

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 6.337, 26.161)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 6.337, 26.161) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 6.210, 25.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857675
RGB	133, 118, 117
RGB Percent	52%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.4780, 0.5368, 0.5407
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.12, 0.48
HSL	4°, 6%, 49%
HSV	4°, 12%, 52%
XYZ	19.4025, 19.2686, 19.5629
YIQ	122.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

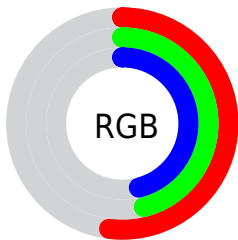
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 118, 117
Decimal	8746613
CIE Lab	51.00, 5.61, 2.66
CIE LCh	51, 6.210, 25.384
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3332, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286936693 (0xFF857675)
YUV	122.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 2.0808, 4.3037

Details

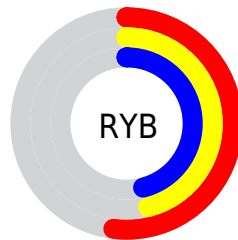
The CIELCh color $51, 6.210, 25.384$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 5.758, 204.671$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 6.161, 24.908$, and $31, 5.949, 26.399$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 11.831, 26.005$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 1.004, 24.631$.

Distribution



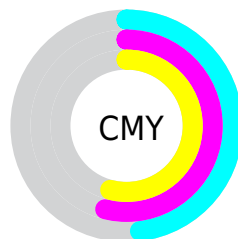
- Red (52%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 6.210, 25.384 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, 6.210, 25.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 6.210, 25.384 ■ 51, 6.210, 25.384

■ 100, 6.210, 25.384 ■ 41, 6.210, 25.384

■ 71, 6.210, 25.384 ■ 31, 6.210, 25.384

■ 81, 6.210, 25.384 ■ 21, 6.210, 25.384

■ 91, 6.210, 25.384 ■ 11, 6.210, 25.384

■ 1, 6.210, 25.384

■ 0, 6.210, 25.384

■ 51, 6.210, 25.384 ■ 51, 6.210, 25.384

■ 47, 11.831, 26.005 ■ 55, 1.004, 24.631

■ 44, 17.884, 26.794 ■ 59, 3.813, 204.844

40, 24.357, 27.839

63, 8.278, 204.567

37, 31.200, 29.213

66, 12.428,
204.399

34, 38.310, 30.987

70, 16.299,
204.291

32, 45.515, 33.199

29, 52.526, 35.771

74, 19.925,
204.225

28, 58.726, 38.265

78, 23.336,
204.190

27, 62.478, 39.853

82, 26.558,
204.179

86, 29.614,
204.185

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 6.210, 25.384



54, 5.758, 204.671

Rectangle

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



51, 6.210, 25.384



51, 6.210, 75.384



51, 6.210, 205.384



51, 6.210, 255.384

Sweetspot

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



51, 6.209, 25.398



69, 2.486, 24.917



51, 10.914, 326.440



36, 1.764, 24.972



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, 6.209, 25.398



64, 9.056, 25.526



53, 5.866, 79.132



26, 2.871, 25.239



27, 61.259, 39.716



0, 0.665, 24.964

Inverse Universe

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



54, 5.758, 204.671



69, 8.271, 204.600



52, 5.754, 262.247



27, 2.713, 204.774



46, 28.100, 206.650



1, 0.665, 204.982

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 6.210, 25.384 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, 6.210, 25.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

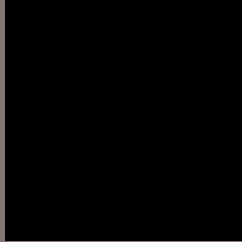
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 6.210, 25.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 6.210, 25.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 6.210, 25.384.

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, 6.210, 25.384

Protanopia

51, 1.669, 63.318

Deuteranopia

51, 7.436, 20.206



Tritanopia
51, 8.628, 343.073

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 6.210, 25.384

Protanomaly
51, 3.074, 41.755

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.015, 20.154

Tritanomaly
51, 7.735, 353.517

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 6.210, 25.384

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 2.100, 35.476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 51, 6.210, 25.384 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(133, 118, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 118, 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(133, 118, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 118, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 6.210, 25.384 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(133, 118, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 118, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 118, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 118, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 118, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 118,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 6.210, 25.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 118, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
118, 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](#).

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