

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 16.654, 197.712)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 16.654, 197.712)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 16.684, 197.722)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538282
RGB	83, 130, 130
RGB Percent	33%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.6762, 0.4919, 0.4919
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	180°, 22%, 42%
HSV	180°, 36%, 51%
XYZ	15.4541, 19.2686, 23.8708
YIQ	115.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

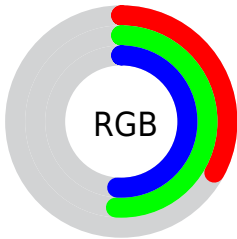
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 107, 130
Decimal	5472898
CIE Lab	51.00, -15.89, -5.08
CIE LCh	51, 16.684, 197.722
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2638, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283662978 (0xFF538282)
YUV	115.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -13.9752, -1.5149

Details

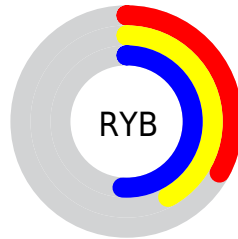
The CIELCh color **51, 16.684, 197.722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **40, 21.271, 22.548**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 16.570, 198.108**, and **31, 16.815, 197.052** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 20.349, 197.352**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 12.549, 198.142**.

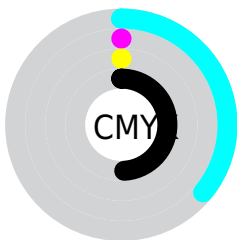
Distribution



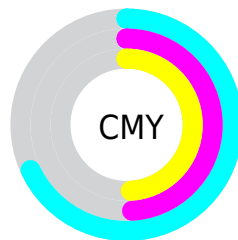
- Red (33%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 16.684, 197.722 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, 16.684, 197.722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 16.684,
197.722


 51, 16.684,
197.722


 100, 16.684,
197.722


 41, 16.684,
197.722


 71, 16.684,
197.722

 31, 16.684,
197.722

 81, 16.684,
197.722

 21, 16.684,
197.722

 91, 16.684,
197.722

 11, 16.684,
197.722

 1, 16.684, 197.722

 0, 16.684, 197.722

■ 51, 16.684,
197.722

■ 51, 16.684,
197.722

■ 50, 20.349,
197.352

■ 52, 12.549,
198.142

■ 50, 23.477,
197.045

■ 53, 8.018, 198.622

■ 49, 26.018,
196.798

■ 54, 3.169, 199.201

■ 49, 27.946,
196.614

■ 55, 1.926, 19.401

■ 49, 29.266,
196.488

■ 56, 7.201, 20.115

■ 49, 30.064,
196.413

■ 57, 12.600, 20.720

■ 49, 30.327,
196.388

■ 58, 18.075, 21.324

■ 59, 23.587, 21.930

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 16.684, 197.722



40, 21.271, 22.548

Rectangle

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



51, 16.684, 197.722



51, 16.684, 247.722



51, 16.684, 17.722



51, 16.684, 67.722

Sweetspot

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



51, 16.684, 197.719



68, 6.804, 198.891



50, 33.286, 141.901



35, 4.538, 198.830



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, 16.684, 197.719



64, 24.110, 197.395



44, 16.008, 261.152



26, 2.793, 199.017



48, 29.978, 196.388



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 33.255, 326.318



51, 49.456, 326.733



47, 17.658, 71.075



25, 5.102, 324.898



30, 69.129, 328.233



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 16.684, 197.722 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, 16.684, 197.722 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

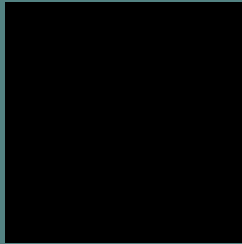
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 16.684, 197.722

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.684, 197.722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.684, 197.722.

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, 16.684, 197.722

Protanopia

51, 2.481, 309.169

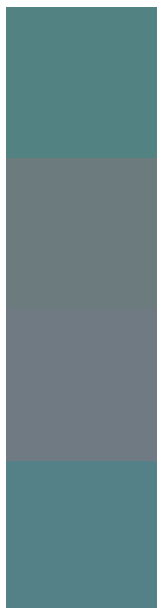
Deuteranopia

51, 9.104, 316.598



Tritanopia
51, 15.764, 219.912

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 16.684, 197.722

Protanomaly
51, 5.983, 215.959

Deuteranomaly
51, 6.629, 251.756

Tritanomaly
51, 15.969, 210.640

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 16.684, 197.722

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 6.588, 198.742

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 16.684, 197.722 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(83, 130, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 130, 130)  
}
```

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(83, 130, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 130, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.684, 197.722 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(83, 130, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 130, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 130, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 130, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 130, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 130,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.684, 197.722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 130, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 130,  
130) }
```

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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