

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 21.242, 143.673)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 21.242, 143.673)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 21.339, 142.981)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	638163
RGB	99, 129, 99
RGB Percent	39%, 51%, 39%
CMY	0.6116, 0.4939, 0.6116
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.23, 0.49
HSL	120°, 13%, 45%
HSV	120°, 23%, 51%
XYZ	15.2603, 19.2686, 14.7297
YIQ	116.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

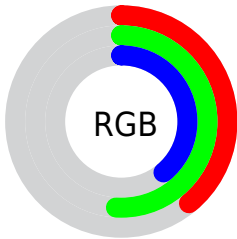
Format	Color
RYB	99, 129, 129
Decimal	6521187
CIELab	51.00, -17.04, 12.85
CIElCh	51, 21.339, 142.981
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3098, 0.3912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284711267 (0xFF638163)
YUV	116.6100, -8.6817, -15.4440
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -14.7632, 10.8319

Details

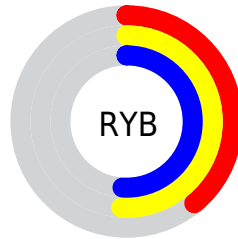
The CIELCh color $51, 21.339, 142.981$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $46, 21.352, 325.654$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 21.349, 143.357$, and $31, 21.869, 142.996$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 30.464, 142.169$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 12.125, 143.686$.

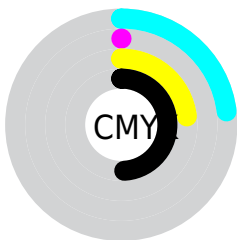
Distribution



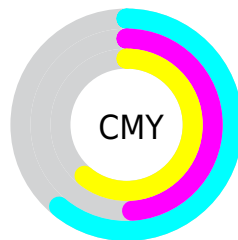
- Red (39%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 21.339, 142.981 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, 21.339, 142.981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 21.339,
142.981


 51, 21.339,
142.981


 100, 21.339,
142.981


 41, 21.339,
142.981


 71, 21.339,
142.981

 31, 21.339,
142.981

 81, 21.339,
142.981

 21, 21.339,
142.981

 91, 21.339,
142.981

 11, 21.339,
142.981

 1, 21.339, 142.981

 0, 21.339, 142.981

■ 51, 21.339,
142.981

■ 51, 21.339,
142.981

■ 50, 30.464,
142.169

■ 52, 12.125,
143.686

■ 49, 39.324,
141.245

■ 54, 2.950, 144.331

■ 48, 47.698,
140.219

■ 55, 6.089, 324.744

■ 48, 55.316,
139.129

■ 57, 14.927,
325.194

■ 47, 61.859,
138.052

■ 58, 23.524,
325.565

■ 47, 66.982,
137.104

■ 60, 31.856,
325.880


■ 47, 70.402,
136.414

■ 62, 39.913,
326.149

■ 47, 72.275,

■ 64, 47.696,
326.379

136.016

 66, 55.210,
326.577

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 21.339, 142.981



46, 21.352, 325.654

Rectangle

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



51, 21.339, 142.981



51, 21.339, 192.981



51, 21.339, 322.981



51, 21.339, 12.981

Sweetspot

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



51, 21.340, 142.981



68, 7.927, 144.074



53, 16.890, 107.318



35, 5.128, 144.046



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, 21.340, 142.981



65, 31.921, 142.556



51, 14.953, 160.808



26, 5.094, 143.953



46, 71.649, 136.016



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



46, 21.352, 325.654



57, 31.924, 325.934



45, 15.342, 344.708



25, 5.102, 324.897



30, 69.130, 328.232



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 21.339, 142.981 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, 21.339, 142.981 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

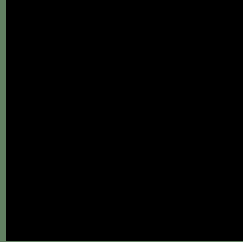
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 21.339, 142.981

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 21.339, 142.981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 21.339, 142.981.

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, 21.339, 142.981

Protanopia

51, 15.453, 95.166

Deuteranopia

51, 13.302, 57.666



Tritanopia
51, 9.010, 239.380

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 21.339, 142.981

Protanomaly
51, 16.367, 117.102

Deuteranomaly
51, 11.718, 100.274

Tritanomaly
51, 9.424, 180.363

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 21.339, 142.981

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 7.871, 143.957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 21.339, 142.981 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(99, 129, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 129, 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(99, 129, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 129, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 21.339, 142.981 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(99, 129, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 129, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 129, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 129, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 129, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 129,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 21.339, 142.981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 129, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 129,  
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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