

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 4.059, 13.000)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 4.059, 13.000) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 4.111, 11.668)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 817778 |
| RGB | 129, 119, 120 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 47%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.4935, 0.5327, 0.5288 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.08, 0.07, 0.49 |
| HSL | 354°, 4%, 49% |
| HSV | 354°, 8%, 51% |
| XYZ | 19.0909, 19.2686, 20.5305 |
| YIQ | 122.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

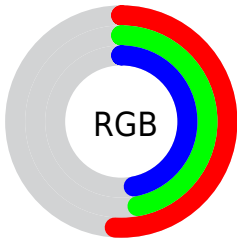
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 129, 119, 120 |
| Decimal | 8484728 |
| CIELab | 51.00, 4.03, 0.83 |
| CIELCh | 51, 4.111, 11.668 |
| Yxy | 19.2686, 0.3242, 0.3272 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286674808 (0xFF817778) |
| YUV | 122.1040, -1.0373, 6.0478 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.8960, 0.8138, 2.9969 |

Details

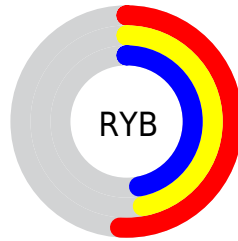
The CIELCh color $51, 4.111, 11.668$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $53, 3.956, 190.692$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 4.218, 12.248$, and $31, 4.068, 11.057$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 9.718, 12.664$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 1.157, 191.344$.

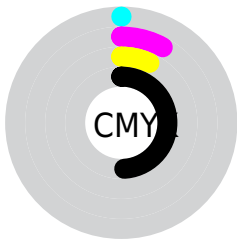
Distribution



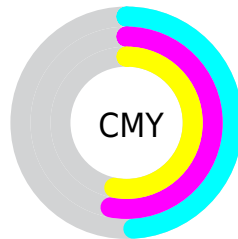
- Red (51%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 4.111, 11.668 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, 4.111, 11.668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 4.111, 11.668  51, 4.111, 11.668


 100, 4.111, 11.668  41, 4.111, 11.668

 71, 4.111, 11.668  31, 4.111, 11.668

 81, 4.111, 11.668  21, 4.111, 11.668

 91, 4.111, 11.668  11, 4.111, 11.668

 1, 4.111, 11.668

 0, 4.111, 11.668

 51, 4.111, 11.668  51, 4.111, 11.668

 47, 9.718, 12.664  55, 1.157, 191.344

 43, 15.659, 13.804  59, 6.095, 190.419

40, 21.892, 15.203

63, 10.725,
189.831

36, 28.332, 16.949

67, 15.076,
189.334

33, 34.838, 19.152

31, 41.222, 21.929

71, 19.175,
188.902

29, 47.275, 25.371

75, 23.050,
188.520

27, 52.811, 29.448

26, 57.782, 33.617

79, 26.725,
188.178

83, 30.225,
187.872

87, 33.568,
187.594

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 4.111, 11.668



53, 3.956, 190.692

Rectangle

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



51, 4.111, 11.668



51, 4.111, 61.668



51, 4.111, 191.668



51, 4.111, 241.668

Sweetspot

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



51, 4.110, 11.685



68, 1.296, 10.960



51, 6.864, 322.050



35, 0.733, 10.920



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, 4.110, 11.685



65, 5.958, 11.825



52, 3.355, 63.045



25, 2.972, 11.813



25, 58.218, 34.194



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 4.110, 11.685



65, 5.958, 11.825



52, 3.262, 244.804



25, 2.972, 11.813



25, 58.218, 34.194



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 4.111, 11.668 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, 4.111, 11.668 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

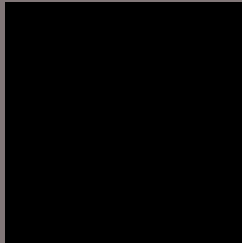
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 4.111, 11.668

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 4.111, 11.668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 4.111, 11.668.

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, 4.111, 11.668

Protanopia

51, 1.208, 19.223

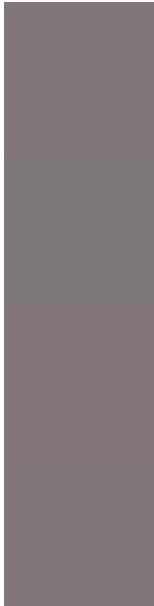
Deuteranopia

51, 6.649, 10.092



Tritanopia
51, 7.131, 332.883

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 4.111, 11.668

Protanomaly

51, 2.497, 6.081

Deuteranomaly

51, 5.834, 8.554

Tritanomaly

51, 6.333, 340.058

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 4.111, 11.668

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 1.612, 19.348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 4.111, 11.668 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(129, 119, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 119, 120)  
}
```

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(129, 119, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 119, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 4.111, 11.668 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(129, 119, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 119, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 119, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 119, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 119, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 119,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 4.111, 11.668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 119, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
119, 120) }
```

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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