

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 5.901, 6.624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(51, 5.901, 6.624) contains.

<b>CIELCh(51, 5.834, 8.554)</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, 5.834, 8.554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847678
RGB	132, 118, 120
RGB Percent	52%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.4818, 0.5367, 0.5288
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.09, 0.48
HSL	351°, 6%, 49%
HSV	351°, 11%, 52%
XYZ	19.4339, 19.2686, 20.5110
YIQ	122.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

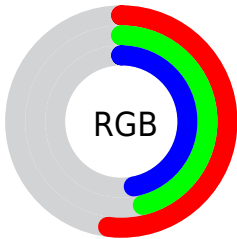
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 118, 120
Decimal	8681080
CIE Lab	51.00, 5.77, 0.87
CIE LCh	51, 5.834, 8.554
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3282, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286871160 (0xFF847678)
YUV	122.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 2.2084, 3.0232

# Details

The CIELCh color  $[51, 5.834, 8.554]$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $[54, 5.564, 186.933]$ , and the grayscale version is  $[51, 0.007, 296.813]$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $[71, 5.823, 9.076]$ , and  $[31, 5.521, 7.034]$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $[47, 11.664, 9.626]$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $[55, 0.320, 6.554]$ .

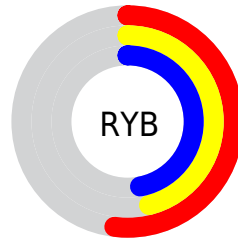
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (46%)

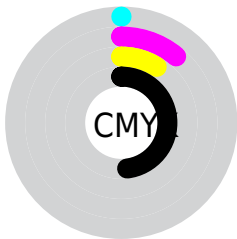
Blue (47%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (47%)

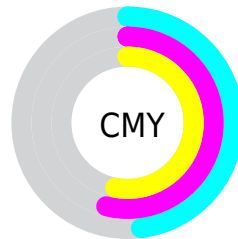


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 5.834, 8.554 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, 5.834, 8.554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51, 5.834, 8.554

■ 51, 5.834, 8.554

■ 100, 5.834, 8.554

■ 41, 5.834, 8.554

■ 71, 5.834, 8.554

■ 31, 5.834, 8.554

■ 81, 5.834, 8.554

■ 21, 5.834, 8.554

■ 91, 5.834, 8.554

■ 11, 5.834, 8.554

■ 1, 5.834, 8.554

■ 0, 5.834, 8.554

■ 51, 5.834, 8.554

■ 51, 5.834, 8.554

■ 47, 11.664, 9.626

■ 55, 0.320, 6.554

■ 43, 17.790, 10.878

■ 59, 4.874, 187.105

40, 24.145, 12.404

63, 9.764, 186.423

36, 30.614, 14.300

67, 14.373,  
185.847

33, 37.026, 16.681

71, 18.727,  
185.341

31, 43.169, 19.676

29, 48.836, 23.384

75, 22.850,  
184.890

28, 53.891, 27.780

79, 26.768,  
184.484

27, 58.340, 31.880

83, 30.503,  
184.116

87, 34.076,  
183.780

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



51, 5.834, 8.554



54, 5.564, 186.933

# Rectangle

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



51, 5.834, 8.554



51, 5.834, 58.554



51, 5.834, 188.554



51, 5.834, 238.554

# Sweetspot

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



51, 5.833, 8.565



68, 1.994, 7.733



51, 9.448, 320.738



36, 1.527, 7.840



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



51, 5.833, 8.565



64, 8.897, 8.838



52, 4.679, 56.824



26, 3.100, 8.418



26, 57.619, 31.792



0, 0.724, 7.712





# Inverse Universe

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



51, 5.833, 8.565



64, 8.897, 8.838



53, 4.458, 238.822



26, 3.100, 8.418



26, 57.619, 31.792



0, 0.724, 7.712



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 5.834, 8.554 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, 5.834, 8.554 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

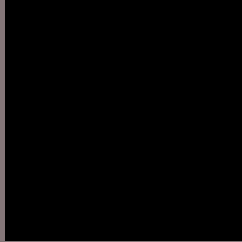
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**CIELCh 51, 5.834, 8.554**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 5.834, 8.554.

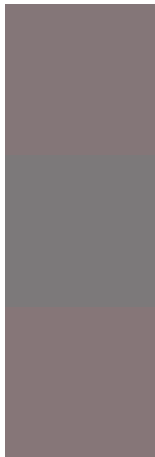


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 5.834, 8.554.

# 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, 5.834, 8.554

### Protanopia

51, 1.346, 353.659

### Deuteranopia

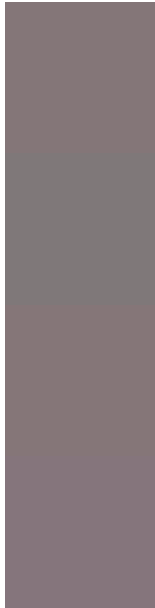
51, 6.649, 10.092



**Tritanopia**  
51, 8.311, 341.317



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51, 5.834, 8.554

## Protanomaly

51, 2.895, 8.030

## Deuteranomaly

51, 6.241, 9.370

## Tritanomaly

51, 7.653, 348.158

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51, 5.834, 8.554

## Achromatopsia

52, 0.007, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

51, 2.102, 3.421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 5.834, 8.554 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(132, 118, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 118, 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(132, 118, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 118, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 5.834, 8.554 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(132, 118, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 118, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 118, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 118, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 118, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 118,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 5.834, 8.554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 118, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
118, 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](#).

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