

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 8.809, 15.392)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 8.809, 15.392) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 9.160, 13.191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A7476
RGB	138, 116, 118
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.4580, 0.5443, 0.5365
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.14, 0.46
HSL	355°, 9%, 50%
HSV	355°, 16%, 54%
XYZ	20.0639, 19.2686, 19.8618
YIQ	122.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

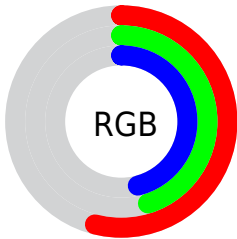
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 116, 118
Decimal	9073782
CIE Lab	51.00, 8.92, 2.09
CIE LCh	51, 9.160, 13.191
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3389, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263862 (0xFF8A7476)
YUV	122.8060, -2.3694, 13.3251
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 4.7702, 3.9000

Details

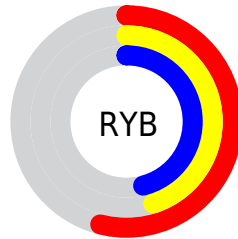
The CIELCh color $51, 9.160, 13.191$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 8.436, 190.785$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 9.301, 13.489$, and $31, 9.188, 13.076$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 15.384, 14.300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 3.298, 12.232$.

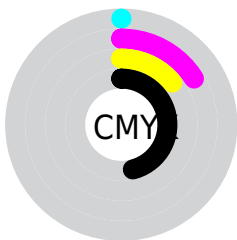
Distribution



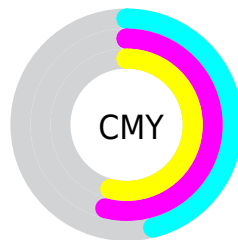
- Red (54%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.160, 13.191 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, 9.160, 13.191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.160, 13.191 ■ 51, 9.160, 13.191

■ 100, 9.160, 13.191 ■ 41, 9.160, 13.191

■ 71, 9.160, 13.191 ■ 31, 9.160, 13.191

■ 81, 9.160, 13.191 ■ 21, 9.160, 13.191

■ 91, 9.160, 13.191 ■ 11, 9.160, 13.191

■ 1, 9.160, 13.191

■ 0, 9.160, 13.191

■ 51, 9.160, 13.191 ■ 51, 9.160, 13.191

■ 47, 15.384, 14.300 ■ 55, 3.298, 12.232

■ 43, 21.941, 15.649 ■ 59, 2.194, 191.805

40, 28.747, 17.336

63, 7.336, 191.050

36, 35.665, 19.470

68, 12.153,
190.494

33, 42.501, 22.167

72, 16.675,
190.022

31, 49.032, 25.525

29, 55.047, 29.522

76, 20.935,
189.612

28, 60.361, 33.788

80, 24.960,
189.250

28, 62.395, 35.173

85, 28.778,
188.927

89, 32.413,
188.638

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.160, 13.191



56, 8.436, 190.785

Rectangle

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



51, 9.160, 13.191



51, 9.160, 63.191



51, 9.160, 193.191



51, 9.160, 243.191

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.159, 13.199



70, 3.423, 12.147



51, 14.996, 322.451



36, 2.331, 12.211



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, 9.159, 13.199



63, 13.618, 13.560



53, 7.477, 62.291



27, 3.166, 12.545



27, 60.370, 34.913



0, 1.429, 11.897

Inverse Universe

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



51, 9.159, 13.199



63, 13.618, 13.560



53, 7.009, 245.762



27, 3.166, 12.545



27, 60.370, 34.913



0, 1.429, 11.897

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.160, 13.191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

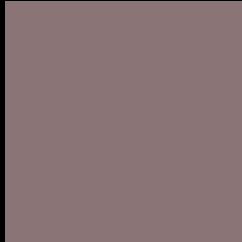
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.160, 13.191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

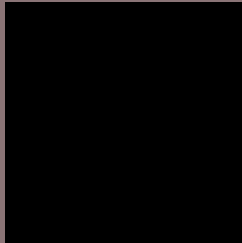
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 9.160, 13.191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.160, 13.191.

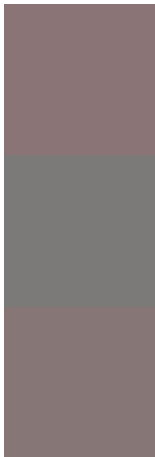


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.160, 13.191.

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, 9.160, 13.191

Protanopia

51, 1.208, 19.223

Deuteranopia

51, 7.004, 20.148



Tritanopia
51, 11.059, 352.562

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.160, 13.191

Protanomaly
51, 4.111, 11.668

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.856, 16.046

Tritanomaly
51, 10.609, 358.183

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.160, 13.191

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.243, 19.648

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 51, 9.160, 13.191 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(138, 116, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 116, 118)  
}
```

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(138, 116, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 116, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.160, 13.191 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(138, 116, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 116, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 116, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 116, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.160, 13.191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 116, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
116, 118) }
```

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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