

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 16.768, 240.143)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 16.768, 240.143)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 16.849, 239.793)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587F92
RGB	88, 127, 146
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 57%
CMY	0.6556, 0.5026, 0.4282
CMYK	0.40, 0.13, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	200°, 25%, 46%
HSV	200°, 40%, 57%
XYZ	16.7483, 19.2686, 29.9561
YIQ	117.5050, -29.3430, -2.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

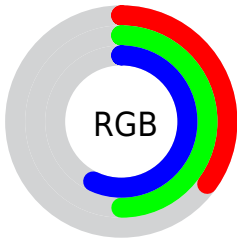
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 111, 146
Decimal	5799826
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -8.48, -14.56
CIE _{LCh}	51, 16.849, 239.793
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2539, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283989906 (0xFF587F92)
YUV	117.5050, 14.0480, -25.8759
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -8.7121, -9.7342

Details

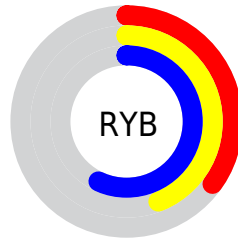
The CIELCh color $51, 16.849, 239.793$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $49, 21.161, 52.305$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 16.894, 239.113$, and $31, 16.768, 238.568$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 20.414, 241.801$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 12.969, 238.175$.

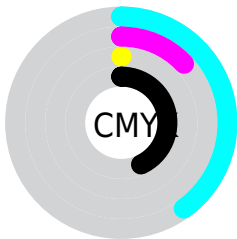
Distribution



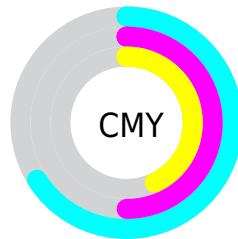
- Red (35%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 16.849, 239.793 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, 16.849, 239.793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 16.849,
239.793


 51, 16.849,
239.793


 100, 16.849,
239.793


 41, 16.849,
239.793


 71, 16.849,
239.793

 31, 16.849,
239.793

 81, 16.849,
239.793

 21, 16.849,
239.793

 91, 16.849,
239.793

 11, 16.849,
239.793

 1, 16.849, 239.793

 0, 16.849, 239.793

■ 51, 16.849,
239.793

■ 51, 16.849,
239.793

■ 49, 20.414,
241.801

■ 53, 12.969,
238.175

■ 47, 23.632,
244.287

■ 56, 8.820, 236.887

■ 45, 26.489,
247.329

■ 58, 4.447, 235.883

■ 61, 0.103, 51.176

■ 43, 29.006,
250.988

■ 63, 4.791, 54.194

■ 41, 31.250,
255.281

■ 66, 9.581, 53.684

■ 68, 14.446, 53.251

■ 39, 33.404,
259.910

■ 71, 19.361, 52.893

■ 39, 33.456,
260.012

■ 73, 24.305, 52.597

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 16.849, 239.793



49, 21.161, 52.305

Rectangle

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



51, 16.849, 239.793



51, 16.849, 289.793



51, 16.849, 59.793



51, 16.849, 109.793

Sweetspot

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



51, 16.848, 239.790



73, 6.709, 236.104



56, 31.889, 151.583



38, 4.426, 236.210



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, 16.848, 239.790



63, 24.362, 241.625



43, 28.613, 287.201



30, 2.604, 235.837



37, 31.998, 259.720



2, 2.316, 234.987

Inverse Universe

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



45, 32.079, 338.421



54, 47.225, 339.266



56, 27.101, 96.895



29, 4.589, 336.010



30, 57.665, 346.371



1, 3.983, 335.417

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 16.849, 239.793 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, 16.849, 239.793 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

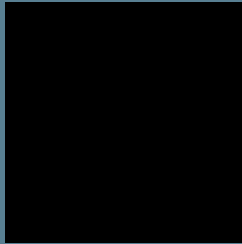
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 16.849, 239.793

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.849, 239.793.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.849, 239.793.

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, 16.849, 239.793

Protanopia

51, 12.283, 286.539

Deuteranopia

51, 17.563, 294.765



Tritanopia
51, 15.488, 220.347

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 16.849, 239.793

Protanomaly
51, 13.362, 266.212

Deuteranomaly
51, 15.719, 274.982

Tritanomaly
51, 15.740, 227.155

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 16.849, 239.793

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.629, 231.036

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 16.849, 239.793 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, 127, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 127, 146)  
}
```

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, 127, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 127, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.849, 239.793 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, 127, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 127, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 127, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 127, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 127, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 127,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.849, 239.793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 127, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 127,  
146) }
```

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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