

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 8.604, 85.681)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 8.604, 85.681) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 8.793, 86.523)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81796B
RGB	129, 121, 107
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.4957, 0.5270, 0.5819
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.17, 0.50
HSL	38°, 9%, 46%
HSV	38°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	18.4159, 19.2686, 16.5522
YIQ	121.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

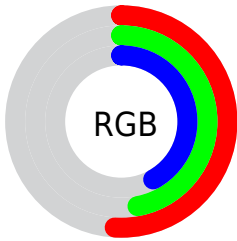
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 129, 107
Decimal	8485227
CIE Lab	51.00, 0.53, 8.78
CIE LCh	51, 8.793, 86.523
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3395, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286675307 (0xFF81796B)
YUV	121.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -1.9312, 8.3702

Details

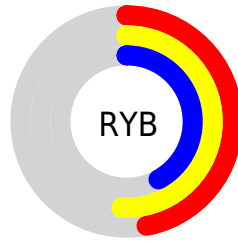
The CIELCh color $51, 8.793, 86.523$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 8.713, 270.960$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 8.873, 85.968$, and $31, 8.867, 86.859$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 14.108, 85.268$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 3.603, 87.738$.

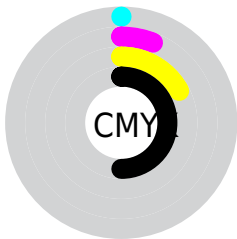
Distribution



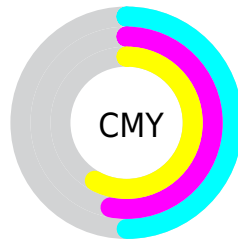
- Red (51%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 8.793, 86.523 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, 8.793, 86.523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 51, 8.793, 86.523  51, 8.793, 86.523

 100, 8.793, 86.523  41, 8.793, 86.523

 71, 8.793, 86.523  31, 8.793, 86.523

 81, 8.793, 86.523  21, 8.793, 86.523

 91, 8.793, 86.523  11, 8.793, 86.523

 1, 8.793, 86.523

 0, 8.793, 86.523

 51, 8.793, 86.523  51, 8.793, 86.523

 49, 14.108, 85.268  53, 3.603, 87.738

 48, 19.535, 83.961  54, 1.465, 269.113

46, 25.043, 82.616

56, 6.415, 270.161

45, 30.564, 81.227

58, 11.255,
271.249

43, 35.968, 79.771

59, 15.993,
272.296

42, 41.012, 78.199

41, 45.299, 76.407

61, 20.638,
273.295

39, 48.603, 74.353

63, 25.199,
274.246

39, 49.654, 73.826

65, 29.683,
275.149

67, 34.096,
276.005

Harmonies

Complementary

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



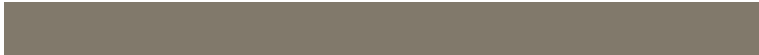
51, 8.793, 86.523



48, 8.713, 270.960

Rectangle

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



51, 8.793, 86.523



51, 8.793, 136.523



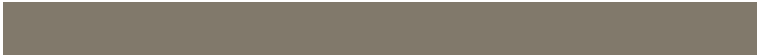
51, 8.793, 266.523



51, 8.793, 316.523

Sweetspot

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



51, 8.794, 86.534



68, 3.153, 87.956



47, 10.224, 353.070



35, 2.143, 87.893



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, 8.794, 86.534



65, 13.532, 85.982



53, 12.686, 114.151



26, 2.849, 87.506



39, 49.347, 73.855



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



48, 8.713, 270.960



60, 13.368, 271.648



46, 13.158, 296.812



25, 2.841, 269.830



22, 53.866, 293.576



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 8.793, 86.523 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, 8.793, 86.523 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

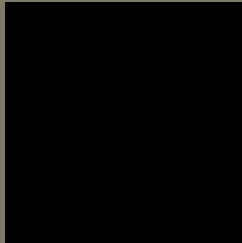
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

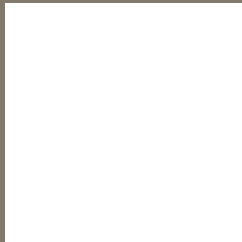
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 8.793, 86.523

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 8.793, 86.523.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 8.793, 86.523.

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, 8.793, 86.523

Protanopia

51, 8.502, 91.822

Deuteranopia

51, 10.728, 52.770



Tritanopia
51, 7.407, 335.222

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 8.793, 86.523

Protanomaly

51, 8.637, 89.130

Deuteranomaly

51, 9.684, 61.020

Tritanomaly

51, 4.519, 12.465

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 8.793, 86.523

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 3.141, 86.815

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 8.793, 86.523 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(129, 121, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 121, 107)  
}
```

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(129, 121, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 121, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 8.793, 86.523 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(129, 121, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 121, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 121, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 121, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 121, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 121,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 8.793, 86.523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 121, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
121, 107) }
```

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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