

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 7.133, 87.095)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 7.133, 87.095) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 7.396, 89.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F796D
RGB	127, 121, 109
RGB Percent	50%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.5022, 0.5257, 0.5728
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.50
HSL	40°, 8%, 46%
HSV	40°, 14%, 50%
XYZ	18.3289, 19.2686, 17.2032
YIQ	121.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

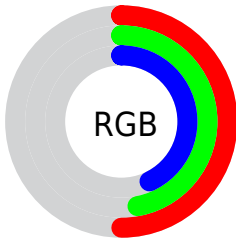
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 127, 109
Decimal	8354157
CIE Lab	51.00, 0.08, 7.40
CIE LCh	51, 7.396, 89.403
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3345, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286544237 (0xFF7F796D)
YUV	121.4260, -6.1260, 4.8884
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -2.2849, 7.4911

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 7.396, 89.403$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 7.382, 272.995$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 7.564, 88.364$, and $31, 7.342, 90.430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 12.745, 88.177$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 2.153, 90.565$.

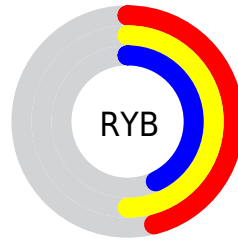
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (47%)

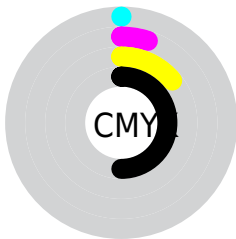
Blue (43%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (43%)

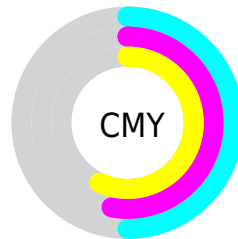


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 7.396, 89.403 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, 7.396, 89.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 7.396, 89.403 ■ 51, 7.396, 89.403

■ 100, 7.396, 89.403 ■ 41, 7.396, 89.403

■ 71, 7.396, 89.403 ■ 31, 7.396, 89.403

■ 81, 7.396, 89.403 ■ 21, 7.396, 89.403

■ 91, 7.396, 89.403 ■ 11, 7.396, 89.403

■ 1, 7.396, 89.403

■ 0, 7.396, 89.403

■ 51, 7.396, 89.403 ■ 51, 7.396, 89.403

■ 50, 12.745, 88.177 ■ 53, 2.153, 90.565

■ 48, 18.187, 86.896 ■ 54, 2.984, 271.867

47, 23.694, 85.577

56, 8.018, 272.949

45, 29.204, 84.218

57, 12.956,
274.010

44, 34.600, 82.804

59, 17.803,
275.027

43, 39.672, 81.302

41, 44.071, 79.639

60, 22.568,
275.996

40, 47.359, 77.704

62, 27.256,
276.916

39, 49.251, 76.636

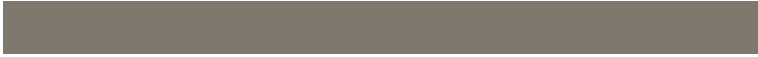
64, 31.874,
277.789

65, 36.427,
278.616

Harmonies

Complementary

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



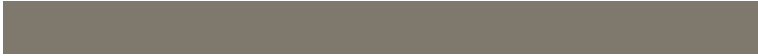
51, 7.396, 89.403



48, 7.382, 272.995

Rectangle

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



51, 7.396, 89.403



51, 7.396, 139.403



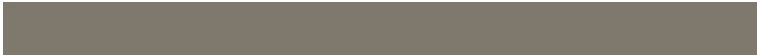
51, 7.396, 269.403



51, 7.396, 319.403

Sweetspot

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



51, 7.397, 89.415



67, 2.563, 90.574



48, 8.204, 354.969



35, 1.838, 90.506



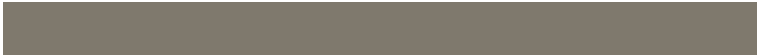
85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 7.397, 89.415



65, 11.069, 89.021



52, 10.447, 115.726



26, 2.934, 90.020



40, 49.409, 76.622



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 7.382, 272.995



61, 11.034, 273.465



47, 10.761, 297.771



25, 2.935, 272.307



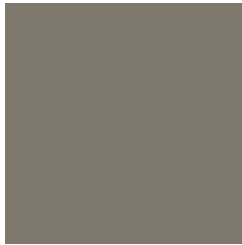
21, 56.616, 295.425



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 7.396, 89.403 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, 7.396, 89.403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

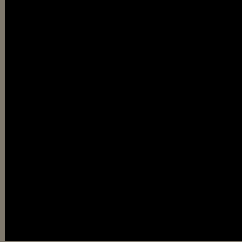
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

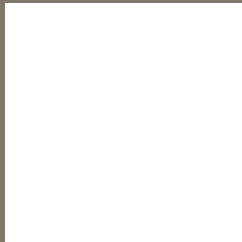
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 7.396, 89.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 7.396, 89.403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 7.396, 89.403.

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, 7.396, 89.403

Protanopia

51, 7.396, 89.403

Deuteranopia

51, 9.408, 45.676



Tritanopia
51, 7.321, 327.440

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 7.396, 89.403

Protanomaly
51, 7.396, 89.403

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.854, 56.066

Tritanomaly
51, 3.834, 2.104

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 7.396, 89.403

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 2.452, 90.484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 7.396, 89.403 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(127, 121, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 121, 109)  
}
```

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(127, 121, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 121, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 7.396, 89.403 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(127, 121, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 121, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 121, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 121, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 121, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 121,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 7.396, 89.403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 121, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
121, 109) }
```

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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