

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 34.861, 5.175)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(51, 34.861, 5.175) contains.

<b>CIELCh(51, 34.769, 5.321)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(51, 34.769, 5.321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B16175
RGB	177, 97, 117
RGB Percent	69%, 38%, 46%
CMY	0.3048, 0.6186, 0.5402
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.34, 0.30
HSL	345°, 34%, 54%
HSV	345°, 45%, 70%
XYZ	25.7216, 19.2686, 19.2720
YIQ	123.2000, 41.2600, 23.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

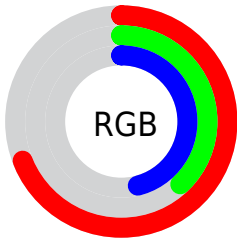
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 97, 117
Decimal	11624821
CIE Lab	51.00, 34.62, 3.22
CIE LCh	51, 34.769, 5.321
Yxy	19.2686, 0.4003, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289814901 (0xFFB16175)
YUV	123.2000, -3.0566, 47.1826
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 27.7769, 4.6967

# Details

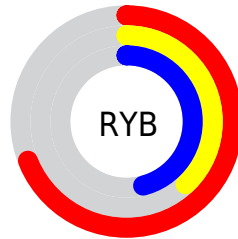
The CIELCh color **51, 34.769, 5.321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **67, 29.567, 174.951**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 35.021, 5.218**, and **31, 35.037, 5.209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 42.586, 7.455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 26.768, 3.601**.

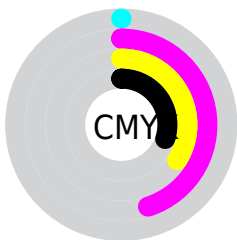
# Distribution



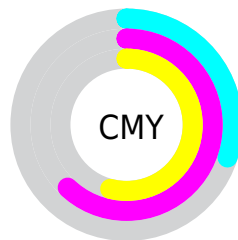
- Red (69%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 34.769, 5.321 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, 34.769, 5.321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 51, 34.769, 5.321       51, 34.769, 5.321

 100, 34.769, 5.321       41, 34.769, 5.321

 71, 34.769, 5.321       31, 34.769, 5.321



 81, 34.769, 5.321       21, 34.769, 5.321

 91, 34.769, 5.321       11, 34.769, 5.321

 1, 34.769, 5.321

 0, 34.769, 5.321

 51, 34.769, 5.321       51, 34.769, 5.321

 47, 42.586, 7.455       55, 26.768, 3.601

 44, 49.918, 10.132       60, 18.829, 2.179

41, 56.435, 13.515

65, 11.105, 0.975

39, 61.916, 17.739

70, 3.685, 359.878

37, 66.381, 22.807

75, 3.394, 179.253

37, 68.490, 25.300

80, 10.124,  
178.388

85, 16.516,  
177.680

90, 22.591,  
177.052

95, 27.477,  
177.871

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



51, 34.769, 5.321



67, 29.567, 174.951

# Rectangle

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



51, 34.769, 5.321



51, 34.769, 55.321



51, 34.769, 185.321



51, 34.769, 235.321

# Sweetspot

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



51, 34.767, 5.323



83, 12.644, 0.874



51, 50.416, 319.182



42, 8.761, 1.111



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



51, 34.767, 5.323



61, 51.450, 7.402



55, 29.621, 44.278



35, 4.123, 0.341



32, 61.137, 24.571



2, 9.543, 3.788





# Inverse Universe

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



51, 34.767, 5.323



61, 51.450, 7.402



62, 21.664, 229.536



35, 4.123, 0.341



32, 61.137, 24.571

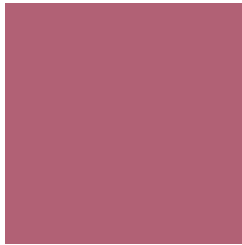


2, 9.543, 3.788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 34.769, 5.321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

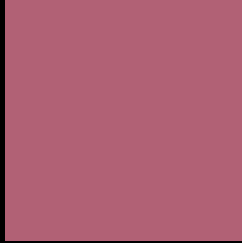
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 34.769, 5.321 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

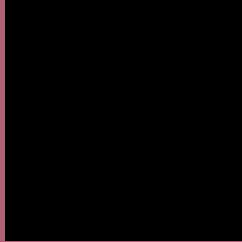
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 51, 34.769, 5.321**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 34.769, 5.321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 34.769, 5.321.

# 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, 34.769, 5.321

### Protanopia

51, 5.832, 290.929

### Deuteranopia

51, 8.281, 36.398



**Tritanopia**  
51, 33.268, 17.087



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 34.769, 5.321

**Protanomaly**  
50, 14.256, 346.359

**Deuteranomaly**  
51, 17.855, 12.351

**Tritanomaly**  
51, 33.610, 12.415

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 34.769, 5.321

**Achromatopsia**  
52, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
51, 12.575, 2.147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 34.769, 5.321 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(177, 97, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 97, 117)  
}
```

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(177, 97, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 97, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 34.769, 5.321 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(177, 97, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 97, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 97, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 97, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 97, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 97,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 34.769, 5.321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 97, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 97,  
117) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor