

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 6.477, 52.540)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 6.477, 52.540) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 6.443, 52.482)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847771
RGB	132, 119, 113
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.4826, 0.5336, 0.5571
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.14, 0.48
HSL	19°, 8%, 48%
HSV	19°, 14%, 52%
XYZ	19.0709, 19.2686, 18.3172
YIQ	122.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

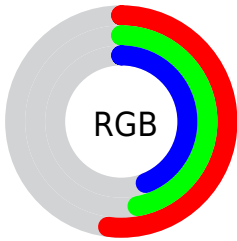
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 122, 113
Decimal	8681329
CIE Lab	51.00, 3.92, 5.11
CIE LCh	51, 6.443, 52.482
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3366, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286871409 (0xFF847771)
YUV	122.2030, -4.5371, 8.5920
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 0.7325, 5.9864

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 6.443, 52.482$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 5.981, 234.793$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 6.314, 50.791$, and $31, 6.371, 56.492$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 11.319, 51.899$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 1.899, 53.036$.

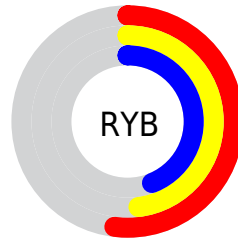
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (47%)

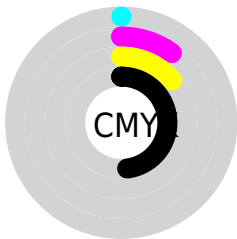
Blue (44%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

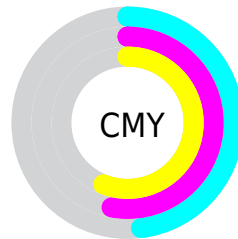


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 6.443, 52.482 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, 6.443, 52.482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 51, 6.443, 52.482  51, 6.443, 52.482

 100, 6.443, 52.482  41, 6.443, 52.482


 71, 6.443, 52.482  31, 6.443, 52.482

 81, 6.443, 52.482  21, 6.443, 52.482

 91, 6.443, 52.482  11, 6.443, 52.482

 1, 6.443, 52.482

 0, 6.443, 52.482

 51, 6.443, 52.482  51, 6.443, 52.482

 48, 11.319, 51.899  54, 1.899, 53.036

 45, 16.555, 51.356  57, 2.344, 234.094

43, 22.170, 50.895

60, 6.320, 234.726

40, 28.163, 50.531

63, 10.059,
235.444

38, 34.493, 50.261

66, 13.589,
236.175

36, 41.039, 50.044

33, 47.515, 49.745

68, 16.935,
236.902

32, 53.383, 49.106

71, 20.121,
237.620

31, 56.618, 48.969

74, 23.164,
238.323

77, 26.084,
239.007

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 6.443, 52.482



52, 5.981, 234.793

Rectangle

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



51, 6.443, 52.482



51, 6.443, 102.482



51, 6.443, 232.482



51, 6.443, 282.482

Sweetspot

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



51, 6.443, 52.498



69, 2.130, 53.043



50, 10.904, 335.222



36, 1.529, 53.026



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, 6.443, 52.498



64, 9.496, 52.316



54, 8.867, 98.809



26, 2.486, 52.813



30, 55.950, 48.972



0, 0.579, 53.529

Inverse Universe

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



52, 5.981, 234.793



65, 8.667, 235.083



49, 9.005, 282.132



27, 2.377, 234.343



36, 30.040, 257.379



0, 0.579, 233.548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 6.443, 52.482 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, 6.443, 52.482 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

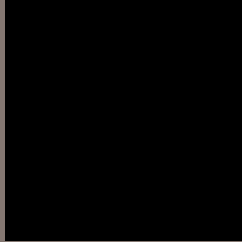
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 6.443, 52.482

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 6.443, 52.482.

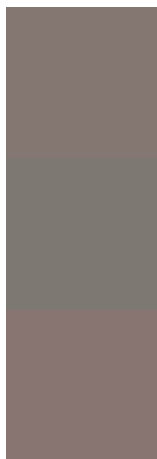


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 6.443, 52.482.

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, 6.443, 52.482

Protanopia

51, 4.374, 87.528

Deuteranopia

51, 8.296, 36.399



Tritanopia
51, 8.628, 343.073

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 6.443, 52.482

Protanomaly
51, 4.795, 66.104

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.688, 42.175

Tritanomaly
51, 6.360, 4.222

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 6.443, 52.482

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 2.328, 49.317

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 51, 6.443, 52.482 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, 119, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 119, 113)  
}
```

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, 119, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 119, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 6.443, 52.482 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, 119, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 119, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 119, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 119, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 119, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 119,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 6.443, 52.482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 119, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
119, 113) }
```

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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