

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 1.925, 164.550)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 1.925, 164.550) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 1.702, 179.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767A79
RGB	118, 122, 121
RGB Percent	46%, 48%, 47%
CMY	0.5359, 0.5202, 0.5241
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.52
HSL	165°, 2%, 47%
HSV	165°, 3%, 48%
XYZ	17.9924, 19.2686, 20.9711
YIQ	120.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

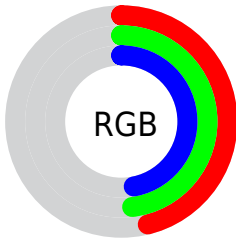
Format	Color
RYB	118, 120, 122
Decimal	7764601
CIELab	51.00, -1.70, 0.02
CIElCh	51, 1.702, 179.437
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3090, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285954681 (0xFF767A79)
YUV	120.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -3.6535, 2.4017

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 1.702, 179.437$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 1.726, 359.576$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 1.595, 179.592$, and $31, 1.301, 199.408$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 6.854, 178.367$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 3.530, 359.952$.

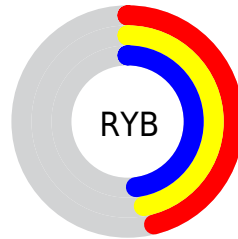
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (48%)

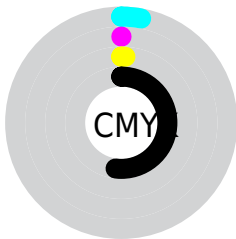
Blue (47%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (48%)

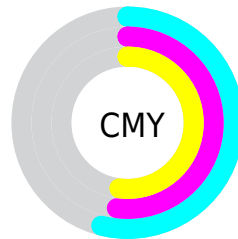


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 1.702, 179.437 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, 1.702, 179.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 1.702, 179.437

■ 51, 1.702, 179.437

■ 100, 1.702,
179.437

■ 41, 1.702, 179.437

■ 71, 1.702, 179.437

■ 31, 1.702, 179.437

■ 81, 1.702, 179.437

■ 21, 1.702, 179.437

■ 91, 1.702, 179.437

■ 11, 1.702, 179.437

■ 1, 1.702, 179.437

■ 0, 1.702, 179.437

■ 51, 1.702, 179.437

■ 51, 1.702, 179.437

■ 50, 6.854, 178.367

■ 52, 3.530, 359.952

■ 49, 11.860,

■ 53, 8.794, 0.815

177.403

55, 14.045, 1.601

48, 16.648,
176.386

56, 19.252, 2.348

47, 21.138,
175.293

58, 24.392, 3.066

47, 25.252,
174.106

59, 29.448, 3.756

46, 28.915,
172.803

62, 39.271, 5.066

46, 32.070,
171.363

64, 44.028, 5.687

46, 34.688,
169.765

45, 36.783,
168.000

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 1.702, 179.437



50, 1.726, 359.576

Rectangle

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



51, 1.702, 179.437



51, 1.702, 229.437



51, 1.702, 359.437



51, 1.702, 49.437

Sweetspot

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



51, 1.703, 179.408



65, 0.640, 180.048



51, 2.619, 136.698



34, 0.362, 180.107



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 1.703, 179.408



65, 2.567, 179.296



51, 1.328, 223.811



26, 1.466, 179.242



46, 38.689, 166.782



89, 66.223, 165.612

Inverse Universe

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



50, 1.726, 359.576



63, 2.607, 359.690



50, 1.349, 43.020



25, 1.490, 359.745



25, 52.360, 23.342



53, 90.145, 26.634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 1.702, 179.437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

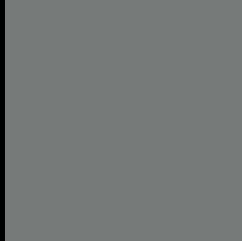
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 1.702, 179.437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

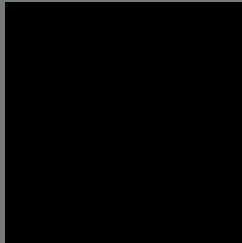
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

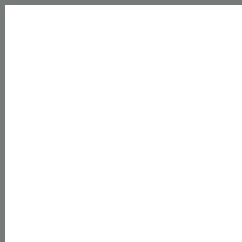
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 1.702, 179.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 1.702, 179.437.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 1.702, 179.437.

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, 1.702, 179.437

Protanopia

51, 1.336, 45.004

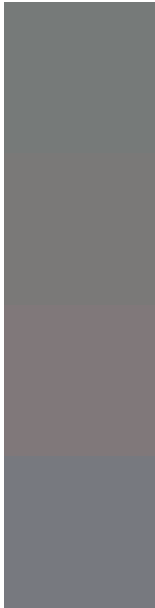
Deuteranopia

51, 6.530, 359.305



Tritanopia
51, 5.838, 287.132

Trichromacy



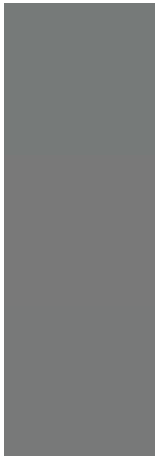
Original Color
51, 1.702, 179.437

Protanomaly
51, 0.699, 74.865

Deuteranomaly
51, 3.442, 359.974

Tritanomaly
51, 3.576, 277.998

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 1.702, 179.437

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 0.399, 200.318

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 1.702, 179.437 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(118, 122, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 122, 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(118, 122, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 122, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 1.702, 179.437 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(118, 122, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 122, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 122, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 122, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 122, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 122,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 1.702, 179.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 122, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
122, 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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