

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 16.724, 309.246)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 16.724, 309.246)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 17.148, 308.727)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	817490
RGB	129, 116, 144
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 56%
CMY	0.4930, 0.5440, 0.4341
CMYK	0.10, 0.19, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	268°, 11%, 51%
HSV	268°, 19%, 57%
XYZ	20.4320, 19.2686, 29.1460
YIQ	123.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

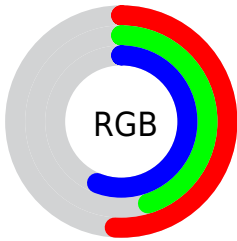
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 116, 144
Decimal	8483984
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 10.73, -13.38
CIE _{LCh}	51, 17.148, 308.727
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2968, 0.2799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286674064 (0xFF817490)
YUV	123.0790, 10.3141, 5.1927
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 6.2671, -8.6400

Details

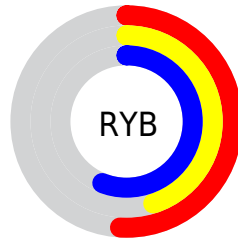
The CIELCh color $51, 17.148, 308.727$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $58, 16.677, 126.935$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 17.236, 308.608$, and $31, 17.337, 309.005$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 26.327, 309.263$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 8.196, 308.226$.

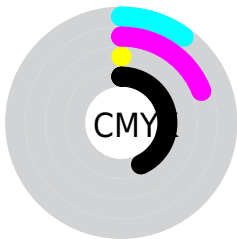
Distribution



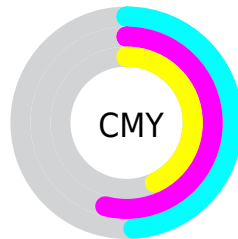
- Red (51%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 17.148, 308.727 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, 17.148, 308.727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 17.148,
308.727

■ 51, 17.148,
308.727

■ 100, 17.148,
308.727

■ 41, 17.148,
308.727

■ 71, 17.148,
308.727

■ 31, 17.148,
308.727

■ 81, 17.148,
308.727

■ 21, 17.148,
308.727

■ 91, 17.148,
308.727

■ 11, 17.148,
308.727

■ 1, 17.148, 308.727

■ 0, 17.148, 308.727

51, 17.148,
308.727

51, 17.148,
308.727

46, 26.327,
309.263

56, 8.196, 308.226

42, 35.680,
309.828

60, 0.497, 127.955

38, 45.091,
310.400

65, 8.926, 127.395

33, 54.358,
310.939

69, 17.092,
127.034

30, 63.148,
311.385

74, 25.005,
126.719

26, 70.964,
311.649

78, 32.675,
126.444


23, 77.173,
311.619


83, 40.115,
126.205

21, 81.811,

87, 47.337,
125.999

311.346

 92, 54.354,
125.821

 21, 82.094,
311.337

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 17.148, 308.727



58, 16.677, 126.935

Rectangle

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



51, 17.148, 308.727



51, 17.148, 358.727



51, 17.148, 128.727



51, 17.148, 178.727

Sweetspot

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



51, 17.147, 308.726



73, 6.475, 308.068



54, 9.083, 252.380



38, 4.284, 308.095



88, 0.010, 296.813



40, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 17.147, 308.726



63, 25.429, 308.941



52, 19.242, 324.060



28, 4.874, 308.215



19, 78.226, 311.405



0, 3.251, 307.810

Inverse Universe

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



52, 14.172, 343.348



65, 20.959, 343.726



57, 19.194, 141.988



28, 4.048, 342.449



28, 53.460, 357.573



1, 2.706, 341.774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 17.148, 308.727 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, 17.148, 308.727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

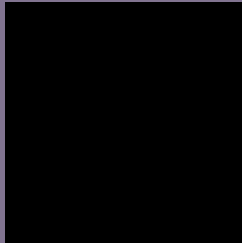
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 17.148, 308.727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.148, 308.727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.148, 308.727.

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, 17.148, 308.727

Protanopia

51, 15.783, 286.901

Deuteranopia

51, 14.659, 296.371



Tritanopia
51, 6.163, 321.696

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 17.148, 308.727

Protanomaly
51, 15.794, 294.832

Deuteranomaly
51, 15.454, 301.803

Tritanomaly
51, 10.163, 313.783

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 17.148, 308.727

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.055, 305.858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 17.148, 308.727 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(129, 116, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 116, 144)  
}
```

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(129, 116, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 116, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.148, 308.727 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(129, 116, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 116, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 116, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 116, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 116, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 116,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.148, 308.727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 116, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
116, 144) }
```

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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