

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 9.974, 340.670)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 9.974, 340.670) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 9.974, 340.670)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87747F
RGB	135, 116, 127
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.4695, 0.5440, 0.5009
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.06, 0.47
HSL	325°, 8%, 49%
HSV	325°, 14%, 53%
XYZ	20.1638, 19.2686, 22.8310
YIQ	122.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

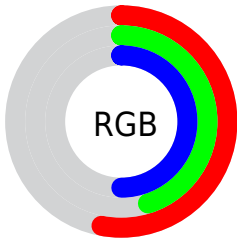
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 116, 127
Decimal	8877183
CIE Lab	51.00, 9.41, -3.30
CIE LCh	51, 9.974, 340.670
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3238, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287067263 (0xFF87747F)
YUV	122.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 5.1766, -0.1104

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 9.974, 340.670$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 9.854, 158.577$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 9.997, 339.398$, and $31, 9.782, 340.618$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 17.185, 341.525$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 2.848, 339.831$.

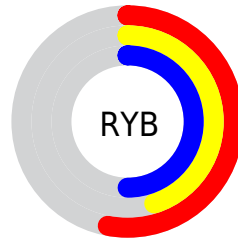
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (45%)

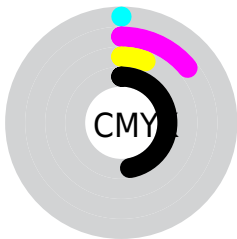
Blue (50%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

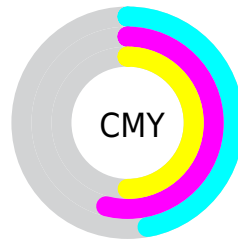


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.974, 340.670 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, 9.974, 340.670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.974, 340.670

■ 51, 9.974, 340.670

■ 100, 9.974,
340.670

■ 41, 9.974, 340.670

■ 71, 9.974, 340.670

■ 31, 9.974, 340.670

■ 81, 9.974, 340.670

■ 21, 9.974, 340.670

■ 91, 9.974, 340.670

■ 11, 9.974, 340.670

■ 1, 9.974, 340.670

■ 0, 9.974, 340.670

■ 51, 9.974, 340.670

■ 51, 9.974, 340.670

■ 47, 17.185,
341.525

■ 55, 2.848, 339.831

■ 59, 4.119, 159.289

44, 24.374,
342.456

63, 10.890,
158.586

40, 31.365,
343.494

67, 17.450,
157.963

37, 37.917,
344.676

71, 23.796,
157.385

34, 43.723,
346.054

75, 29.932,
156.847

32, 48.437,
347.702

79, 35.870,
156.344

30, 51.752,
349.721

83, 41.622,
155.872

29, 53.525,
352.223

87, 47.200,
155.430

29, 54.317,
353.811

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.974, 340.670



55, 9.854, 158.577

Rectangle

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



51, 9.974, 340.670



51, 9.974, 30.670



51, 9.974, 160.670



51, 9.974, 210.670

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.972, 340.672



70, 3.487, 339.835



50, 11.585, 306.786



37, 2.499, 339.900



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, 9.972, 340.672



64, 14.996, 340.949



51, 7.886, 13.603



27, 4.046, 340.273



28, 53.552, 353.743



0, 1.861, 339.631

Inverse Universe

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



51, 9.972, 340.672



64, 14.996, 340.949



55, 7.330, 191.559



27, 4.046, 340.273



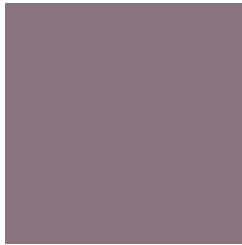
28, 53.552, 353.743



0, 1.861, 339.631

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.974, 340.670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

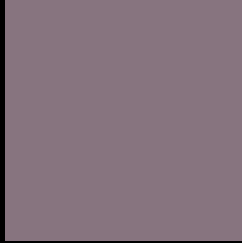
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.974, 340.670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

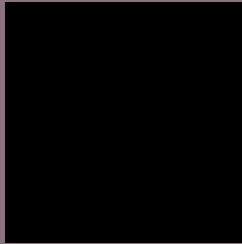
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 9.974, 340.670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.974, 340.670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.974, 340.670.

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, 9.974, 340.670

Protanopia

51, 5.249, 290.856

Deuteranopia

51, 7.407, 335.222



Tritanopia
51, 8.952, 344.711

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.974, 340.670

Protanomaly
51, 6.487, 316.023

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.681, 338.316

Tritanomaly
51, 8.952, 344.711

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.974, 340.670

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, 9.974, 340.670 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(135, 116, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 116, 127)  
}
```

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(135, 116, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 116, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.974, 340.670 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(135, 116, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 116, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 116, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 116, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 116, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 116,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.974, 340.670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 116, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
116, 127) }
```

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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