

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 9.707, 331.751)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 9.707, 331.751) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 9.486, 333.072)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857581
RGB	133, 117, 129
RGB Percent	52%, 46%, 51%
CMY	0.4787, 0.5415, 0.4944
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.48
HSL	315°, 6%, 49%
HSV	315°, 12%, 52%
XYZ	19.9709, 19.2686, 23.4090
YIQ	123.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

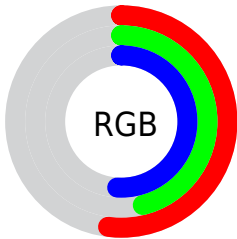
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 117, 129
Decimal	8746369
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 8.46, -4.30
CIE _{LCh}	51, 9.486, 333.072
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3188, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286936449 (0xFF857581)
YUV	123.1520, 2.8831, 8.6367
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 4.3920, -0.8912

Details

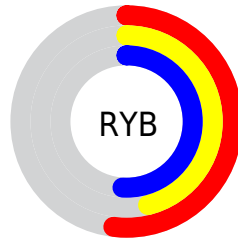
The CIELCh color $51, 9.486, 333.072$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $54, 9.444, 151.571$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 9.561, 332.342$, and $31, 9.271, 331.993$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 17.446, 333.747$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 1.594, 332.317$.

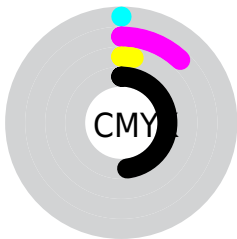
Distribution



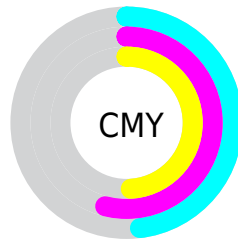
- Red (52%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.486, 333.072 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, 9.486, 333.072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.486, 333.072

■ 51, 9.486, 333.072

■ 100, 9.486,
333.072

■ 41, 9.486, 333.072

■ 71, 9.486, 333.072

■ 31, 9.486, 333.072

■ 81, 9.486, 333.072

■ 21, 9.486, 333.072

■ 91, 9.486, 333.072

■ 11, 9.486, 333.072

■ 1, 9.486, 333.072

■ 0, 9.486, 333.072

■ 51, 9.486, 333.072

■ 51, 9.486, 333.072

■ 47, 17.446,
333.747

■ 55, 1.594, 332.317

■ 59, 6.149, 151.906

44, 25.357,
334.447

62, 13.701,
151.314

41, 33.041,
335.181

66, 21.040,
150.767

38, 40.253,
335.958

70, 28.159,
150.253

35, 46.685,
336.790

74, 35.060,
149.768

33, 51.990,
337.701

78, 41.751,
149.310

31, 55.846,
338.723

82, 48.242,
148.879

30, 58.047,
339.903

86, 54.547,
148.472

29, 59.117,
340.914

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.486, 333.072



54, 9.444, 151.571

Rectangle

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



51, 9.486, 333.072



51, 9.486, 23.072



51, 9.486, 153.072



51, 9.486, 203.072

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.484, 333.073



69, 3.897, 332.520



50, 9.523, 300.673



36, 2.759, 332.572



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 9.484, 333.073



64, 13.730, 333.226



51, 6.925, 0.589



26, 4.427, 332.878



28, 58.212, 340.880



0, 1.053, 332.338

Inverse Universe

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



51, 9.484, 333.073



64, 13.730, 333.226



54, 6.658, 178.505



26, 4.427, 332.878



28, 58.212, 340.880



0, 1.053, 332.338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.486, 333.072 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, 9.486, 333.072 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

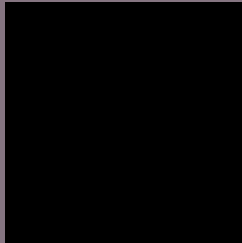
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 9.486, 333.072

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.486, 333.072.

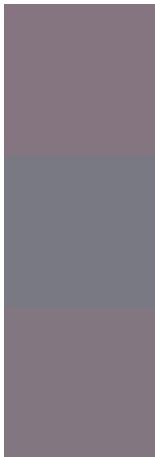


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.486, 333.072.

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, 9.486, 333.072

Protanopia

51, 5.832, 290.929

Deuteranopia

51, 8.020, 327.254



Tritanopia
51, 8.681, 338.316

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.486, 333.072

Protanomaly
51, 6.180, 309.382

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.263, 329.514

Tritanomaly
51, 9.074, 335.574

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.486, 333.072

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.362, 335.907

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 9.486, 333.072 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(133, 117, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 117, 129)  
}
```

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(133, 117, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 117, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.486, 333.072 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(133, 117, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 117, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 117, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 117, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 117, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 117,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.486, 333.072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 117, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
117, 129) }
```

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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