

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 8.947, 89.254)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 8.947, 89.254) contains.

CIELCh(51, 9.187, 90.243)	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, 9.187, 90.243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80796A
RGB	128, 121, 106
RGB Percent	50%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.4985, 0.5259, 0.5847
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.17, 0.50
HSL	41°, 9%, 46%
HSV	41°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	18.3068, 19.2686, 16.3622
YIQ	121.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

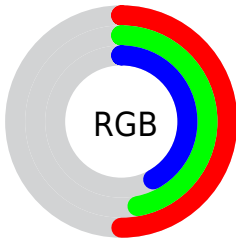
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 128, 106
Decimal	8419690
CIE Lab	51.00, -0.04, 9.19
CIE LCh	51, 9.187, 90.243
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3394, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286609770 (0xFF80796A)
YUV	121.3830, -7.5838, 5.8031
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -2.3747, 8.6269

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 9.187, 90.243$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $47, 9.185, 274.608$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 9.237, 89.465$, and $31, 9.302, 90.830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 14.664, 89.009$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 3.806, 91.439$.

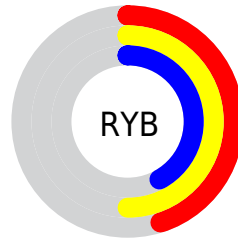
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (47%)

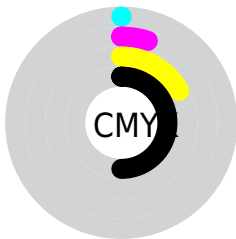
Blue (42%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (42%)

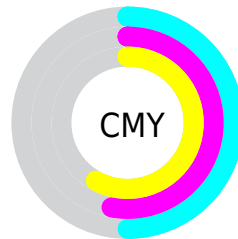


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.187, 90.243 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, 9.187, 90.243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 51, 9.187, 90.243  51, 9.187, 90.243

 100, 9.187, 90.243  41, 9.187, 90.243

 71, 9.187, 90.243  31, 9.187, 90.243

 81, 9.187, 90.243  21, 9.187, 90.243

 91, 9.187, 90.243  11, 9.187, 90.243

 1, 9.187, 90.243

 0, 9.187, 90.243

 51, 9.187, 90.243  51, 9.187, 90.243

 50, 14.664, 89.009  52, 3.806, 91.439

 48, 20.216, 87.724  54, 1.477, 272.764

47, 25.804, 86.403

55, 6.660, 273.800

45, 31.348, 85.040

57, 11.749,
274.865

44, 36.701, 83.619

59, 16.749,
275.888

43, 41.607, 82.099

42, 45.666, 80.398

60, 21.666,
276.864

41, 48.684, 78.485

62, 26.507,
277.791

40, 49.600, 77.996

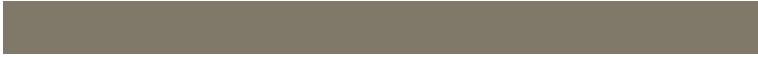
63, 31.278,
278.671

65, 35.983,
279.504

Harmonies

Complementary

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



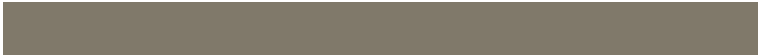
51, 9.187, 90.243



47, 9.185, 274.608

Rectangle

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



51, 9.187, 90.243



51, 9.187, 140.243



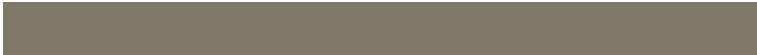
51, 9.187, 270.243



51, 9.187, 320.243

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.188, 90.253



67, 3.259, 91.668



47, 10.063, 355.290



35, 2.243, 91.604



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, 9.188, 90.253



64, 13.925, 89.725



53, 12.740, 115.513



26, 2.979, 91.221



40, 49.491, 78.005



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



47, 9.185, 274.608



59, 13.914, 275.264



46, 13.207, 298.029



25, 2.984, 273.487



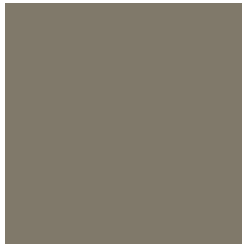
20, 57.987, 296.282



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.187, 90.243 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, 9.187, 90.243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

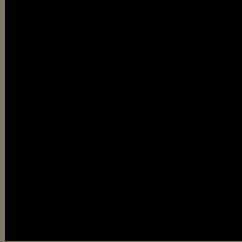
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

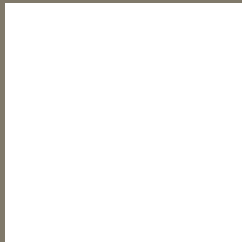
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 9.187, 90.243

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.187, 90.243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.187, 90.243.

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, 9.187, 90.243

Protanopia

51, 9.059, 92.794

Deuteranopia

51, 11.100, 51.580



Tritanopia
51, 7.407, 335.222

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.187, 90.243

Protanomaly
51, 9.059, 92.794

Deuteranomaly
51, 9.684, 61.020

Tritanomaly
51, 4.491, 19.827

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.187, 90.243

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, 9.187, 90.243 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(128, 121, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 121, 106)  
}
```

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(128, 121, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 121, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.187, 90.243 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(128, 121, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 121, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 121, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 121, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 121, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 121,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.187, 90.243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 121, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
121, 106) }
```

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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