

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 44.156, 96.417)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 44.156, 96.417) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 44.163, 96.368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	877A2A
RGB	135, 122, 42
RGB Percent	53%, 48%, 16%
CMY	0.4702, 0.5212, 0.8349
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.69, 0.47
HSL	52°, 52%, 35%
HSV	52°, 69%, 53%
XYZ	17.3981, 19.2686, 5.0014
YIQ	116.7670, 33.4280, -22.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

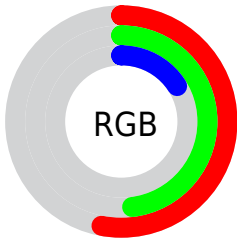
Format	Color
RYB	57, 135, 42
Decimal	8878634
CIELab	51.00, -4.90, 43.89
CIElCh	51, 44.163, 96.368
Yxy	19.2686, 0.4175, 0.4624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287068714 (0xFF877A2A)
YUV	116.7670, -36.8601, 15.9903
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -6.0701, 23.9718

Details

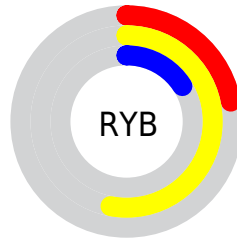
The CIELCh color **51, 44.163, 96.368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **27, 51.662, 295.931**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 44.141, 96.087**, and **31, 39.884, 96.766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 48.958, 95.328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 38.518, 97.440**.

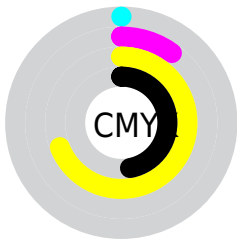
Distribution



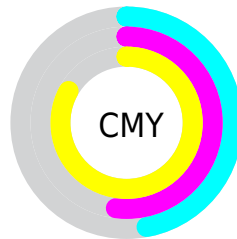
- Red (53%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 44.163, 96.368 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, 44.163, 96.368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 51, 44.163, 96.368

 51, 44.163, 96.368

 100, 44.163,
96.368

 41, 44.163, 96.368

 71, 44.163, 96.368

 31, 44.163, 96.368

 81, 44.163, 96.368

 21, 44.163, 96.368

 91, 44.163, 96.368

 11, 44.163, 96.368

 1, 44.163, 96.368

 0, 44.163, 96.368

 51, 44.163, 96.368

 51, 44.163, 96.368

 50, 48.958, 95.328

 52, 38.518, 97.440

 50, 52.490, 94.307

 52, 32.351, 98.528

■ 49, 54.815, 93.300

■ 53, 25.889, 99.626

■ 49, 55.093, 93.187

■ 54, 19.273,
100.722

■ 55, 12.592,
101.804

■ 56, 5.898, 102.859

■ 56, 0.779, 284.031

■ 57, 7.421, 284.924

■ 58, 14.016,
285.881

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 44.163, 96.368



27, 51.662, 295.931

Rectangle

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



51, 44.163, 96.368



51, 44.163, 146.368



51, 44.163, 276.368



51, 44.163, 326.368

Sweetspot

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



51, 44.163, 96.371



70, 17.418, 101.522



32, 42.802, 18.591



36, 11.882, 101.265



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 44.163, 96.371



64, 62.215, 94.713



52, 51.559, 120.575



28, 3.705, 102.831



47, 53.611, 93.226



1, 0.889, 103.790

Inverse Universe

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



27, 51.662, 295.931



29, 78.800, 300.153



26, 59.617, 308.338



26, 3.760, 284.805



16, 73.589, 303.499



0, 0.889, 283.793

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 44.163, 96.368 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, 44.163, 96.368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

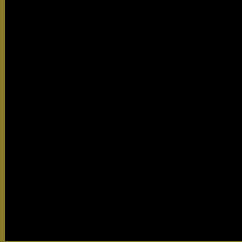
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 44.163, 96.368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 44.163, 96.368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 44.163, 96.368.

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, 44.163, 96.368

Protanopia

51, 44.244, 95.756

Deuteranopia

51, 43.955, 80.802



Tritanopia
51, 12.554, 356.397

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 44.163, 96.368

Protanomaly
51, 44.244, 95.756

Deuteranomaly
51, 43.866, 86.733

Tritanomaly
51, 16.644, 72.667

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 44.163, 96.368

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 16.962, 100.497

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 44.163, 96.368 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(135, 122, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 122, 42)  
}
```

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(135, 122, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 122, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 44.163, 96.368 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(135, 122, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 122, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 122, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 122, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 122, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 122,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 44.163, 96.368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 122, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
122, 42) }
```

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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