

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 10.199, 252.464)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 10.199, 252.464)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 10.326, 251.451)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7C8A
RGB	106, 124, 138
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 54%
CMY	0.5848, 0.5142, 0.4594
CMYK	0.23, 0.10, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	206°, 13%, 48%
HSV	206°, 23%, 54%
XYZ	17.6964, 19.2686, 26.7790
YIQ	120.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

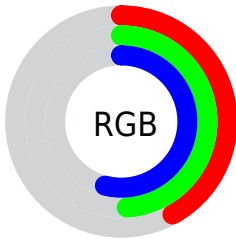
Format	Color
RYB	106, 118, 138
Decimal	6978698
CIELab	51.00, -3.28, -9.79
CIELCh	51, 10.326, 251.451
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2776, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285168778 (0xFF6A7C8A)
YUV	120.2140, 8.7685, -12.4657
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -4.8570, -5.4429

Details

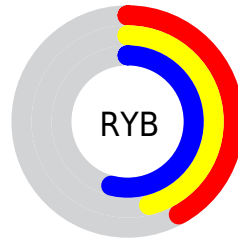
The CIELCh color $51, 10.326, 251.451$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $52, 11.230, 65.829$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 10.214, 252.656$, and $31, 10.324, 252.541$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 14.581, 253.205$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $54, 5.943, 249.993$.

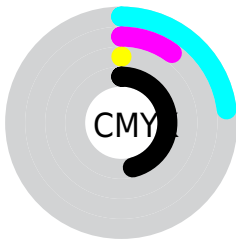
Distribution



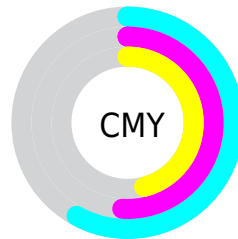
- Red (42%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 10.326, 251.451 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, 10.326, 251.451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 10.326,
251.451

■ 51, 10.326,
251.451

■ 100, 10.326,
251.451

■ 41, 10.326,
251.451

■ 71, 10.326,
251.451

■ 31, 10.326,
251.451

■ 81, 10.326,
251.451

■ 21, 10.326,
251.451

■ 91, 10.326,
251.451

■ 11, 10.326,
251.451

■ 1, 10.326, 251.451

■ 0, 10.326, 251.451

■ 51, 10.326,
251.451

■ 51, 10.326,
251.451

■ 48, 14.581,
253.205

■ 54, 5.943, 249.993

■ 46, 18.684,
255.322

■ 57, 1.460, 248.921

■ 59, 3.099, 67.561

■ 43, 22.618,
257.860

■ 62, 7.710, 66.741

■ 41, 26.380,
260.878

■ 65, 12.355, 66.005

■ 68, 17.016, 65.365

■ 38, 29.988,
264.416

■ 71, 21.680, 64.809

■ 36, 33.492,
268.470

■ 74, 26.336, 64.322

■ 76, 30.975, 63.893

■ 34, 36.970,
272.963

■ 32, 39.415,

275.936

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 10.326, 251.451



52, 11.230, 65.829

Rectangle

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



51, 10.326, 251.451



51, 10.326, 301.451



51, 10.326, 71.451



51, 10.326, 121.451

Sweetspot

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



51, 10.325, 251.445



70, 3.914, 249.263



55, 16.371, 158.330



36, 2.532, 249.314



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, 10.325, 251.445



63, 15.278, 252.354



46, 17.733, 290.071



28, 2.548, 249.489



31, 38.196, 275.739



1, 1.193, 248.363

Inverse Universe

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



48, 16.655, 342.282



59, 24.866, 342.782



56, 16.953, 105.062



27, 4.000, 341.077



28, 53.215, 355.139



0, 1.839, 340.424

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 10.326, 251.451 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

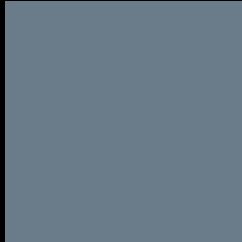
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 10.326, 251.451 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

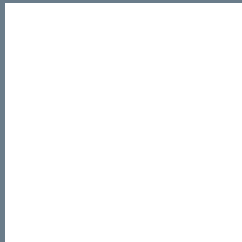
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 10.326, 251.451

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.326, 251.451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.326, 251.451.

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, 10.326, 251.451

Protanopia

51, 9.341, 289.047

Deuteranopia

51, 12.598, 303.894



Tritanopia
51, 9.010, 239.380

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 10.326, 251.451

Protanomaly
51, 9.634, 275.590

Deuteranomaly
51, 11.100, 287.724

Tritanomaly
51, 9.362, 242.329

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 10.326, 251.451

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.705, 251.441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 10.326, 251.451 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(106, 124, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 124, 138)  
}
```

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(106, 124, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 124, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.326, 251.451 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

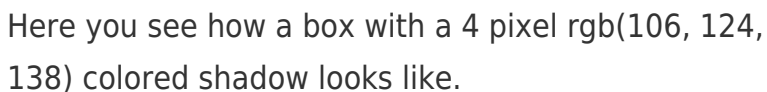
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 124, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 124, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 124, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 124, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 124, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 124,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.326, 251.451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 124, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
124, 138) }
```

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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