

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 1.903, 344.894)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 1.903, 344.894) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 1.998, 343.759)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C787A
RGB	124, 120, 122
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 48%
CMY	0.5120, 0.5277, 0.5199
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.51
HSL	330°, 2%, 48%
HSV	330°, 3%, 49%
XYZ	18.6816, 19.2686, 21.2862
YIQ	121.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

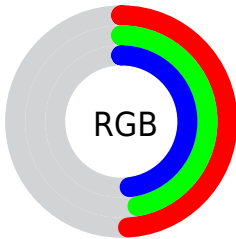
Format	Color
RYB	124, 120, 122
Decimal	8157306
CIELab	51.00, 1.92, -0.56
CIELCh	51, 1.998, 343.759
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3154, 0.3253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286347386 (0xFF7C787A)
YUV	121.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -0.8506, 1.9761

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 1.998, 343.759$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 1.980, 163.560$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 1.873, 343.636$, and $31, 1.472, 353.862$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 8.296, 344.707$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 4.137, 163.234$.

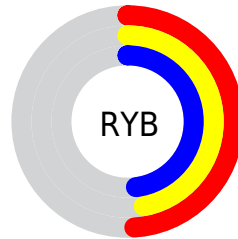
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (47%)

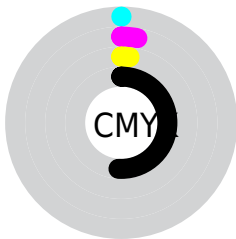
Blue (48%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (48%)

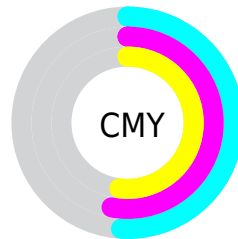


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 1.998, 343.759 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, 1.998, 343.759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 1.998, 343.759

■ 51, 1.998, 343.759

100, 1.998,
343.759

■ 41, 1.998, 343.759

■ 71, 1.998, 343.759

■ 31, 1.998, 343.759

■ 81, 1.998, 343.759

■ 21, 1.998, 343.759

■ 91, 1.998, 343.759

■ 11, 1.998, 343.759

■ 1, 1.998, 343.759

■ 0, 1.998, 343.759

■ 51, 1.998, 343.759

■ 51, 1.998, 343.759

■ 47, 8.296, 344.707

■ 55, 4.137, 163.234

■ 44, 14.708,

■ 58, 10.078,

345.634

162.503

40, 21.144,
346.663

62, 15.818,
161.855

37, 27.462,
347.832

66, 21.358,
161.260

34, 33.459,
349.190

70, 26.706,
160.707

32, 38.871,
350.804

73, 31.873,
160.193

29, 43.396,
352.769

77, 36.872,
159.713

28, 46.753,
355.210

81, 41.715,
159.264

26, 48.801,
358.263

85, 46.416,
158.843

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 1.998, 343.759



52, 1.980, 163.560

Rectangle

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



51, 1.998, 343.759



51, 1.998, 33.759



51, 1.998, 163.759



51, 1.998, 213.759

Sweetspot

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



51, 1.996, 343.773



66, 0.767, 343.296



51, 2.479, 309.169



34, 0.440, 343.256



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 1.996, 343.773



64, 3.063, 343.873



51, 1.614, 19.349



25, 1.727, 343.919



26, 50.110, 0.481



54, 83.986, 2.946

Inverse Universe

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



51, 1.996, 343.773



64, 3.063, 343.873



52, 1.582, 199.481



25, 1.727, 343.919



26, 50.110, 0.481



54, 83.986, 2.946

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 1.998, 343.759 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, 1.998, 343.759 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

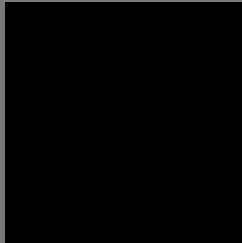
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

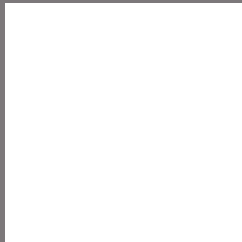
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 1.998, 343.759

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 1.998, 343.759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 1.998, 343.759.

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, 1.998, 343.759

Protanopia

51, 1.426, 324.401

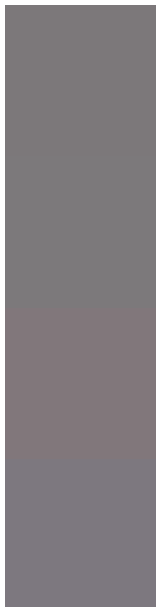
Deuteranopia

51, 6.380, 353.029



Tritanopia
51, 6.327, 312.776

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 1.998, 343.759

Protanomaly

51, 1.687, 335.681

Deuteranomaly

51, 4.671, 350.016

Tritanomaly

51, 4.561, 316.375

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 1.998, 343.759

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 1.000, 343.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 1.998, 343.759 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(124, 120, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 120, 122)  
}
```

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(124, 120, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 120, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 1.998, 343.759 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(124, 120, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 120, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 120, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 120, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 120, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 120,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 1.998, 343.759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 120, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
120, 122) }
```

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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