

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 13.054, 189.995)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 13.054, 189.995)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 13.194, 190.381)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D807D
RGB	93, 128, 125
RGB Percent	36%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.6350, 0.4978, 0.5095
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	175°, 16%, 43%
HSV	175°, 27%, 50%
XYZ	15.9545, 19.2686, 22.3025
YIQ	117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

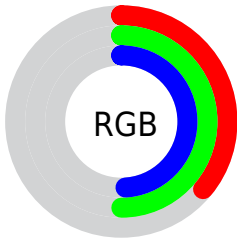
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 111, 128
Decimal	6127741
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -12.98, -2.38
CIE _{LCh}	51, 13.194, 190.381
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2773, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284317821 (0xFF5D807D)
YUV	117.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -11.9404, 0.6035

Details

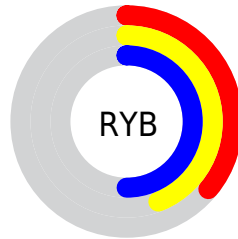
The CIELCh color **51, 13.194, 190.381** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **43, 15.294, 14.837**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 13.298, 191.242**, and **31, 13.360, 189.179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 17.447, 189.643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 8.589, 191.113**.

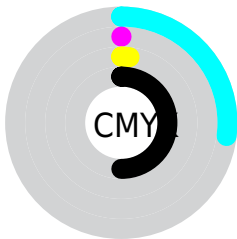
Distribution



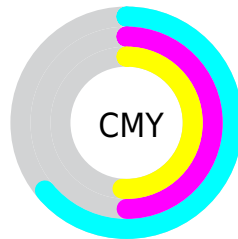
- Red (36%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 13.194, 190.381 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, 13.194, 190.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 13.194,
190.381

■ 51, 13.194,
190.381

■ 100, 13.194,
190.381

■ 41, 13.194,
190.381

■ 71, 13.194,
190.381

■ 31, 13.194,
190.381

■ 81, 13.194,
190.381

■ 21, 13.194,
190.381

■ 91, 13.194,
190.381

■ 11, 13.194,
190.381

■ 1, 13.194, 190.381

■ 0, 13.194, 190.381

■ 51, 13.194,
190.381

■ 51, 13.194,
190.381

■ 50, 17.447,
189.643

■ 52, 8.589, 191.113

■ 50, 21.268,
188.901

■ 53, 3.709, 191.889

■ 54, 1.374, 12.215

■ 49, 24.586,
188.142

■ 55, 6.596, 13.148

■ 49, 27.342,
187.356

■ 56, 11.903, 13.878

■ 58, 17.251, 14.586

■ 48, 29.505,
186.528

■ 59, 22.604, 15.281

■ 48, 31.072,
185.643

■ 61, 27.936, 15.963

■ 62, 33.227, 16.632

■ 48, 32.153,
184.706

■ 48, 32.429,

184.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 13.194, 190.381



43, 15.294, 14.837

Rectangle

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



51, 13.194, 190.381



51, 13.194, 240.381



51, 13.194, 10.381



51, 13.194, 60.381

Sweetspot

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



51, 13.195, 190.377



67, 4.989, 191.817



50, 24.136, 140.176



35, 3.565, 191.710



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 13.195, 190.377



64, 19.279, 189.906



47, 11.109, 247.396



26, 2.832, 191.743



48, 32.323, 184.467



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 15.294, 14.837



53, 23.232, 15.681



47, 12.486, 61.235



25, 2.966, 12.936



25, 58.638, 34.855



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 13.194, 190.381 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, 13.194, 190.381 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

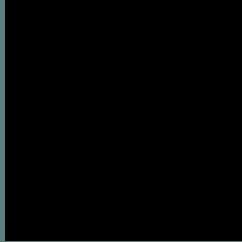
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

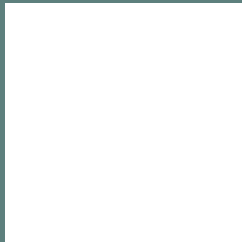
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 13.194, 190.381

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.194, 190.381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.194, 190.381.

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, 13.194, 190.381

Protanopia

51, 1.348, 353.662

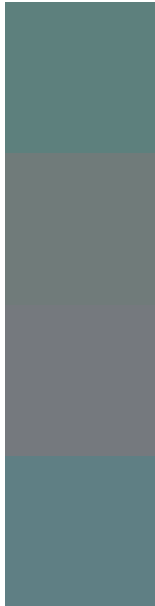
Deuteranopia

51, 7.836, 332.212



Tritanopia
51, 12.091, 227.463

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 13.194, 190.381

Protanomaly
51, 4.370, 191.330

Deuteranomaly
51, 3.288, 262.150

Tritanomaly
51, 11.933, 212.505

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 13.194, 190.381

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.144, 192.360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 13.194, 190.381 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(93, 128, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 128, 125)  
}
```

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(93, 128, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 128, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.194, 190.381 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(93, 128, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 128, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 128, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 128, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 128, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 128,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.194, 190.381 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 128, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 128,  
125) }
```

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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