

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 9.576, 358.432)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 9.576, 358.432) contains.

CIELCh(51, 9.632, 359.377)	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, 9.632, 359.377)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A747A
RGB	138, 116, 122
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 48%
CMY	0.4592, 0.5454, 0.5219
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.12, 0.46
HSL	344°, 9%, 50%
HSV	344°, 16%, 54%
XYZ	20.2084, 19.2686, 21.0374
YIQ	123.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

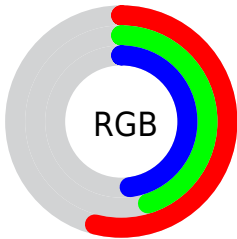
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 116, 122
Decimal	9073786
CIE Lab	51.00, 9.63, -0.10
CIE LCh	51, 9.632, 359.377
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3339, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263866 (0xFF8A747A)
YUV	123.2620, -0.6222, 12.9252
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 5.3579, 2.3122

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 9.632, 359.377$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 9.173, 176.478$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 9.730, 0.678$, and $31, 9.507, 1.665$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 15.967, 0.561$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 3.517, 358.315$.

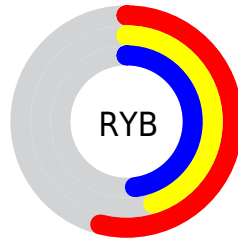
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (45%)

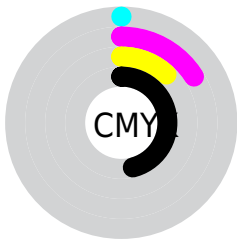
Blue (48%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (48%)

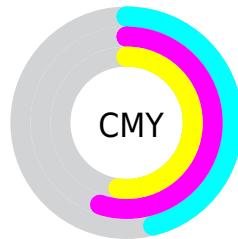


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.632, 359.377 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, 9.632, 359.377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.632, 359.377

■ 51, 9.632, 359.377

■ 100, 9.632,
359.377

■ 41, 9.632, 359.377

■ 71, 9.632, 359.377

■ 31, 9.632, 359.377

■ 81, 9.632, 359.377

■ 21, 9.632, 359.377

■ 91, 9.632, 359.377

■ 11, 9.632, 359.377

■ 1, 9.632, 359.377

■ 0, 9.632, 359.377

■ 51, 9.632, 359.377

■ 51, 9.632, 359.377

■ 47, 15.967, 0.561

■ 55, 3.517, 358.315

■ 43, 22.452, 1.943

■ 59, 2.336, 177.703

40, 28.957, 3.605

63, 7.919, 176.817

37, 35.290, 5.643

67, 13.237,
176.105

34, 41.202, 8.186

72, 18.306,
175.472

31, 46.428, 11.384

30, 50.777, 15.381

76, 23.143,
174.899

29, 54.317, 20.153

80, 27.769,
174.376

28, 55.799, 22.037

84, 32.203,
173.896

88, 36.464,
173.452

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.632, 359.377



56, 9.173, 176.478

Rectangle

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



51, 9.632, 359.377



51, 9.632, 49.377



51, 9.632, 179.377



51, 9.632, 229.377

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.630, 359.383



70, 3.644, 358.219



51, 14.270, 316.904



36, 2.479, 358.288



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, 9.630, 359.383



63, 14.261, 359.772



52, 7.687, 41.003



27, 3.355, 358.657



27, 54.163, 21.804



0, 1.528, 357.880

Inverse Universe

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



51, 9.630, 359.383



63, 14.261, 359.772



54, 6.970, 222.120



27, 3.355, 358.657



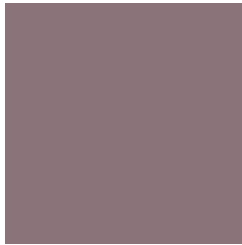
27, 54.163, 21.804



0, 1.528, 357.880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.632, 359.377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

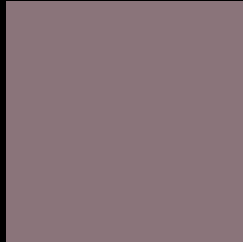
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.632, 359.377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

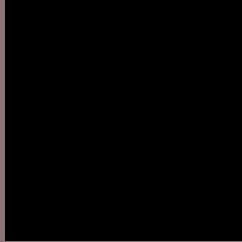
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 9.632, 359.377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.632, 359.377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.632, 359.377.

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, 9.632, 359.377

Protanopia

51, 2.477, 309.168

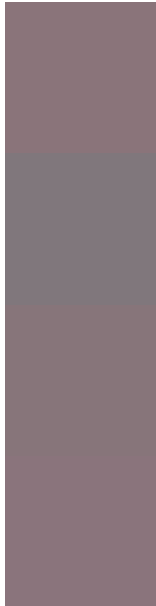
Deuteranopia

51, 6.530, 359.305



Tritanopia
51, 10.329, 350.269

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.632, 359.377

Protanomaly
51, 4.662, 341.244

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.887, 358.731

Tritanomaly
51, 10.068, 353.158

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.632, 359.377

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.677, 351.433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 9.632, 359.377 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, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 116, 122)  
}
```

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, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 116, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.632, 359.377 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, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 116, 122) }
```

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, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 116, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.632, 359.377 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, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
116, 122) }
```

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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