

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 8.353, 50.271)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 8.353, 50.271) contains.

CIELCh(51, 8.242, 49.464)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(51, 8.242, 49.464)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87766F
RGB	135, 118, 111
RGB Percent	53%, 46%, 44%
CMY	0.4704, 0.5371, 0.5646
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.18, 0.47
HSL	18°, 10%, 48%
HSV	18°, 18%, 53%
XYZ	19.3524, 19.2686, 17.7490
YIQ	122.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

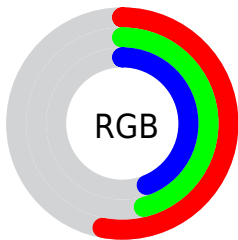
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 121, 111
Decimal	8877679
CIE Lab	51.00, 5.36, 6.26
CIE LCh	51, 8.242, 49.464
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3433, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067759 (0xFF87766F)
YUV	122.2850, -5.5635, 11.1511
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 1.8769, 6.7538

Details

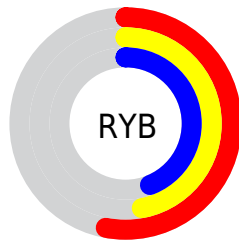
The CIELCh color $51, 8.242, 49.464$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 7.467, 231.948$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 7.978, 48.298$, and $31, 8.361, 52.145$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 13.373, 49.010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 3.474, 49.966$.

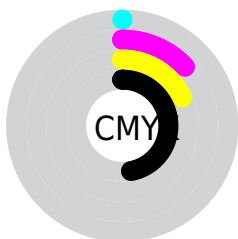
Distribution



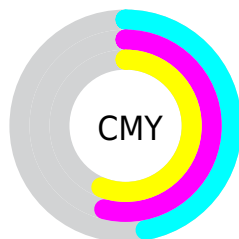
- Red (53%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 8.242, 49.464 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, 8.242, 49.464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 51, 8.242, 49.464  51, 8.242, 49.464

 100, 8.242, 49.464  41, 8.242, 49.464


 71, 8.242, 49.464  31, 8.242, 49.464

 81, 8.242, 49.464  21, 8.242, 49.464

 91, 8.242, 49.464  11, 8.242, 49.464

 1, 8.242, 49.464

 0, 8.242, 49.464

 51, 8.242, 49.464  51, 8.242, 49.464

 48, 13.373, 49.010  54, 3.474, 49.966

 45, 18.894, 48.624  57, 0.964, 231.075

42, 24.819, 48.344

60, 5.106, 231.391

40, 31.135, 48.184

63, 8.985, 232.016

37, 37.778, 48.135

66, 12.633,
232.670

35, 44.579, 48.133

69, 16.077,
233.331

33, 51.153, 47.990

31, 57.076, 47.647

72, 19.343,
233.989

31, 58.379, 47.662

76, 22.452,
234.638

79, 25.423,
235.273

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 8.242, 49.464



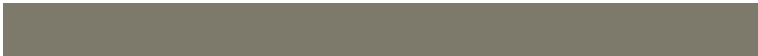
52, 7.467, 231.948

Rectangle

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



51, 8.242, 49.464



51, 8.242, 99.464



51, 8.242, 229.464



51, 8.242, 279.464

Sweetspot

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



51, 8.242, 49.477



70, 2.746, 50.064



50, 13.905, 334.780



37, 1.892, 50.046



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, 8.242, 49.477



64, 12.255, 49.297



54, 10.983, 97.379



26, 2.495, 49.906



30, 56.585, 47.651



0, 0.580, 50.533

Inverse Universe

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



52, 7.467, 231.948



66, 10.852, 232.303



49, 11.166, 281.603



27, 2.379, 231.259



37, 28.974, 252.948



0, 0.580, 230.552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 8.242, 49.464 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, 8.242, 49.464 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

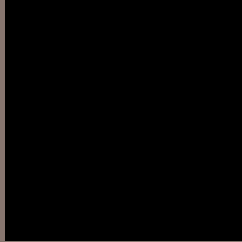
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 8.242, 49.464

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 8.242, 49.464.

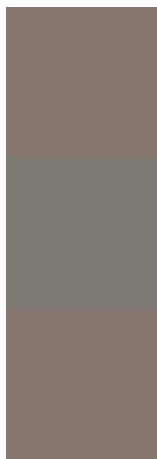


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 8.242, 49.464.

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, 8.242, 49.464

Protanopia

51, 5.073, 85.516

Deuteranopia

51, 9.144, 42.514



Tritanopia
51, 9.980, 349.016

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 8.242, 49.464

Protanomaly

51, 5.963, 70.628

Deuteranomaly

51, 8.746, 43.552

Tritanomaly

51, 7.981, 7.732

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 8.242, 49.464

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 2.992, 55.044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 51, 8.242, 49.464 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, 118, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 118, 111)  
}
```

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, 118, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 118, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 8.242, 49.464 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

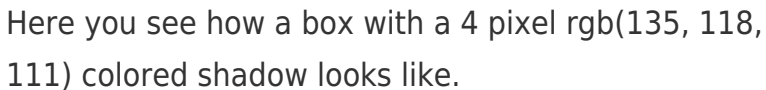
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 118, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 118, 111) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 118, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 118, 111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 8.242, 49.464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 118, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
118, 111) }
```

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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