

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 16.389, 285.935)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 16.389, 285.935)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 16.389, 285.935)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737894
RGB	115, 120, 148
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 58%
CMY	0.5484, 0.5288, 0.4190
CMYK	0.22, 0.19, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	231°, 13%, 52%
HSV	231°, 22%, 58%
XYZ	19.1837, 19.2686, 30.7915
YIQ	121.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

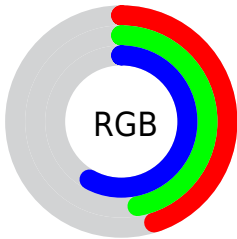
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 119, 148
Decimal	7567508
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 4.50, -15.76
CIE _{LCh}	51, 16.389, 285.935
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2770, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285757588 (0xFF737894)
YUV	121.6970, 12.9674, -5.8733
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 1.1910, -10.8626

Details

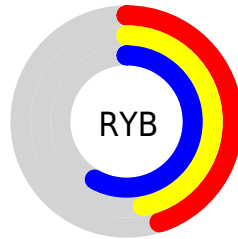
The CIELCh color $51, 16.389, 285.935$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 15.872, 100.766$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 16.451, 285.742$, and $31, 16.014, 284.970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 24.144, 287.512$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 8.889, 284.584$.

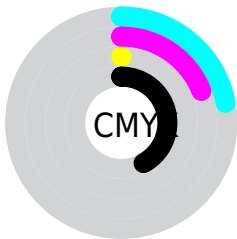
Distribution



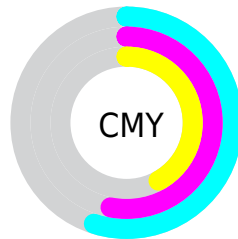
- Red (45%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 16.389, 285.935 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, 16.389, 285.935 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 16.389,
285.935

■ 51, 16.389,
285.935

■ 100, 16.389,
285.935

■ 41, 16.389,
285.935

■ 71, 16.389,
285.935

■ 31, 16.389,
285.935

■ 81, 16.389,
285.935

■ 21, 16.389,
285.935

■ 91, 16.389,
285.935

■ 11, 16.389,
285.935

■ 1, 16.389, 285.935

■ 0, 16.389, 285.935

■ 51, 16.389,
285.935

■ 51, 16.389,
285.935

■ 46, 24.144,
287.512

■ 56, 8.889, 284.584

■ 42, 32.181,
289.349

■ 60, 1.628, 283.473

■ 65, 5.412, 102.388

■ 37, 40.518,
291.468

■ 70, 12.245,
101.533

■ 33, 49.151,
293.865

■ 74, 18.883,
100.783

■ 28, 58.009,
296.489

■ 79, 25.336,
100.125

■ 24, 66.862,
299.210

■ 83, 31.613, 99.547

■ 21, 75.188,
301.808

■ 88, 37.723, 99.035

■ 92, 43.674, 98.579

■ 19, 80.795,

303.461

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 16.389, 285.935



59, 15.872, 100.766

Rectangle

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



51, 16.389, 285.935



51, 16.389, 335.935



51, 16.389, 105.935



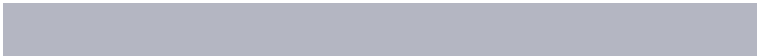
51, 16.389, 155.935

Sweetspot

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



51, 16.388, 285.933



74, 6.263, 283.974



59, 12.695, 183.949



38, 4.060, 284.031



89, 0.011, 296.813



41, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 16.388, 285.933



63, 24.942, 286.737



51, 19.806, 304.363



29, 4.066, 284.211



17, 76.205, 303.309



1, 3.511, 283.169

Inverse Universe

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



52, 13.948, 9.171



64, 21.336, 9.836



60, 19.024, 121.858



29, 3.405, 7.748



28, 59.893, 31.514



1, 2.904, 7.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 16.389, 285.935 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, 16.389, 285.935 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

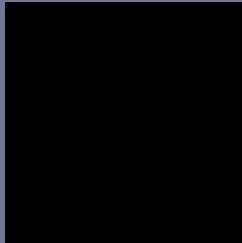
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 16.389, 285.935

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.389, 285.935.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.389, 285.935.

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

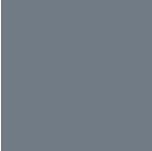
51, 16.389, 285.935

Protanopia

51, 16.389, 285.935

Deuteranopia

51, 16.940, 293.541



Tritanopia
51, 7.072, 254.874

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 16.389, 285.935

Protanomaly
51, 16.389, 285.935

Deuteranomaly
51, 16.929, 291.091

Tritanomaly
51, 10.371, 272.653

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 16.389, 285.935

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.420, 287.561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 16.389, 285.935 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(115, 120, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 120, 148)  
}
```

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(115, 120, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 120, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.389, 285.935 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

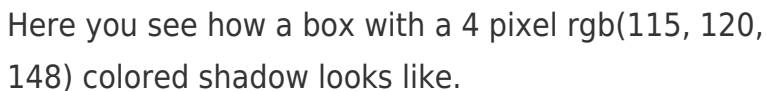
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 120, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 120, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 120, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 120, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 120, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 120, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.389, 285.935 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 120, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
120, 148) }
```

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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