 51, 17.288, 32.769

■ 51, 17.288, 32.769

■ 47, 24.039, 33.374

■ 55, 11.022, 32.371

■ 44, 31.262, 34.223

■ 59, 5.231, 32.093

41, 38.893, 35.371

63, 0.118, 215.896

38, 46.793, 36.839

67, 5.061, 212.133

35, 54.693, 38.563

71, 9.643, 212.136

33, 62.021, 40.255

75, 13.904,
212.217

32, 68.103, 41.749

79, 17.883,
212.341

32, 68.232, 41.791

83, 21.613,
212.494

87, 25.125,
212.666

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 17.288, 32.769



58, 14.072, 212.350

Rectangle

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



51, 17.288, 32.769



51, 17.288, 82.769



51, 17.288, 212.769



51, 17.288, 262.769

Sweetspot

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



51, 17.287, 32.775



75, 5.946, 32.078



51, 28.396, 330.045



39, 4.188, 32.113



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 17.287, 32.775



62, 26.600, 33.167



57, 17.715, 84.587



30, 3.048, 32.079



30, 64.147, 41.598



1, 3.189, 31.822

Inverse Universe

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



58, 14.072, 212.350



72, 20.477, 212.579



51, 17.380, 272.893



32, 2.876, 212.134



47, 28.096, 220.490



2, 3.155, 213.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 17.288, 32.769 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, 17.288, 32.769 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

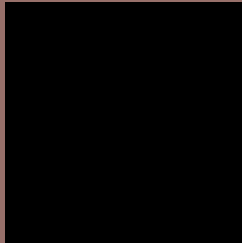
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 17.288, 32.769

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.288, 32.769.

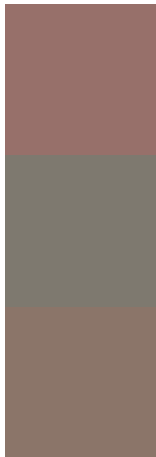


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.288, 32.769.

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, 17.288, 32.769

Protanopia

51, 6.157, 89.678

Deuteranopia

51, 11.808, 56.115



Tritanopia
51, 18.549, 5.532

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 17.288, 32.769

Protanomaly
51, 8.915, 55.722

Deuteranomaly
51, 13.480, 45.895

Tritanomaly
51, 17.367, 15.824

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 17.288, 32.769

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 5.886, 31.303

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 17.288, 32.769 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(151, 112, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 112, 106)  
}
```

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(151, 112, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 112, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.288, 32.769 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

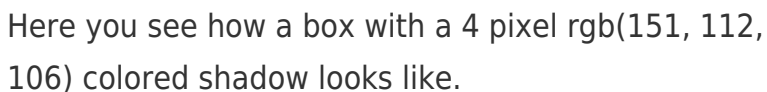
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(151, 112, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 112, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 112, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 112, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 112, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 112, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.288, 32.769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 112, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
112, 106) }
```

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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