

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 8.797, 333.671)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 8.797, 333.671) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 8.797, 333.671)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847580
RGB	132, 117, 128
RGB Percent	52%, 46%, 50%
CMY	0.4814, 0.5402, 0.4971
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.03, 0.48
HSL	316°, 6%, 49%
HSV	316°, 11%, 52%
XYZ	19.8556, 19.2686, 23.1787
YIQ	122.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

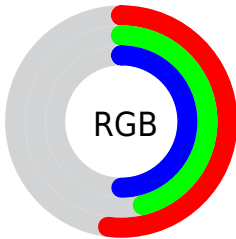
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 117, 128
Decimal	8680832
CIE Lab	51.00, 7.88, -3.90
CIE LCh	51, 8.797, 333.671
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3187, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286870912 (0xFF847580)
YUV	122.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 3.9232, -0.5801

Details

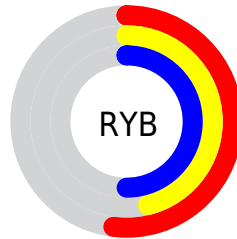
The CIELCh color $51, 8.797, 333.671$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 8.755, 152.247$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 8.910, 332.861$, and $31, 8.523, 332.539$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 16.631, 334.359$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 1.039, 332.828$.

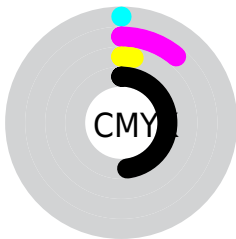
Distribution



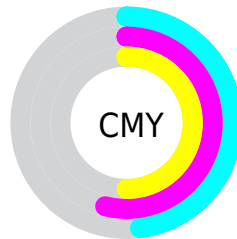
- Red (52%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 8.797, 333.671 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, 8.797, 333.671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 8.797, 333.671

■ 51, 8.797, 333.671

■ 100, 8.797,
333.671

■ 41, 8.797, 333.671

■ 71, 8.797, 333.671

■ 31, 8.797, 333.671

■ 81, 8.797, 333.671

■ 21, 8.797, 333.671

■ 91, 8.797, 333.671

■ 11, 8.797, 333.671

■ 1, 8.797, 333.671

■ 0, 8.797, 333.671

■ 51, 8.797, 333.671

■ 51, 8.797, 333.671

■ 47, 16.631,
334.359

■ 55, 1.039, 332.828

■ 59, 6.567, 152.492

44, 24.432,
335.073

62, 13.980,
151.897

41, 32.026,
335.827

66, 21.182,
151.348

38, 39.178,
336.630

70, 28.166,
150.831

35, 45.586,
337.499

74, 34.935,
150.343

33, 50.908,
338.457

78, 41.499,
149.884

31, 54.816,
339.542

82, 47.867,
149.452

30, 57.092,
340.806

86, 54.053,
149.044

29, 58.240,
342.002

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 8.797, 333.671



54, 8.755, 152.247

Rectangle

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



51, 8.797, 333.671



51, 8.797, 23.671



51, 8.797, 153.671



51, 8.797, 203.671

Sweetspot

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



51, 8.795, 333.673



69, 2.852, 333.066



50, 8.947, 301.236



36, 2.179, 333.133



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, 8.795, 333.673



63, 13.405, 333.874



51, 6.448, 1.737



26, 4.375, 333.521



28, 57.556, 341.973



0, 1.041, 332.973

Inverse Universe

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



51, 8.795, 333.673



63, 13.405, 333.874



54, 6.201, 179.806



26, 4.375, 333.521



28, 57.556, 341.973



0, 1.041, 332.973

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 8.797, 333.671 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

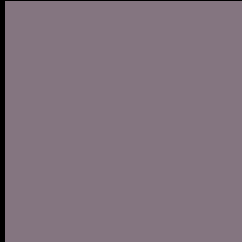
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 8.797, 333.671 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

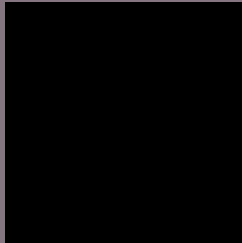
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 8.797, 333.671

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 8.797, 333.671.

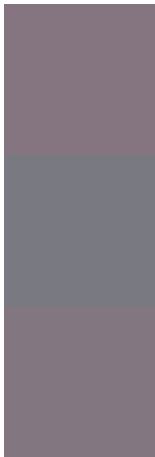


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 8.797, 333.671.

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, 8.797, 333.671

Protanopia

51, 5.249, 290.856

Deuteranopia

51, 7.566, 329.899



Tritanopia
51, 8.389, 336.411

Trichromacy



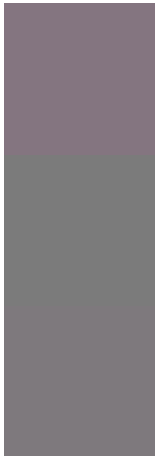
Original Color
51, 8.797, 333.671

Protanomaly
51, 5.632, 311.252

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.825, 332.208

Tritanomaly
51, 8.389, 336.411

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 8.797, 333.671

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.086, 330.692

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 8.797, 333.671 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, 117, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 117, 128)  
}
```

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, 117, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 117, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 8.797, 333.671 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, 117, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 117, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 117, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 117, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 117, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 117,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 8.797, 333.671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 117, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
117, 128) }
```

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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