

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 17.230, 103.141)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 17.230, 103.141)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 17.345, 103.602)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7B5D
RGB	126, 123, 93
RGB Percent	49%, 48%, 36%
CMY	0.5073, 0.5190, 0.6366
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.26, 0.51
HSL	55°, 15%, 43%
HSV	55°, 26%, 49%
XYZ	17.5491, 19.2686, 13.0700
YIQ	120.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

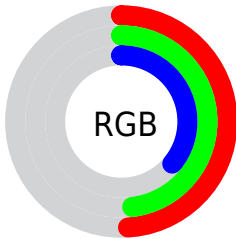
Format	Color
RYB	96, 126, 93
Decimal	8289117
CIELab	51.00, -4.08, 16.86
CIELCh	51, 17.345, 103.602
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3518, 0.3862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286479197 (0xFF7E7B5D)
YUV	120.4770, -13.5462, 4.8437
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -5.4559, 13.0736

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 17.345, 103.602$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $41, 18.193, 289.408$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 17.409, 103.141$, and $31, 16.936, 103.716$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 23.863, 102.583$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 10.752, 104.624$.

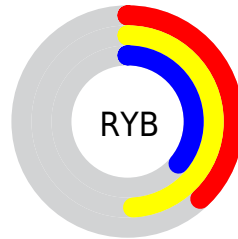
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (48%)

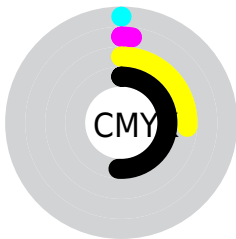
Blue (36%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (36%)

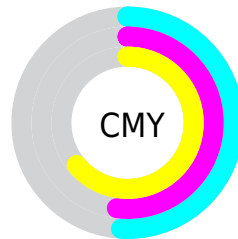


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (52%)


Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 17.345, 103.602 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, 17.345, 103.602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 17.345,
103.602


 51, 17.345,
103.602


 100, 17.345,
103.602


 41, 17.345,
103.602


 71, 17.345,
103.602

 31, 17.345,
103.602

 81, 17.345,
103.602

 21, 17.345,
103.602

 91, 17.345,
103.602

 11, 17.345,
103.602

 1, 17.345, 103.602

 0, 17.345, 103.602

■ 51, 17.345,
103.602

■ 51, 17.345,
103.602

■ 50, 23.863,
102.583

■ 52, 10.752,
104.624

■ 50, 30.225,
101.566

■ 52, 4.131, 105.617

■ 49, 36.307,
100.572

■ 53, 2.487, 286.644

■ 49, 41.914, 99.620

■ 54, 9.083, 287.572

■ 49, 46.768, 98.728

■ 54, 15.646,
288.482

■ 48, 50.514, 97.911

■ 55, 22.168,
289.355

■ 48, 52.991, 97.170

■ 56, 28.643,
290.189

■ 48, 53.886, 96.901

■ 57, 35.069,
290.981

■ 58, 41.442,
291.730

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 17.345, 103.602



41, 18.193, 289.408

Rectangle

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



51, 17.345, 103.602



51, 17.345, 153.602



51, 17.345, 283.602



51, 17.345, 333.602

Sweetspot

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



51, 17.346, 103.607



66, 6.553, 105.428



43, 14.418, 13.594



34, 4.634, 105.301



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 17.346, 103.607



65, 26.134, 102.940



51, 19.825, 124.233



27, 3.773, 105.338



48, 54.456, 96.891



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



41, 18.193, 289.408



50, 27.800, 290.406



42, 20.687, 306.890



25, 3.838, 287.216



14, 75.346, 304.597



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 17.345, 103.602 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 CIELCh color 51, 17.345, 103.602 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

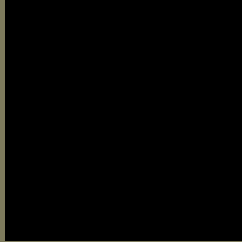
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

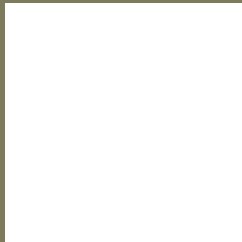
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 17.345, 103.602

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.345, 103.602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.345, 103.602.

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, 17.345, 103.602

Protanopia

51, 17.240, 94.715

Deuteranopia

51, 17.499, 69.163



Tritanopia
51, 7.131, 332.883

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 17.345, 103.602

Protanomaly
51, 17.519, 99.282

Deuteranomaly
51, 16.383, 81.075

Tritanomaly
51, 4.383, 61.007

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 17.345, 103.602

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.400, 105.624

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 17.345, 103.602 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(126, 123, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 123, 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(126, 123, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 123, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.345, 103.602 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(126, 123, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 123, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 123, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 123, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 123, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 123,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.345, 103.602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 123, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
123, 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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