

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 0.842, 100.990)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 0.842, 100.990) contains.

CIELCh(51, 0.699, 74.865)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(51, 0.699, 74.865)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A7978
RGB	122, 121, 120
RGB Percent	48%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.5204, 0.5243, 0.5283
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	30°, 1%, 48%
HSV	30°, 2%, 48%
XYZ	18.3490, 19.2686, 20.6147
YIQ	121.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

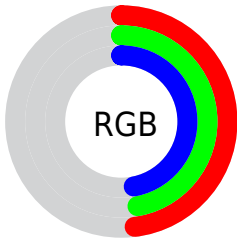
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 122, 120
Decimal	8026488
CIE Lab	51.00, 0.18, 0.67
CIE LCh	51, 0.699, 74.865
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3151, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286216568 (0xFF7A7978)
YUV	121.1850, -0.5842, 0.7148
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -2.2033, 2.8831

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 0.699, 74.865$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $51, 0.707, 256.090$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 0.652, 74.776$, and $31, 0.631, 110.012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 5.111, 74.134$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 3.532, 256.566$.

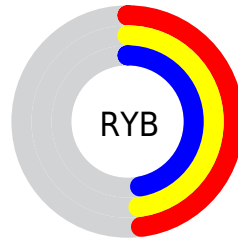
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (47%)

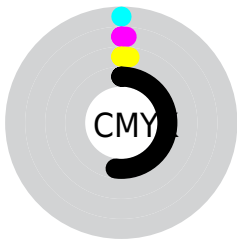
Blue (47%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (47%)

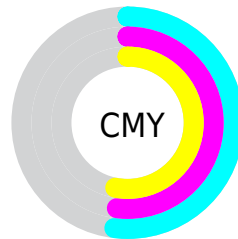


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 0.699, 74.865 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, 0.699, 74.865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 0.699, 74.865 ■ 51, 0.699, 74.865

100, 0.699, 74.865 ■ 41, 0.699, 74.865

■ 71, 0.699, 74.865 ■ 31, 0.699, 74.865

■ 81, 0.699, 74.865 ■ 21, 0.699, 74.865

■ 91, 0.699, 74.865 ■ 11, 0.699, 74.865

■ 1, 0.699, 74.865

■ 0, 0.699, 74.865

■ 51, 0.699, 74.865 ■ 51, 0.699, 74.865

■ 49, 5.111, 74.134 ■ 53, 3.532, 256.566

■ 47, 9.719, 72.968 ■ 55, 7.601, 257.637

45, 14.537, 71.773

57, 11.526,
258.698

43, 19.568, 70.564

59, 15.321,
259.726

41, 24.798, 69.343

39, 30.177, 68.095

62, 19.001,
260.715

38, 35.586, 66.782

64, 22.579,
261.662

36, 40.785, 65.307

34, 45.332, 63.479

66, 26.067,
262.568

68, 29.474,
263.431

70, 32.809,
264.254

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 0.699, 74.865



51, 0.707, 256.090

Rectangle

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



51, 0.699, 74.865



51, 0.699, 124.865



51, 0.699, 254.865



51, 0.699, 304.865

Sweetspot

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



51, 0.700, 74.986



65, 0.008, 296.813



51, 1.002, 343.496



34, 0.005, 296.813



83, 0.010, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 0.700, 74.986



65, 1.057, 75.013



51, 1.157, 109.990



26, 0.482, 75.002



34, 49.912, 62.045



66, 84.897, 59.897

Inverse Universe

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



51, 0.707, 256.090



64, 1.064, 256.066



51, 1.174, 290.367



26, 0.486, 256.076



27, 41.289, 282.529



54, 73.231, 285.111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 0.699, 74.865 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 CIELCh color 51, 0.699, 74.865 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

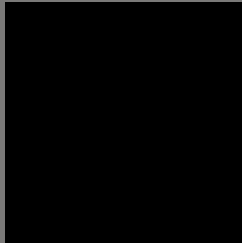
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

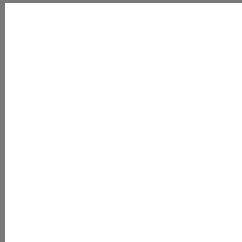
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 0.699, 74.865

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 0.699, 74.865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 0.699, 74.865.

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, 0.699, 74.865

Protanopia

51, 1.336, 45.004

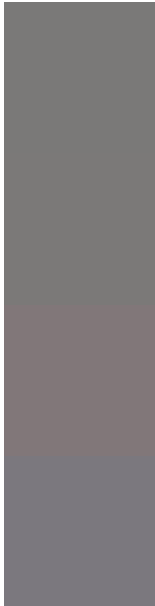
Deuteranopia

51, 6.360, 4.222



Tritanopia
51, 5.503, 307.406

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 0.699, 74.865

Protanomaly

51, 0.985, 55.168

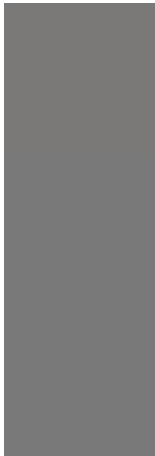
Deuteranomaly

51, 4.225, 3.851

Tritanomaly

51, 3.715, 309.245

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 0.699, 74.865

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, 0.699, 74.865 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(122, 121, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 121, 120)  
}
```

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(122, 121, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 121, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 0.699, 74.865 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(122, 121, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 121, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 121, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 121, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 121, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 121,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 0.699, 74.865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 121, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
121, 120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor