

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 18.501, 121.075)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 18.501, 121.075)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 18.279, 120.041)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	747D5E
RGB	116, 125, 94
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 37%
CMY	0.5442, 0.5089, 0.6305
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.25, 0.51
HSL	77°, 14%, 43%
HSV	77°, 25%, 49%
XYZ	16.6279, 19.2686, 13.4857
YIQ	118.7750, 4.5870, -11.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

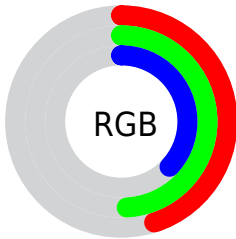
Format	Color
RYB	94, 125, 103
Decimal	7634270
CIELab	51.00, -9.15, 15.82
CIElCh	51, 18.279, 120.041
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3367, 0.3902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285824350 (0xFF747D5E)
YUV	118.7750, -12.2141, -2.4337
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -9.2020, 12.5122

Details

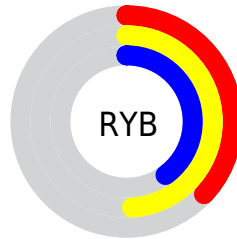
The CIELCh color $51, 18.279, 120.041$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $42, 19.160, 303.018$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 18.310, 120.867$, and $31, 18.017, 120.742$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 25.528, 119.476$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 10.926, 120.618$.

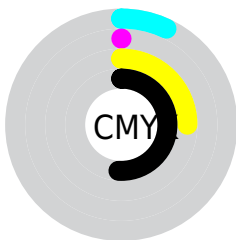
Distribution



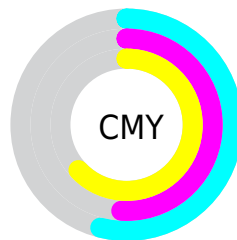
- Red (45%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 18.279, 120.041 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, 18.279, 120.041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 18.279,
120.041

■ 51, 18.279,
120.041

■ 100, 18.279,
120.041

■ 41, 18.279,
120.041

■ 71, 18.279,
120.041

■ 31, 18.279,
120.041

■ 81, 18.279,
120.041

■ 21, 18.279,
120.041

■ 91, 18.279,
120.041

■ 11, 18.279,
120.041

■ 1, 18.279, 120.041

■ 0, 18.279, 120.041

■ 51, 18.279,
120.041

■ 51, 18.279,
120.041

■ 50, 25.528,
119.476

■ 52, 10.926,
120.618

■ 50, 32.581,
118.940

■ 52, 3.523, 121.187

■ 53, 3.886, 301.711

■ 50, 39.313,
118.472

■ 54, 11.271,
302.230

■ 49, 45.538,
118.130

■ 54, 18.611,
302.715

■ 49, 51.001,
117.988

■ 55, 25.890,
303.167

■ 48, 55.398,
118.142

■ 56, 33.096,
303.587

■ 48, 58.520,
118.661

■ 57, 40.221,
303.975

■ 48, 60.016,

118.944

■ 58, 47.256,
304.333

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 18.279, 120.041



42, 19.160, 303.018

Rectangle

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



51, 18.279, 120.041



51, 18.279, 170.041



51, 18.279, 300.041



51, 18.279, 350.041

Sweetspot

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



51, 18.280, 120.044



67, 6.434, 121.050



45, 11.101, 48.204



34, 4.159, 121.026



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, 18.280, 120.044



65, 27.425, 119.704



50, 20.693, 137.130



27, 4.234, 120.940



49, 60.803, 118.969



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 19.160, 303.018



51, 29.112, 303.473



43, 20.945, 319.349



25, 4.310, 301.959



15, 77.515, 308.488



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 18.279, 120.041 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

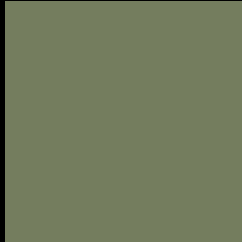
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 18.279, 120.041 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

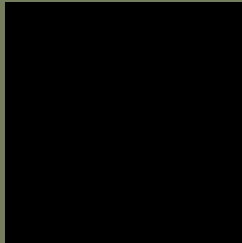
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

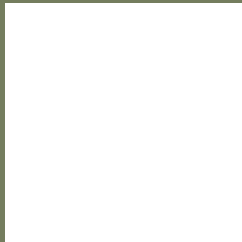
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 18.279, 120.041

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.279, 120.041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.279, 120.041.

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, 18.279, 120.041

Protanopia

51, 17.240, 94.715

Deuteranopia

51, 16.477, 64.559



Tritanopia
51, 5.859, 294.736

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 18.279, 120.041

Protanomaly
51, 17.318, 105.043

Deuteranomaly
51, 15.258, 84.636

Tritanomaly
51, 3.159, 132.356

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 18.279, 120.041

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.526, 120.261

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 18.279, 120.041 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(116, 125, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 125, 94)  
}
```

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(116, 125, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 125, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.279, 120.041 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(116, 125, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 125, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 125, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 125, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 125, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 125,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.279, 120.041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 125, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
125, 94) }
```

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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