

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 23.628, 128.780)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 23.628, 128.780)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 23.437, 128.676)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C805A
RGB	108, 128, 90
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 35%
CMY	0.5776, 0.4991, 0.6481
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.30, 0.50
HSL	92°, 17%, 43%
HSV	92°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	15.6667, 19.2686, 12.5066
YIQ	117.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

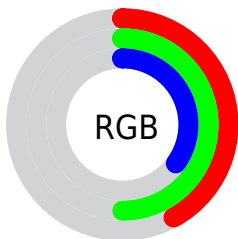
Format	Color
RYB	90, 128, 110
Decimal	7110746
CIELab	51.00, -14.65, 18.30
CIELCh	51, 23.437, 128.676
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3302, 0.4062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285300826 (0xFF6C805A)
YUV	117.6880, -13.6502, -8.4964
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -13.1104, 13.8347

Details

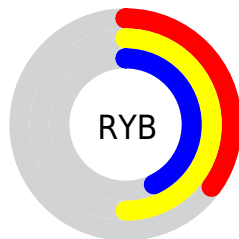
The CIELCh color $51, 23.437, 128.676$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $41, 24.329, 311.327$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 23.678, 128.477$, and $31, 23.457, 128.692$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 31.174, 128.213$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 15.579, 129.142$.

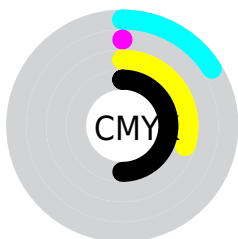
Distribution



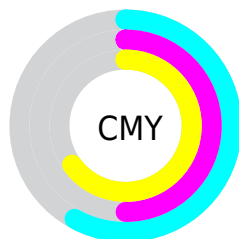
- Red (42%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 23.437, 128.676 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, 23.437, 128.676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 23.437,
128.676


 51, 23.437,
128.676


 100, 23.437,
128.676


 41, 23.437,
128.676


 71, 23.437,
128.676

 31, 23.437,
128.676

 81, 23.437,
128.676

 21, 23.437,
128.676

 91, 23.437,
128.676

 11, 23.437,
128.676

 1, 23.437, 128.676

 0, 23.437, 128.676

■ 51, 23.437,
128.676

■ 51, 23.437,
128.676

■ 50, 31.174,
128.213

■ 52, 15.579,
129.142

■ 50, 38.671,
127.779

■ 53, 7.677, 129.593

■ 49, 45.768,
127.426

■ 53, 0.210, 309.562

■ 54, 8.042, 310.367

■ 49, 52.239,
127.227

■ 55, 15.789,
310.720

■ 48, 57.792,
127.285

■ 57, 23.429,
311.036

■ 48, 62.115,
127.715

■ 58, 30.949,
311.317

■ 47, 65.466,
128.369

■ 59, 38.339,
311.568

■ 47, 65.554,

128.382

■ 60, 45.592,
311.790

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 23.437, 128.676



41, 24.329, 311.327

Rectangle

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



51, 23.437, 128.676



51, 23.437, 178.676



51, 23.437, 308.676



51, 23.437, 358.676

Sweetspot

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



51, 23.438, 128.678



67, 8.776, 129.616



47, 14.218, 73.593



35, 6.148, 129.561



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, 23.438, 128.678



64, 35.007, 128.347



50, 26.751, 142.906



26, 4.435, 129.621



47, 65.471, 128.379



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



41, 24.329, 311.327



50, 36.695, 311.680



43, 26.753, 326.449



25, 4.489, 310.354



19, 73.988, 312.870



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 23.437, 128.676 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

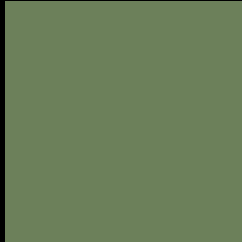
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 23.437, 128.676 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

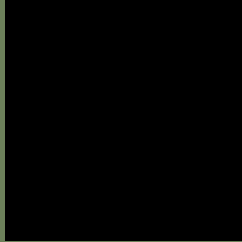
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

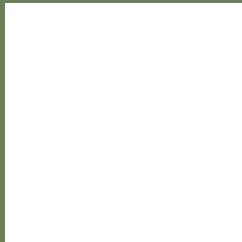
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 23.437, 128.676

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 23.437, 128.676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 23.437, 128.676.

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, 23.437, 128.676

Protanopia

51, 20.139, 94.833

Deuteranopia

51, 18.600, 68.038



Tritanopia
51, 6.516, 263.030

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 23.437, 128.676

Protanomaly
51, 20.139, 107.546

Deuteranomaly
51, 17.377, 93.267

Tritanomaly
51, 6.335, 158.740

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 23.437, 128.676

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 8.673, 128.587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 23.437, 128.676 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(108, 128, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 128, 90)  
}
```

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(108, 128, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 128, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 23.437, 128.676 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(108, 128, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 128, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 128, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 128, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 128, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 128,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 23.437, 128.676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 128, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
128, 90) }
```

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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