

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 9.853, 347.029)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 9.853, 347.029) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 9.636, 347.678)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88747D
RGB	136, 116, 125
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 49%
CMY	0.4659, 0.5444, 0.5091
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.08, 0.47
HSL	333°, 8%, 49%
HSV	333°, 15%, 53%
XYZ	20.1643, 19.2686, 22.1207
YIQ	123.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

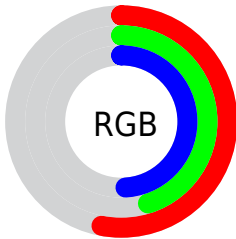
Format	Color
RYB	136, 116, 125
Decimal	8942717
CIELab	51.00, 9.41, -2.06
CIElCh	51, 9.636, 347.678
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3276, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287132797 (0xFF88747D)
YUV	123.0060, 0.9830, 11.3957
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 5.1785, 0.8489

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 9.636, 347.678$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 9.419, 165.217$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 9.645, 345.862$, and $31, 9.428, 348.514$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 16.364, 348.689$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 3.036, 346.723$.

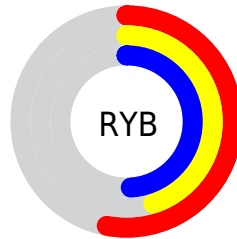
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (45%)

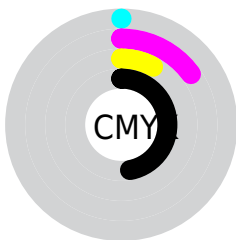
Blue (49%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (49%)

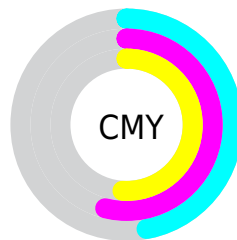


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.636, 347.678 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, 9.636, 347.678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.636, 347.678

■ 51, 9.636, 347.678

■ 100, 9.636,
347.678

■ 41, 9.636, 347.678

■ 71, 9.636, 347.678

■ 31, 9.636, 347.678

■ 81, 9.636, 347.678

■ 21, 9.636, 347.678

■ 91, 9.636, 347.678

■ 11, 9.636, 347.678

■ 1, 9.636, 347.678

■ 0, 9.636, 347.678

■ 51, 9.636, 347.678

■ 51, 9.636, 347.678

■ 47, 16.364,
348.689

■ 55, 3.036, 346.723

■ 59, 3.375, 166.123

44, 23.124,
349.826

63, 9.570, 165.333

40, 29.759,
351.140

67, 15.540,
164.652

37, 36.043,
352.693

71, 21.290,
164.032

34, 41.686,
354.574

75, 26.828,
163.459

32, 46.365,
356.903

79, 32.169,
162.929

30, 49.809,
359.828

83, 37.326,
162.436

29, 51.950, 3.482

87, 42.315,
161.975

28, 52.978, 5.510

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.636, 347.678



55, 9.419, 165.217

Rectangle

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



51, 9.636, 347.678



51, 9.636, 37.678



51, 9.636, 167.678



51, 9.636, 217.678

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.634, 347.682



70, 3.191, 346.657



51, 12.500, 311.409



37, 2.287, 346.731



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, 9.634, 347.682



63, 14.616, 348.042



51, 7.904, 24.441



27, 3.708, 347.160



28, 51.965, 5.379



0, 1.700, 346.437

Inverse Universe

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



51, 9.634, 347.682



63, 14.616, 348.042



55, 7.202, 203.339



27, 3.708, 347.160



28, 51.965, 5.379



0, 1.700, 346.437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.636, 347.678 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, 9.636, 347.678 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

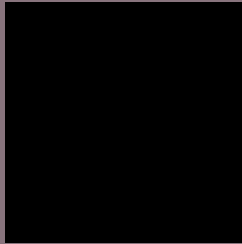
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 9.636, 347.678

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.636, 347.678.

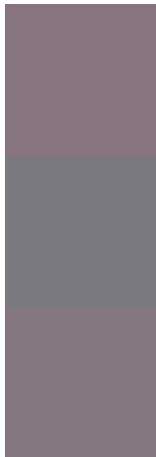


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.636, 347.678.

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, 9.636, 347.678

Protanopia

51, 4.108, 296.185

Deuteranopia

51, 6.970, 344.465



Tritanopia
51, 9.636, 347.678

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.636, 347.678

Protanomaly
51, 5.675, 324.740

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.300, 346.296

Tritanomaly
51, 9.636, 347.678

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.636, 347.678

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
52, 3.323, 348.053

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 9.636, 347.678 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(136, 116, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 116, 125)  
}
```

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(136, 116, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 116, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.636, 347.678 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(136, 116, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 116, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 116, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 116, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 116, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 116,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.636, 347.678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 116, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
116, 125) }
```

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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