

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 15.467, 186.879)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 15.467, 186.879)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 15.467, 186.879)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58817C
RGB	88, 129, 124
RGB Percent	35%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.6545, 0.4937, 0.5133
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.04, 0.49
HSL	173°, 19%, 43%
HSV	173°, 32%, 51%
XYZ	15.5454, 19.2686, 22.0059
YIQ	116.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

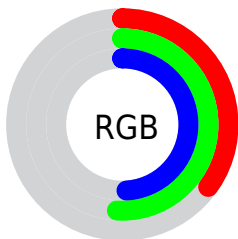
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 110, 129
Decimal	5800316
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -15.36, -1.85
CIE _{LCh}	51, 15.467, 186.879
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2736, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283990396 (0xFF58817C)
YUV	116.1710, 3.8597, -24.7060
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -13.6037, 1.0041

Details

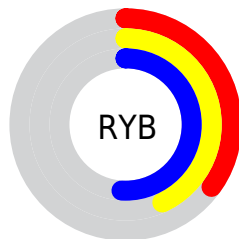
The CIELCh color **51, 15.467, 186.879** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **42, 18.138, 12.619**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 15.662, 186.021**, and **31, 15.874, 185.457** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 19.684, 186.028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 10.880, 187.701**.

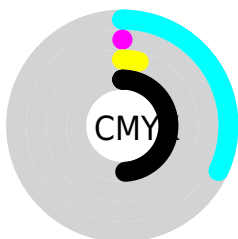
Distribution



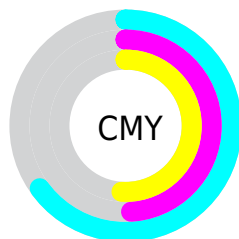
- Red (35%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



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



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 15.467, 186.879 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, 15.467, 186.879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 15.467,
186.879


 51, 15.467,
186.879


 100, 15.467,
186.879


 41, 15.467,
186.879


 71, 15.467,
186.879

 31, 15.467,
186.879

 81, 15.467,
186.879

 21, 15.467,
186.879

 91, 15.467,
186.879

 11, 15.467,
186.879

 1, 15.467, 186.879

 0, 15.467, 186.879

■ 51, 15.467,
186.879

■ 51, 15.467,
186.879

■ 50, 19.684,
186.028

■ 52, 10.880,
187.701

■ 50, 23.450,
185.145

■ 53, 6.002, 188.522

■ 49, 26.696,
184.213

■ 54, 0.910, 189.656

■ 55, 4.330, 9.904

■ 49, 29.370,
183.217

■ 56, 9.659, 10.700

■ 48, 31.448,
182.139

■ 58, 15.030, 11.447

■ 59, 20.405, 12.173

■ 48, 32.943,
180.960

■ 60, 25.756, 12.881

■ 48, 33.937,
179.966

■ 62, 31.060, 13.573

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 15.467, 186.879



42, 18.138, 12.619

Rectangle

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



51, 15.467, 186.879



51, 15.467, 236.879



51, 15.467, 6.879



51, 15.467, 56.879

Sweetspot

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



51, 15.468, 186.876



68, 6.357, 188.650



50, 27.914, 139.003



35, 4.308, 188.552



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, 15.468, 186.876



65, 22.471, 186.275



47, 12.654, 243.744



26, 2.861, 188.749



48, 33.624, 179.984



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 18.138, 12.619



51, 27.429, 13.686



46, 14.783, 57.121



25, 2.985, 10.044



26, 57.486, 32.988



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 15.467, 186.879 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, 15.467, 186.879 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

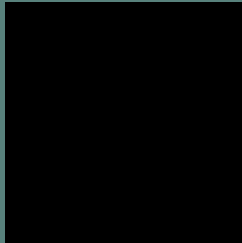
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 15.467, 186.879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 15.467, 186.879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 15.467, 186.879.

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, 15.467, 186.879

Protanopia

51, 1.714, 39.175

Deuteranopia

51, 7.836, 332.212



Tritanopia
51, 13.804, 223.410

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 15.467, 186.879

Protanomaly
51, 4.882, 185.097

Deuteranomaly
50, 3.705, 251.441

Tritanomaly
51, 13.785, 207.871

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 15.467, 186.879

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.019, 187.548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 15.467, 186.879 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, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 129, 124)  
}
```

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, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 129, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 15.467, 186.879 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 129, 124) }
```

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, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 129, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 129, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 129,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 15.467, 186.879 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 129,  
124) }
```

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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