

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 14.849, 193.949)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 14.849, 193.949)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 15.022, 193.385)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58817F
RGB	88, 129, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.6553, 0.4946, 0.5024
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.02, 0.49
HSL	177°, 19%, 43%
HSV	177°, 32%, 51%
XYZ	15.6723, 19.2686, 22.9326
YIQ	116.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

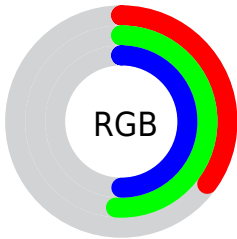
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 109, 129
Decimal	5800319
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -14.61, -3.48
CIE _{LCh}	51, 15.022, 193.385
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2708, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283990399 (0xFF58817F)
YUV	116.5130, 5.1701, -25.0059
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -13.0879, -0.2477

Details

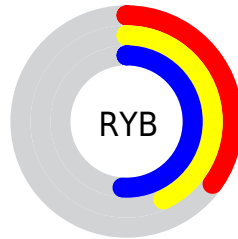
The CIELCh color **51, 15.022, 193.385** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **42, 18.166, 18.259**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 15.144, 194.049**, and **31, 15.275, 192.396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 19.005, 192.779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 10.629, 194.004**.

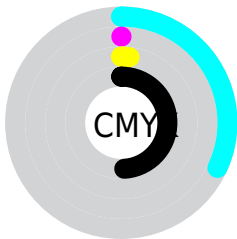
Distribution



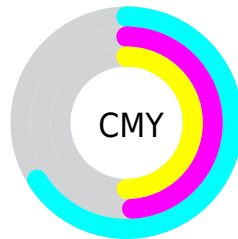
- Red (35%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 15.022, 193.385 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, 15.022, 193.385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 15.022,
193.385


 51, 15.022,
193.385


 100, 15.022,
193.385


 41, 15.022,
193.385


 71, 15.022,
193.385

 31, 15.022,
193.385

 81, 15.022,
193.385

 21, 15.022,
193.385

 91, 15.022,
193.385

 11, 15.022,
193.385

 1, 15.022, 193.385

 0, 15.022, 193.385

■ 51, 15.022,
193.385

■ 51, 15.022,
193.385

■ 50, 19.005,
192.779

■ 52, 10.629,
194.004

■ 50, 22.502,
192.192

■ 53, 5.904, 194.661

■ 54, 0.921, 195.662

■ 49, 25.451,
191.616

■ 55, 4.249, 15.789

■ 49, 27.807,
191.044

■ 56, 9.547, 16.497

■ 49, 29.554,
190.466

■ 57, 14.922, 17.170

■ 59, 20.334, 17.836

■ 48, 30.712,
189.871

■ 60, 25.750, 18.495

■ 48, 31.420,
189.381

■ 62, 31.146, 19.145

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 15.022, 193.385



42, 18.166, 18.259

Rectangle

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



51, 15.022, 193.385



51, 15.022, 243.385



51, 15.022, 13.385



51, 15.022, 63.385

Sweetspot

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



51, 15.022, 193.382



68, 6.240, 194.771



50, 28.669, 141.107



35, 4.227, 194.689



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, 15.022, 193.382



65, 21.740, 192.953



45, 13.385, 254.438



26, 2.810, 194.853



48, 31.175, 189.388



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 18.166, 18.259



51, 27.582, 19.256



47, 14.969, 66.306



25, 2.954, 15.917



25, 59.675, 36.399



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 15.022, 193.385 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 CIE LCh color 51, 15.022, 193.385 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

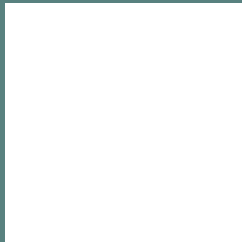
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 15.022, 193.385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 15.022, 193.385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 15.022, 193.385.

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, 15.022, 193.385

Protanopia

51, 1.689, 335.683

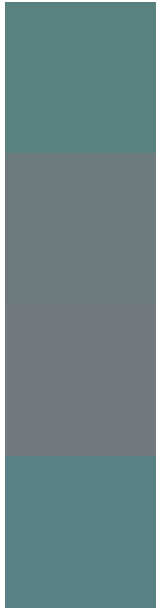
Deuteranopia

51, 7.791, 324.866



Tritanopia
51, 14.089, 222.845

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 15.022, 193.385

Protanomaly
51, 5.072, 205.569

Deuteranomaly
51, 4.619, 248.633

Tritanomaly
51, 14.132, 210.040

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 15.022, 193.385

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.901, 193.104

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 15.022, 193.385 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(88, 129, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 129, 127)  
}
```

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(88, 129, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 129, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 15.022, 193.385 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(88, 129, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 129, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 129, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 129, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 129, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 129,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 15.022, 193.385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 129, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 129,  
127) }
```

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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