

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 18.829, 128.360)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 18.829, 128.360)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 19.118, 128.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7F60
RGB	111, 127, 96
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.5662, 0.5035, 0.6250
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.24, 0.50
HSL	91°, 14%, 44%
HSV	91°, 24%, 50%
XYZ	16.1390, 19.2686, 13.8441
YIQ	118.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

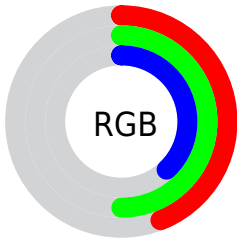
Format	Color
RYB	96, 127, 112
Decimal	7307104
CIELab	51.00, -11.92, 14.95
CIELCh	51, 19.118, 128.566
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3277, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285497184 (0xFF6F7F60)
YUV	118.6820, -11.1822, -6.7371
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -11.1898, 12.0282

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 19.118, 128.566$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $43, 19.722, 310.728$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 19.096, 128.787$, and $31, 19.423, 128.110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 26.854, 128.100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 11.307, 129.027$.

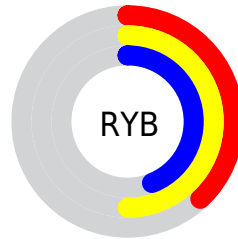
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (50%)

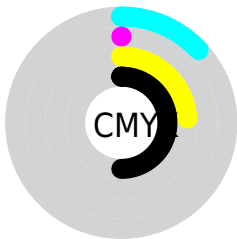
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (44%)

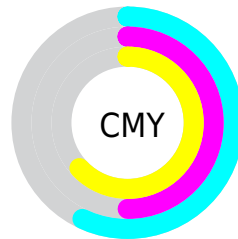


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 19.118, 128.566 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, 19.118, 128.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 19.118,
128.566


 51, 19.118,
128.566


 100, 19.118,
128.566


 41, 19.118,
128.566


 71, 19.118,
128.566


 31, 19.118,
128.566

 81, 19.118,
128.566

 21, 19.118,
128.566

 91, 19.118,
128.566

 11, 19.118,
128.566

 1, 19.118, 128.566

 0, 19.118, 128.566

■ 51, 19.118,
128.566

■ 51, 19.118,
128.566

■ 50, 26.854,
128.100

■ 52, 11.307,
129.027

■ 50, 34.416,
127.647

■ 53, 3.483, 129.476

■ 49, 41.675,
127.246

■ 54, 4.306, 309.832

■ 48, 48.440,
126.959

■ 55, 12.025,
310.212

■ 48, 54.457,
126.871

■ 56, 19.650,
310.548

■ 48, 59.418,
127.096

■ 57, 27.165,
310.849

■ 47, 63.087,
127.716

■ 58, 34.556,
311.118

■ 47, 64.927,

■ 59, 41.818,
311.357

128.046

■ 60, 48.945,
311.570

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 19.118, 128.566



43, 19.722, 310.728

Rectangle

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



51, 19.118, 128.566



51, 19.118, 178.566



51, 19.118, 308.566



51, 19.118, 358.566

Sweetspot

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



51, 19.119, 128.568



67, 6.805, 129.353



48, 11.378, 72.504



35, 4.457, 129.333



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, 19.119, 128.568



65, 28.208, 128.323



50, 22.114, 142.892



26, 4.424, 129.267



47, 65.264, 128.057



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 19.722, 310.728



53, 29.306, 310.987



45, 22.124, 325.716



25, 4.479, 310.006



19, 74.145, 312.629



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 19.118, 128.566 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, 19.118, 128.566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

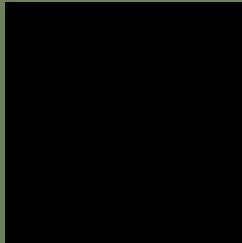
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 19.118, 128.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 19.118, 128.566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 19.118, 128.566.

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, 19.118, 128.566

Protanopia

51, 16.578, 95.851

Deuteranopia

51, 15.281, 62.980



Tritanopia
51, 6.218, 269.258

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 19.118, 128.566

Protanomaly
51, 16.738, 109.477

Deuteranomaly
51, 14.041, 90.403

Tritanomaly
51, 4.965, 163.068

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 19.118, 128.566

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.884, 130.283

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 19.118, 128.566 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(111, 127, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 127, 96)  
}
```

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(111, 127, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 127, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 19.118, 128.566 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(111, 127, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 127, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 127, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 127, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 127, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 127,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 19.118, 128.566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 127, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
127, 96) }
```

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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