

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 9.598, 12.790)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 9.598, 12.790) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 9.579, 13.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B7476
RGB	139, 116, 118
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.4551, 0.5453, 0.5375
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.15, 0.46
HSL	355°, 9%, 50%
HSV	355°, 17%, 54%
XYZ	20.1435, 19.2686, 19.7797
YIQ	123.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

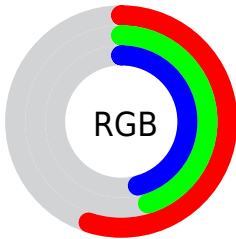
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 116, 118
Decimal	9139318
CIE Lab	51.00, 9.31, 2.25
CIE LCh	51, 9.579, 13.566
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3403, 0.3255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287329398 (0xFF8B7476)
YUV	123.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 5.0941, 4.0110

Details

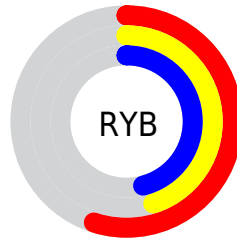
The CIELCh color $51, 9.579, 13.566$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 8.784, 191.070$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 9.691, 13.799$, and $31, 9.650, 13.546$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 15.855, 14.683$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 3.669, 12.612$.

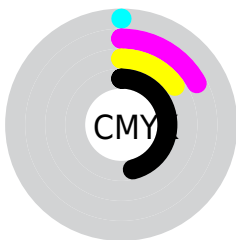
Distribution



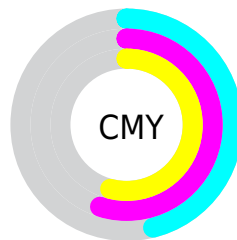
- Red (55%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.579, 13.566 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, 9.579, 13.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.579, 13.566 ■ 51, 9.579, 13.566

■ 100, 9.579, 13.566 ■ 41, 9.579, 13.566

■ 71, 9.579, 13.566 ■ 31, 9.579, 13.566

■ 81, 9.579, 13.566 ■ 21, 9.579, 13.566

■ 91, 9.579, 13.566 ■ 11, 9.579, 13.566

■ 1, 9.579, 13.566

■ 0, 9.579, 13.566

■ 51, 9.579, 13.566 ■ 51, 9.579, 13.566

■ 47, 15.855, 14.683 ■ 55, 3.669, 12.612

■ 43, 22.466, 16.047 ■ 59, 1.866, 192.204

40, 29.326, 17.756

64, 7.046, 191.418

36, 36.294, 19.920

68, 11.896,
190.861

33, 43.172, 22.656

72, 16.447,
190.391

31, 49.736, 26.053

29, 55.771, 30.074

76, 20.731,
189.983

28, 61.089, 34.276

81, 24.777,
189.624

28, 62.796, 35.394

85, 28.613,
189.305

89, 32.264,
189.019

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.579, 13.566



56, 8.784, 191.070

Rectangle

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



51, 9.579, 13.566



51, 9.579, 63.566



51, 9.579, 193.566



51, 9.579, 243.566

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.578, 13.574



71, 3.460, 12.465



51, 15.661, 322.481



37, 2.384, 12.530



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, 9.578, 13.574



63, 14.545, 13.980



53, 7.822, 62.231



27, 3.164, 12.860



27, 60.494, 35.097



0, 1.428, 12.218

Inverse Universe

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



51, 9.578, 13.574



63, 14.545, 13.980



53, 7.311, 245.845



27, 3.164, 12.860



27, 60.494, 35.097



0, 1.428, 12.218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.579, 13.566 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, 9.579, 13.566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

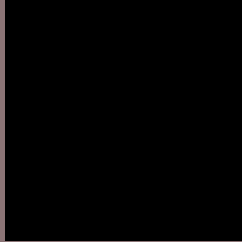
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 9.579, 13.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.579, 13.566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.579, 13.566.

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, 9.579, 13.566

Protanopia

51, 1.208, 19.223

Deuteranopia

51, 7.004, 20.148



Tritanopia
51, 11.423, 353.602

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.579, 13.566

Protanomaly
51, 4.111, 11.668

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.856, 16.046

Tritanomaly
51, 10.993, 359.074

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.579, 13.566

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.699, 10.703

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 9.579, 13.566 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, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 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(139, 116, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 116, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.579, 13.566 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, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 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(139, 116, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 116, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 116, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 116,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.579, 13.566 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, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
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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