

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 22.452, 343.504)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 22.452, 343.504)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 22.279, 343.726)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	996D85
RGB	153, 109, 133
RGB Percent	60%, 43%, 52%
CMY	0.4016, 0.5741, 0.4800
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.13, 0.40
HSL	327°, 18%, 51%
HSV	327°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	22.6917, 19.2686, 24.5691
YIQ	124.8920, 18.5200, 16.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

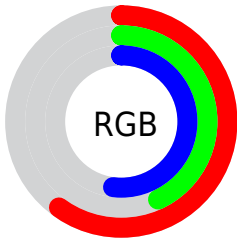
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 109, 133
Decimal	10055045
CIE Lab	51.00, 21.39, -6.24
CIE LCh	51, 22.279, 343.726
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3411, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288245125 (0xFF996D85)
YUV	124.8920, 3.9972, 24.6507
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 15.4562, -2.4581

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 22.279, 343.726$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $59, 21.675, 158.771$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 22.230, 343.903$, and $31, 22.217, 343.094$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 29.988, 344.778$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 14.468, 342.786$.

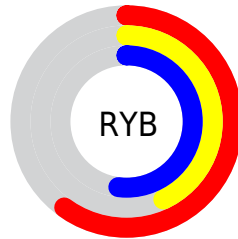
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (43%)

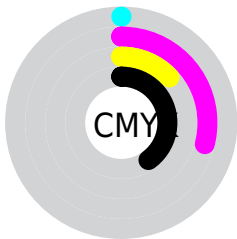
Blue (52%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (52%)

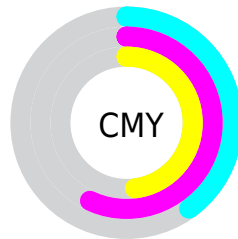


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (57%)


Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 22.279, 343.726 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, 22.279, 343.726 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 22.279,
343.726


 51, 22.279,
343.726


 100, 22.279,
343.726


 41, 22.279,
343.726


 71, 22.279,
343.726

 31, 22.279,
343.726

 81, 22.279,
343.726

 21, 22.279,
343.726

 91, 22.279,
343.726

 11, 22.279,
343.726

 1, 22.279, 343.726

 0, 22.279, 343.726

51, 22.279,
343.726

51, 22.279,
343.726

47, 29.988,
344.778

55, 14.468,
342.786

44, 37.375,
345.977

59, 6.716, 341.915

40, 44.128,
347.375

64, 0.883, 161.553

68, 8.275, 160.520

38, 49.878,
349.049

72, 15.434,
159.845

35, 54.251,
351.103

77, 22.353,
159.229

34, 56.984,
353.668


81, 29.035,
158.659

33, 58.332,
356.766

86, 35.493,
158.127

33, 58.490,

357.136

 90, 41.738,
157.631

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 22.279, 343.726



59, 21.675, 158.771

Rectangle

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



51, 22.279, 343.726



51, 22.279, 33.726



51, 22.279, 163.726



51, 22.279, 213.726

Sweetspot

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



51, 22.277, 343.727



75, 8.511, 341.946



49, 26.928, 308.759



39, 5.907, 342.062



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 22.277, 343.727



62, 33.592, 344.437



50, 18.740, 17.847



30, 4.316, 341.951



30, 55.057, 356.837



1, 4.590, 341.738

Inverse Universe

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



51, 22.277, 343.727



62, 33.592, 344.437



60, 15.767, 193.430



30, 4.316, 341.951



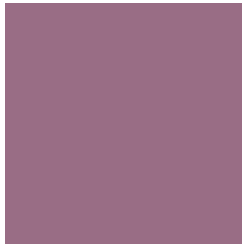
30, 55.057, 356.837



1, 4.590, 341.738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 22.279, 343.726 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

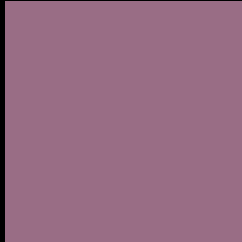
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 22.279, 343.726 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

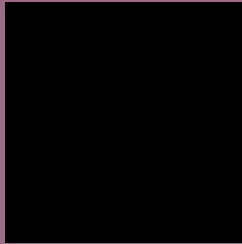
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 22.279, 343.726

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 22.279, 343.726.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 22.279, 343.726.

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, 22.279, 343.726

Protanopia

51, 11.108, 285.796

Deuteranopia

51, 8.773, 320.593



Tritanopia
51, 17.197, 6.011

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 22.279, 343.726

Protanomaly
51, 13.626, 316.802

Deuteranomaly
51, 13.478, 333.809

Tritanomaly
51, 18.923, 356.548

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 22.279, 343.726

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 8.299, 341.310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 22.279, 343.726 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(153, 109, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 109, 133)  
}
```

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(153, 109, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 109, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 22.279, 343.726 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(153, 109, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 109, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 109, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 109, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 109, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 109,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 22.279, 343.726 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 109, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
109, 133) }
```

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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