

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 10.673, 300.752)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 10.673, 300.752)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 10.713, 301.764)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C7789
RGB	124, 119, 137
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.5139, 0.5335, 0.4629
CMYK	0.09, 0.13, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	257°, 7%, 50%
HSV	257°, 13%, 54%
XYZ	19.4082, 19.2686, 26.3447
YIQ	122.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

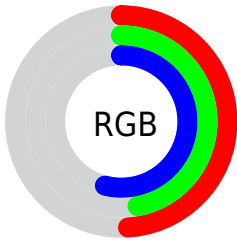
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 119, 137
Decimal	8157065
CIE Lab	51.00, 5.64, -9.11
CIE LCh	51, 10.713, 301.764
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2985, 0.2963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286347145 (0xFF7C7789)
YUV	122.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 2.1042, -4.8563

Details

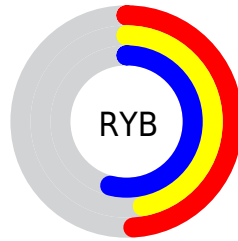
The CIELCh color $51, 10.713, 301.764$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $56, 10.446, 120.211$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 10.649, 302.964$, and $31, 10.367, 301.065$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 19.193, 302.472$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 2.521, 301.128$.

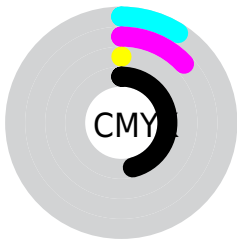
Distribution



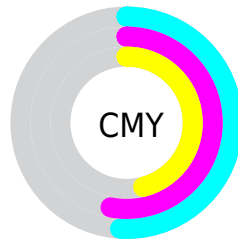
- Red (49%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 10.713, 301.764 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, 10.713, 301.764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 10.713,
301.764

■ 51, 10.713,
301.764

■ 100, 10.713,
301.764

■ 41, 10.713,
301.764

■ 71, 10.713,
301.764

■ 31, 10.713,
301.764

■ 81, 10.713,
301.764

■ 21, 10.713,
301.764

■ 91, 10.713,
301.764

■ 11, 10.713,
301.764

■ 1, 10.713, 301.764

■ 0, 10.713, 301.764

51, 10.713,
301.764

51, 10.713,
301.764

46, 19.193,
302.472

56, 2.521, 301.128

42, 27.959,
303.269

60, 5.387, 120.601

37, 36.980,
304.149

65, 13.024,
120.123

33, 46.172,
305.092

69, 20.404,
119.712

28, 55.356,
306.056

74, 27.544,
119.356

24, 64.185,
306.960

78, 34.456,
119.050

21, 72.068,
307.674

83, 41.156,
118.786

18, 78.185,

87, 47.658,
118.559

308.028

■ 91, 53.972,
118.364

■ 17, 81.870,
308.263

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 10.713, 301.764



56, 10.446, 120.211

Rectangle

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



51, 10.713, 301.764



51, 10.713, 351.764



51, 10.713, 121.764



51, 10.713, 171.764

Sweetspot

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



51, 10.712, 301.762



70, 3.990, 301.187



54, 5.662, 228.318



36, 2.827, 301.228



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, 10.712, 301.762



64, 16.283, 301.980



52, 11.814, 318.341



27, 4.589, 301.502



16, 79.948, 308.290



0, 2.099, 300.959

Inverse Universe

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



52, 10.414, 334.232



65, 15.772, 334.454



56, 11.723, 137.235



27, 4.480, 333.956



29, 57.927, 342.744



0, 2.065, 333.398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 10.713, 301.764 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, 10.713, 301.764 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

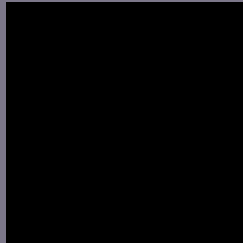
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 10.713, 301.764

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.713, 301.764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 10.713, 301.764.

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, 10.713, 301.764

Protanopia

51, 9.923, 287.083

Deuteranopia

51, 11.560, 306.931



Tritanopia
51, 5.971, 302.229

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 10.713, 301.764

Protanomaly
51, 10.517, 293.575

Deuteranomaly
51, 11.463, 305.070

Tritanomaly
51, 7.693, 299.807

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 10.713, 301.764

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.524, 297.034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 10.713, 301.764 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, 119, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 119, 137)  
}
```

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, 119, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 119, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.713, 301.764 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, 119, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 119, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 119, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 119, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 119, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 119,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 10.713, 301.764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 119, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
119, 137) }
```

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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