

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 11.284, 241.705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(51, 11.284, 241.705)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(51, 11.329, 240.954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657D8A
RGB	101, 125, 138
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 54%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5098, 0.4588
CMYK	0.27, 0.09, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	201°, 15%, 47%
HSV	201°, 27%, 54%
XYZ	17.2876, 19.2686, 26.8525
YIQ	119.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

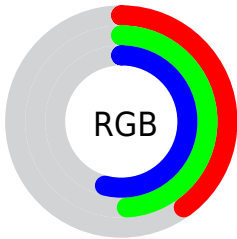
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 116, 138
Decimal	6651274
CIE Lab	51.00, -5.50, -9.90
CIE LCh	51, 11.329, 240.954
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2726, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284841354 (0xFF657D8A)
YUV	119.3060, 9.2161, -16.0544
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -6.5193, -5.5423

# Details

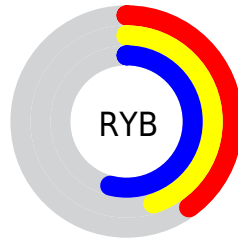
The CIELCh color  $51, 11.329, 240.954$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666666$ . A complement of this color would be  $50, 12.972, 55.756$ , and the grayscale version is  $50, 0.007, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $71, 11.080, 238.877$ , and  $31, 11.261, 241.560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $49, 15.187, 242.558$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $53, 7.249, 239.654$ .

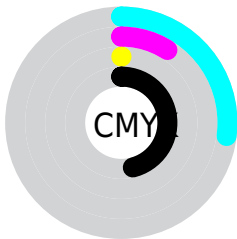
# Distribution



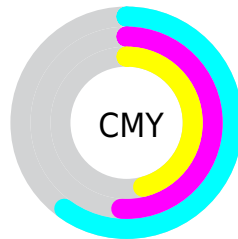
- Red (40%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 11.329, 240.954 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, 11.329, 240.954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 51, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 100, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 41, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 71, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 31, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 81, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 21, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 91, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 11, 11.329,  
240.954

■ 1, 11.329, 240.954

■ 0, 11.329, 240.954

51, 11.329,  
240.954

51, 11.329,  
240.954

49, 15.187,  
242.558

53, 7.249, 239.654

46, 18.785,  
244.544

56, 2.989, 238.657

58, 1.414, 57.409

44, 22.093,  
246.983

61, 5.925, 56.890

42, 25.095,  
249.949

63, 10.517, 56.329

66, 15.164, 55.852

40, 27.806,  
253.505

68, 19.847, 55.451

38, 30.278,  
257.670

71, 24.549, 55.113

74, 29.256, 54.827

37, 32.629,  
262.300

36, 33.410,

263.714

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



51, 11.329, 240.954



50, 12.972, 55.756

# Rectangle

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



51, 11.329, 240.954



51, 11.329, 290.954



51, 11.329, 60.954



51, 11.329, 110.954

# Sweetspot

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



51, 11.329, 240.949



70, 4.322, 238.770



54, 20.165, 154.270



36, 3.053, 238.891



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, 11.329, 240.949



63, 16.457, 241.852



46, 18.778, 286.669



28, 2.462, 238.857



35, 32.380, 263.501



1, 1.160, 237.939



# Inverse Universe

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



47, 20.428, 338.404



58, 30.077, 338.896



55, 18.054, 100.367



27, 4.250, 337.034



28, 55.389, 348.083



0, 1.957, 336.434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 11.329, 240.954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

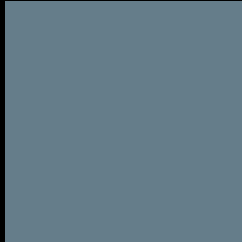
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 11.329, 240.954 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

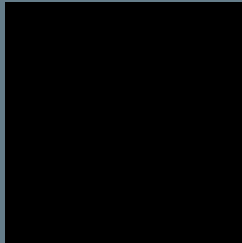
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

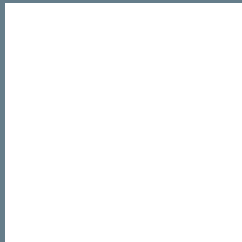
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 51, 11.329, 240.954

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 11.329, 240.954.

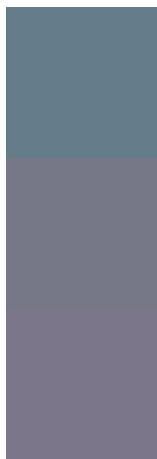


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 11.329, 240.954.

# 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, 11.329, 240.954

### Protanopia

51, 8.758, 288.811

### Deuteranopia

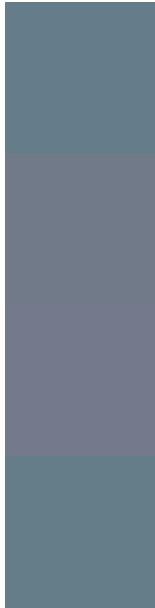
51, 12.521, 302.185





**Tritanopia**  
51, 10.667, 231.957

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 11.329, 240.954

**Protanomaly**  
51, 8.890, 266.324

**Deuteranomaly**  
51, 10.618, 281.394

**Tritanomaly**  
51, 10.949, 234.717

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 11.329, 240.954

**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
50, 4.500, 239.777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 11.329, 240.954 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(101, 125, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 125, 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(101, 125, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 125, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 11.329, 240.954 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(101, 125, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 125, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 125, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 125, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 125, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 125,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 11.329, 240.954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 125, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
125, 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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