

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 0.804, 19.020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(51, 0.804, 19.020) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(51, 0.804, 19.020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B7979
RGB	123, 121, 121
RGB Percent	48%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5254, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	0°, 1%, 48%
HSV	0°, 2%, 48%
XYZ	18.4592, 19.2686, 20.8378
YIQ	121.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

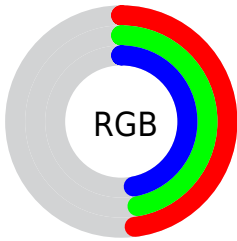
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 121, 121
Decimal	8092025
CIE Lab	51.00, 0.76, 0.26
CIE LCh	51, 0.804, 19.020
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3152, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286282105 (0xFF7B7979)
YUV	121.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -1.7549, 2.5818

# Details

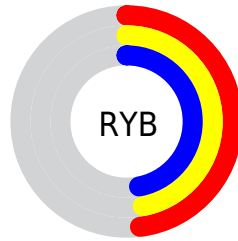
The CIELCh color  $51, 0.804, 19.020$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $51, 0.794, 199.898$ , and the grayscale version is  $51, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $71, 0.753, 18.812$ , and  $31, 0.439, 18.863$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $47, 5.960, 20.152$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $55, 3.980, 199.194$ .

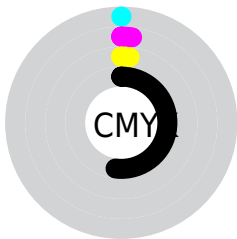
# Distribution



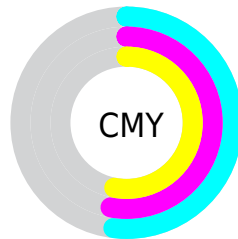
- Red (48%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 0.804, 19.020 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, 0.804, 19.020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51, 0.804, 19.020      ■ 51, 0.804, 19.020

100, 0.804, 19.020      ■ 41, 0.804, 19.020

■ 71, 0.804, 19.020      ■ 31, 0.804, 19.020

■ 81, 0.804, 19.020      ■ 21, 0.804, 19.020

■ 91, 0.804, 19.020      ■ 11, 0.804, 19.020

■ 1, 0.804, 19.020

■ 0, 0.804, 19.020

■ 51, 0.804, 19.020      ■ 51, 0.804, 19.020

■ 47, 5.960, 20.152      ■ 55, 3.980, 199.194

■ 44, 11.512, 20.982      ■ 59, 8.421, 198.748

40, 17.460, 22.021

63, 12.555,  
198.415

37, 23.774, 23.357

66, 16.415,  
198.149

33, 30.378, 25.083

31, 37.139, 27.294

70, 20.036,  
197.932

28, 43.863, 30.059

74, 23.445,  
197.754

26, 50.286, 33.320

25, 55.735, 36.412

78, 26.669,  
197.605

82, 29.730,  
197.480

86, 32.649,  
197.374

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



51, 0.804, 19.020



51, 0.794, 199.898

# Rectangle

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



51, 0.804, 19.020



51, 0.804, 69.020



51, 0.804, 199.020



51, 0.804, 249.020

# Sweetspot

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



51, 0.803, 19.110



66, 0.008, 296.813



51, 1.426, 324.401



35, 0.005, 296.813



84, 0.010, 296.813

# Same Dimension

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



51, 0.803, 19.110



65, 1.231, 19.234



51, 0.697, 74.864



25, 0.555, 19.171



25, 60.060, 38.196



53, 103.768, 40.008





# Inverse Universe

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



51, 0.794, 199.898



66, 1.214, 199.775



51, 0.705, 255.971



26, 0.548, 199.838



47, 29.500, 196.550



90, 49.654, 196.559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 0.804, 19.020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

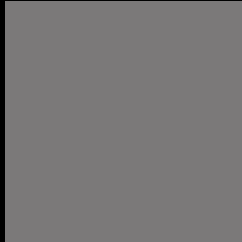
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 0.804, 19.020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

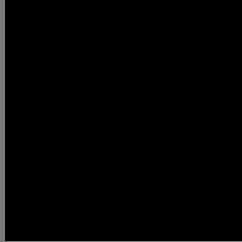
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

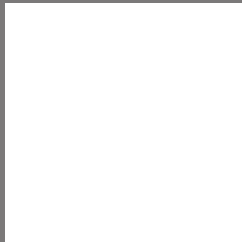
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 51, 0.804, 19.020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 0.804, 19.020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 0.804, 19.020.

# 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, 0.804, 19.020

### Protanopia

51, 1.208, 19.223

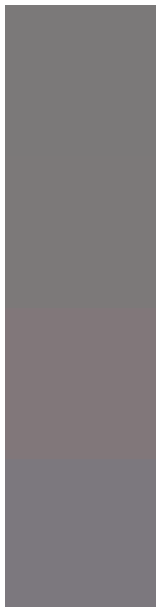
### Deuteranopia

51, 6.530, 359.305



**Tritanopia**  
51, 5.503, 307.406

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

51, 0.804, 19.020

## Protanomaly

51, 1.208, 19.223

## Deuteranomaly

51, 4.415, 356.582

## Tritanomaly

51, 3.864, 314.825

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

51, 0.804, 19.020

## Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

51, 0.007, 296.813



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 51, 0.804, 19.020 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(123, 121, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 121, 121)  
}
```

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(123, 121, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 121, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 0.804, 19.020 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(123, 121, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 121, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 121, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 121, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 121, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 121,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 0.804, 19.020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 121, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
121, 121) }
```

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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