

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 12.762, 270.644)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 12.762, 270.644)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 12.870, 271.931)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7A8F
RGB	110, 122, 143
RGB Percent	43%, 48%, 56%
CMY	0.5680, 0.5210, 0.4386
CMYK	0.23, 0.15, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	218°, 13%, 50%
HSV	218°, 23%, 56%
XYZ	18.3969, 19.2686, 28.7979
YIQ	120.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

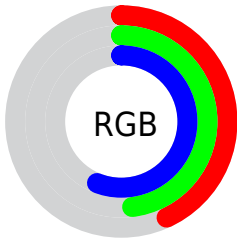
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 119, 143
Decimal	7240335
CIE Lab	51.00, 0.43, -12.86
CIE LCh	51, 12.870, 271.931
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2768, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285430415 (0xFF6E7A8F)
YUV	120.8060, 10.9416, -9.4769
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -2.0085, -8.1699

Details

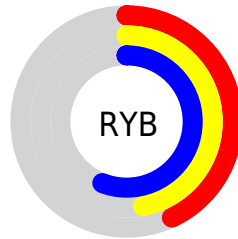
The CIELCh color $51, 12.870, 271.931$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 13.044, 85.740$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 13.137, 272.849$, and $31, 13.259, 274.228$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 18.554, 273.750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 7.248, 270.373$.

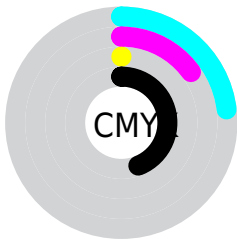
Distribution



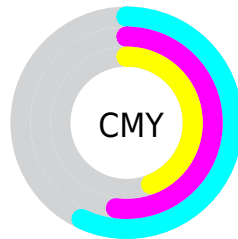
- Red (43%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 12.870, 271.931 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, 12.870, 271.931 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 12.870,
271.931

■ 51, 12.870,
271.931

■ 100, 12.870,
271.931

■ 41, 12.870,
271.931

■ 71, 12.870,
271.931

■ 31, 12.870,
271.931

■ 81, 12.870,
271.931

■ 21, 12.870,
271.931

■ 91, 12.870,
271.931

■ 11, 12.870,
271.931

■ 1, 12.870, 271.931

■ 0, 12.870, 271.931

■ 51, 12.870,
271.931

■ 51, 12.870,
271.931

■ 47, 18.554,
273.750

■ 55, 7.248, 270.373

■ 44, 24.308,
275.877

■ 58, 1.691, 269.119

■ 62, 3.799, 87.779

■ 40, 30.144,
278.350

■ 66, 9.219, 86.799

■ 37, 36.082,
281.193

■ 69, 14.565, 85.922

■ 73, 19.834, 85.146

■ 33, 42.154,
284.401

■ 77, 25.025, 84.458

■ 30, 48.384,
287.915

■ 80, 30.135, 83.843

■ 84, 35.165, 83.291

■ 27, 54.760,
291.604

■ 25, 59.255,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 12.870, 271.931



55, 13.044, 85.740

Rectangle

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



51, 12.870, 271.931



51, 12.870, 321.931



51, 12.870, 91.931



51, 12.870, 141.931

Sweetspot

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



51, 12.869, 271.928



72, 4.802, 269.577



57, 14.435, 169.392



38, 3.145, 269.640



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 12.869, 271.928



63, 19.424, 272.901



48, 19.602, 297.412



28, 3.122, 269.839



24, 56.507, 293.794



1, 2.100, 268.630

Inverse Universe

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



50, 15.159, 353.946



61, 22.960, 354.607



58, 18.634, 113.689



28, 3.627, 352.470



28, 53.139, 13.634



1, 2.413, 351.701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 12.870, 271.931 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

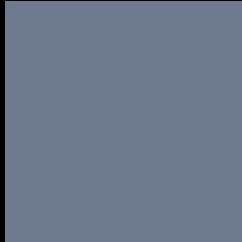
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 12.870, 271.931 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

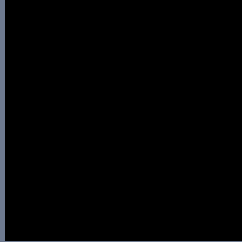
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

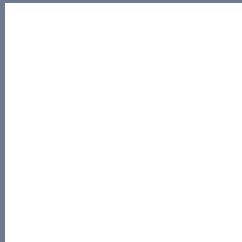
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 12.870, 271.931

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 12.870, 271.931.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 12.870, 271.931.

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

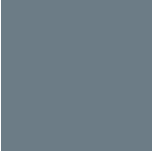
51, 12.870, 271.931

Protanopia

51, 12.863, 286.864

Deuteranopia

51, 15.297, 297.659



Tritanopia
51, 8.226, 244.267

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 12.870, 271.931

Protanomaly
51, 12.389, 281.454

Deuteranomaly
51, 14.005, 288.941

Tritanomaly
51, 9.539, 258.261

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 12.870, 271.931

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 4.891, 272.323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 12.870, 271.931 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(110, 122, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 122, 143)  
}
```

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(110, 122, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 122, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 12.870, 271.931 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(110, 122, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 122, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 122, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 122, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 122, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 122,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 12.870, 271.931 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 122, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
122, 143) }
```

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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