

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 18.455, 136.262)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 18.455, 136.262)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 18.441, 136.293)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7F63
RGB	106, 127, 99
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 39%
CMY	0.5829, 0.5005, 0.6104
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.22, 0.50
HSL	105°, 12%, 44%
HSV	105°, 22%, 50%
XYZ	15.8934, 19.2686, 14.7752
YIQ	117.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

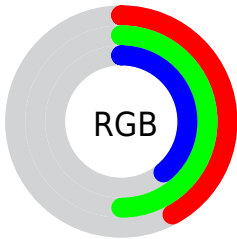
Format	Color
RYB	99, 127, 120
Decimal	6979427
CIELab	51.00, -13.33, 12.74
CIElCh	51, 18.441, 136.293
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3183, 0.3859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285169507 (0xFF6A7F63)
YUV	117.5290, -9.1348, -10.1109
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -12.1889, 10.7705

Details

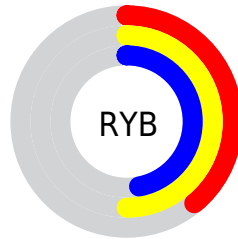
The CIELCh color $51, 18.441, 136.293$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 18.681, 318.199$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 18.427, 136.035$, and $31, 18.755, 136.347$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 26.814, 135.752$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 10.029, 136.790$.

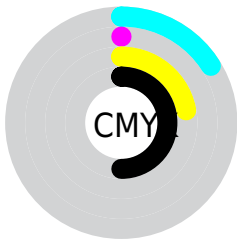
Distribution



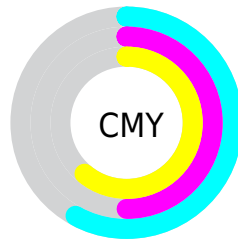
- Red (42%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 18.441, 136.293 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, 18.441, 136.293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 18.441,
136.293


 51, 18.441,
136.293


 100, 18.441,
136.293


 41, 18.441,
136.293


 71, 18.441,
136.293

 31, 18.441,
136.293

 81, 18.441,
136.293

 21, 18.441,
136.293

 91, 18.441,
136.293

 11, 18.441,
136.293

 1, 18.441, 136.293

 0, 18.441, 136.293

■ 51, 18.441,
136.293

■ 51, 18.441,
136.293

■ 50, 26.814,
135.752

■ 52, 10.029,
136.790

■ 49, 35.034,
135.175

■ 53, 1.655, 137.297

■ 49, 42.953,
134.587

■ 54, 6.623, 317.575

■ 48, 50.371,
134.036

■ 56, 14.765,
317.921

■ 47, 57.020,
133.601

■ 57, 22.743,
318.215

■ 47, 62.577,
133.386

■ 58, 30.539,
318.466

■ 47, 66.719,
133.505

■ 60, 38.145,
318.682

■ 46, 69.371,

■ 61, 45.557,
318.866

133.618

■ 63, 52.775,
319.024

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 18.441, 136.293



45, 18.681, 318.199

Rectangle

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



51, 18.441, 136.293



51, 18.441, 186.293



51, 18.441, 316.293



51, 18.441, 6.293

Sweetspot

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



51, 18.442, 136.294



67, 7.240, 137.017



51, 12.354, 93.518



35, 4.742, 136.996



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 18.442, 136.294



65, 27.044, 136.049



51, 16.925, 150.199



26, 4.709, 136.927



46, 69.421, 133.619



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



45, 18.681, 318.199



56, 27.462, 318.395



46, 17.015, 333.094



25, 4.740, 317.647



24, 70.912, 319.247



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 18.441, 136.293 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, 18.441, 136.293 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

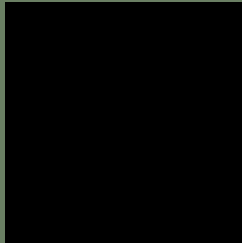
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 18.441, 136.293

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.441, 136.293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.441, 136.293.

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, 18.441, 136.293

Protanopia

51, 14.892, 94.775

Deuteranopia

51, 13.330, 60.639



Tritanopia
51, 7.072, 254.874

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 18.441, 136.293

Protanomaly
51, 15.047, 111.488

Deuteranomaly
51, 11.975, 94.149

Tritanomaly
51, 6.373, 177.303

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 18.441, 136.293

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.517, 135.417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 18.441, 136.293 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(106, 127, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 127, 99)  
}
```

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(106, 127, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 127, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.441, 136.293 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(106, 127, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 127, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 127, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 127, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 127, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 127,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.441, 136.293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 127, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
127, 99) }
```

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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