

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 13.778, 252.102)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 13.778, 252.102)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 13.472, 250.285)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647D8F
RGB	100, 125, 143
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 56%
CMY	0.6089, 0.5108, 0.4403
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	205°, 18%, 48%
HSV	205°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	17.4632, 19.2686, 28.6767
YIQ	119.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

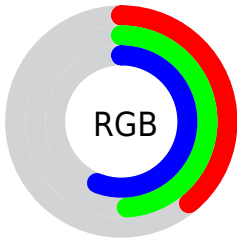
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 116, 143
Decimal	6585743
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -4.54, -12.68
CIE _{LCh}	51, 13.472, 250.285
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2670, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284775823 (0xFF647D8F)
YUV	119.5770, 11.5475, -17.1690
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -5.8054, -8.0062

Details

The CIELCh color `51, 13.472, 250.285` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `51, 15.228, 63.004`, and the grayscale version is `50, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `71, 13.454, 249.620`, and `31, 13.728, 251.109` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `48, 17.641, 252.250`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `54, 9.132, 248.657`.

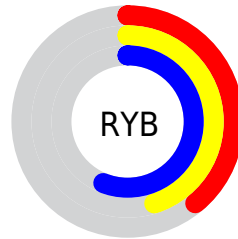
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (49%)

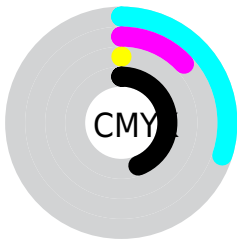
Blue (56%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

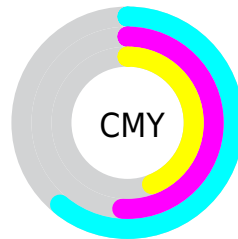


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (61%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 13.472, 250.285 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, 13.472, 250.285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 13.472,
250.285


 51, 13.472,
250.285


 100, 13.472,
250.285


 41, 13.472,
250.285


 71, 13.472,
250.285

 31, 13.472,
250.285

 81, 13.472,
250.285

 21, 13.472,
250.285

 91, 13.472,
250.285

 11, 13.472,
250.285

 1, 13.472, 250.285

 0, 13.472, 250.285

■ 51, 13.472,
250.285

■ 51, 13.472,
250.285

■ 48, 17.641,
252.250

■ 54, 9.132, 248.657

■ 46, 21.615,
254.626

■ 56, 4.652, 247.333

■ 59, 0.061, 251.630

■ 43, 25.382,
257.476

■ 62, 4.613, 65.105

■ 41, 28.950,
260.853

■ 65, 9.344, 64.339

■ 68, 14.113, 63.669

■ 39, 32.359,
264.778

■ 71, 18.901, 63.090

■ 36, 35.682,
269.206

■ 74, 23.695, 62.589

■ 76, 28.482, 62.151

■ 34, 39.029,
273.705

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 13.472, 250.285



51, 15.228, 63.004

Rectangle

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



51, 13.472, 250.285



51, 13.472, 300.285



51, 13.472, 70.285



51, 13.472, 120.285

Sweetspot

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



51, 13.471, 250.281



72, 5.143, 247.227



56, 22.083, 156.864



38, 3.596, 247.380



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, 13.471, 250.281



63, 19.777, 251.548



45, 23.551, 290.375



29, 2.599, 247.225



32, 37.357, 273.431



1, 1.774, 246.129

Inverse Universe

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



47, 22.567, 341.958



58, 33.472, 342.607



57, 22.224, 103.543



28, 4.178, 340.150



29, 54.337, 353.584



1, 2.796, 339.504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 13.472, 250.285 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, 13.472, 250.285 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

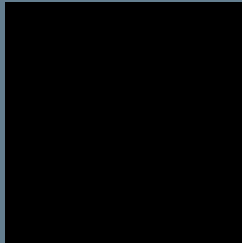
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

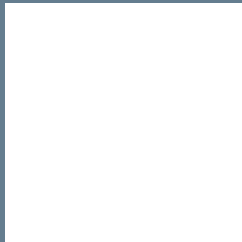
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 13.472, 250.285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.472, 250.285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 13.472, 250.285.

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, 13.472, 250.285

Protanopia

51, 11.681, 288.002

Deuteranopia

51, 15.297, 297.659



Tritanopia
51, 11.516, 229.108

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 13.472, 250.285

Protanomaly
51, 11.678, 271.373

Deuteranomaly
51, 14.125, 283.048

Tritanomaly
51, 11.776, 235.236

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 13.472, 250.285

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.298, 249.898

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 13.472, 250.285 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(100, 125, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 125, 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(100, 125, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 125, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.472, 250.285 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(100, 125, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 125, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 125, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 125, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 125, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 125,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 13.472, 250.285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 125, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
125, 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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