

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 16.703, 312.702)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 16.703, 312.702)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 16.288, 312.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83748E
RGB	131, 116, 142
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.4863, 0.5451, 0.4431
CMYK	0.08, 0.18, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	275°, 10%, 51%
HSV	275°, 18%, 56%
XYZ	20.4875, 19.2686, 28.2302
YIQ	123.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

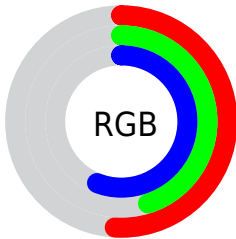
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 116, 142
Decimal	8615054
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 11.00, -12.01
CIE _{LCh}	51, 16.288, 312.476
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3013, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286805134 (0xFF83748E)
YUV	123.4490, 9.1456, 6.6222
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 6.4929, -7.4030

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 16.288, 312.476$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $57, 15.964, 130.936$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 16.437, 312.129$, and $31, 16.252, 311.609$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 25.452, 312.934$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 7.302, 312.032$.

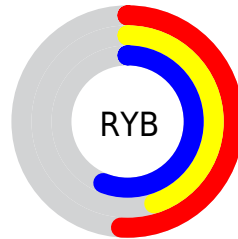
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (45%)

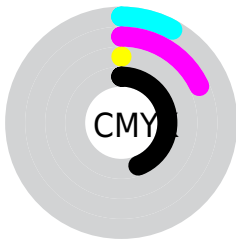
Blue (56%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

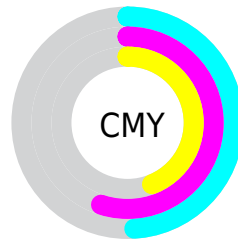


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 16.288, 312.476 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, 16.288, 312.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 16.288,
312.476


 51, 16.288,
312.476


 100, 16.288,
312.476


 41, 16.288,
312.476


 71, 16.288,
312.476

 31, 16.288,
312.476

 81, 16.288,
312.476

 21, 16.288,
312.476

 91, 16.288,
312.476

 11, 16.288,
312.476

 1, 16.288, 312.476

 0, 16.288, 312.476

51, 16.288,
312.476

51, 16.288,
312.476

47, 25.452,
312.934

55, 7.302, 312.032

42, 34.720,
313.399

60, 1.458, 131.720

38, 43.954,
313.847

64, 9.975, 131.285

34, 52.933,
314.243

69, 18.244,
130.945

31, 61.321,
314.531

73, 26.267,
130.644

28, 68.660,
314.642

77, 34.052,
130.376

25, 74.416,
314.488

82, 41.609,
130.140

23, 78.532,

86, 48.950,
129.933

314.078

■ 90, 56.086,
129.753

■ 23, 79.233,
314.021

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 16.288, 312.476



57, 15.964, 130.936

Rectangle

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



51, 16.288, 312.476



51, 16.288, 2.476



51, 16.288, 132.476



51, 16.288, 182.476

Sweetspot

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



51, 16.286, 312.475



72, 5.400, 311.890



53, 9.391, 264.845



37, 3.673, 311.918



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 16.286, 312.475



63, 24.248, 312.664



52, 17.368, 327.281



28, 4.990, 312.071



21, 76.407, 314.072



0, 3.334, 311.706

Inverse Universe

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



52, 12.281, 349.652



64, 18.286, 350.087



56, 17.346, 145.150



28, 3.759, 348.752



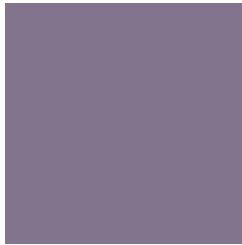
28, 52.690, 8.007



1, 2.506, 348.010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 16.288, 312.476 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, 16.288, 312.476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

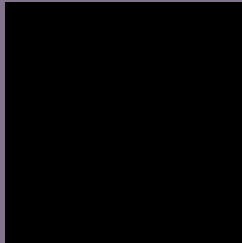
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 16.288, 312.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.288, 312.476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.288, 312.476.

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

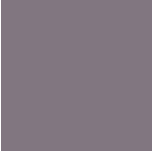
51, 16.288, 312.476

Protanopia

51, 14.626, 286.299

Deuteranopia

51, 13.012, 300.109



Tritanopia
51, 7.321, 327.440

Trichromacy



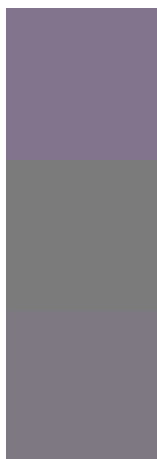
Original Color
51, 16.288, 312.476

Protanomaly
51, 14.631, 294.923

Deuteranomaly
51, 13.906, 306.021

Tritanomaly
51, 10.683, 319.687

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 16.288, 312.476

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.318, 312.774

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 16.288, 312.476 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(131, 116, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 116, 142)  
}
```

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(131, 116, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 116, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.288, 312.476 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(131, 116, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 116, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 116, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 116, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 116, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 116, 142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.288, 312.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 116, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
116, 142) }
```

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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