

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 9.339, 21.974)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 9.339, 21.974) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 9.570, 20.471)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B7474
RGB	139, 116, 116
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.4546, 0.5448, 0.5448
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.45
HSL	0°, 9%, 50%
HSV	0°, 17%, 55%
XYZ	20.0734, 19.2686, 19.2090
YIQ	122.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

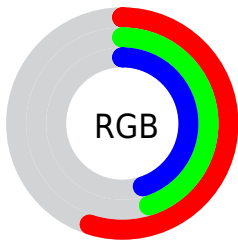
Format	Color
RYB	139, 116, 116
Decimal	9139316
CIELab	51.00, 8.97, 3.35
CIElCh	51, 9.570, 20.471
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3428, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287329396 (0xFF8B7474)
YUV	122.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 4.8092, 4.7818

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 9.570, 20.471$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 8.628, 198.613$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 9.671, 20.206$, and $31, 9.670, 20.999$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 15.942, 21.421$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 3.641, 19.689$.

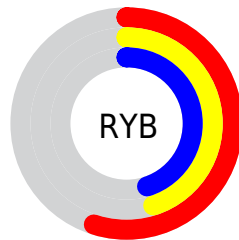
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (45%)

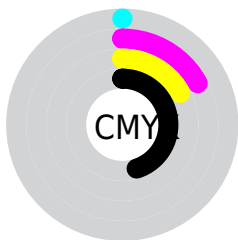
Blue (45%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

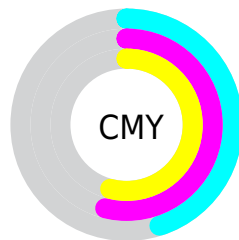


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.570, 20.471 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, 9.570, 20.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 51, 9.570, 20.471  51, 9.570, 20.471

 100, 9.570, 20.471  41, 9.570, 20.471


 71, 9.570, 20.471  31, 9.570, 20.471

 81, 9.570, 20.471  21, 9.570, 20.471

 91, 9.570, 20.471  11, 9.570, 20.471

 1, 9.570, 20.471

 0, 9.570, 20.471

 51, 9.570, 20.471  51, 9.570, 20.471

 47, 15.942, 21.421  55, 3.641, 19.689

 43, 22.747, 22.626  59, 1.854, 199.469

39, 29.922, 24.184

64, 6.948, 198.855

36, 37.346, 26.198

68, 11.679,
198.472

33, 44.829, 28.758

72, 16.086,
198.172

31, 52.114, 31.878

29, 58.802, 35.342

77, 20.208,
197.930

28, 64.028, 38.218

81, 24.080,
197.731

28, 65.661, 38.998

85, 27.732,
197.567

89, 31.193,
197.429

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.570, 20.471



56, 8.628, 198.613

Rectangle

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



51, 9.570, 20.471



51, 9.570, 70.471



51, 9.570, 200.471



51, 9.570, 250.471

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.569, 20.480



71, 3.435, 19.567



52, 16.131, 325.306



37, 2.367, 19.622



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51, 9.569, 20.480



63, 14.564, 20.821



54, 8.160, 73.426



27, 3.148, 19.894



27, 63.127, 38.661



0, 1.414, 19.415

Inverse Universe

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



56, 8.628, 198.613



71, 12.790, 198.418



53, 7.832, 257.659



29, 2.977, 199.020



50, 30.834, 196.405



1, 1.414, 199.432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.570, 20.471 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, 9.570, 20.471 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

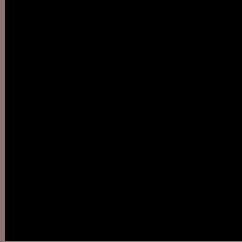
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 9.570, 20.471

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.570, 20.471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.570, 20.471.

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, 9.570, 20.471

Protanopia

51, 1.669, 63.318

Deuteranopia

51, 7.482, 24.631



Tritanopia
51, 11.423, 353.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.570, 20.471

Protanomaly
51, 4.127, 27.841

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.905, 24.442

Tritanomaly
51, 10.820, 1.964

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.570, 20.471

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.659, 19.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 9.570, 20.471 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(139, 116, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 116, 116)  
}
```

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(139, 116, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 116, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.570, 20.471 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(139, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 116, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 116, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 116, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 116, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 116,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.570, 20.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
116, 116) }
```

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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