

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 16.971, 145.972)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 16.971, 145.972)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 17.090, 146.449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	668069
RGB	102, 128, 105
RGB Percent	40%, 50%, 41%
CMY	0.6002, 0.4982, 0.5884
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.50
HSL	127°, 11%, 45%
HSV	127°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	15.7360, 19.2686, 16.2432
YIQ	117.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

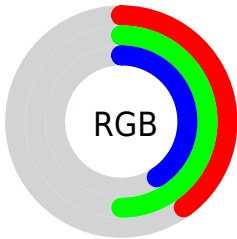
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 125, 128
Decimal	6717545
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -14.24, 9.45
CIE _{LCh}	51, 17.090, 146.449
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3071, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284907625 (0xFF668069)
YUV	117.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -12.8287, 8.7877

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 17.090, 146.449$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $46, 17.124, 328.879$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 17.350, 146.519$, and $31, 17.323, 147.064$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 25.503, 145.640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 8.643, 147.154$.

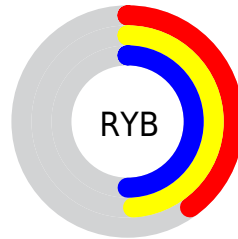
Distribution



 Red (40%)

 Green (50%)

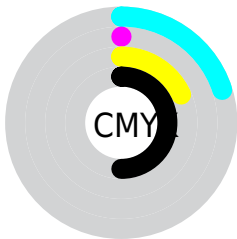
 Blue (41%)




 Red (40%)

 Yellow (49%)

 Blue (50%)

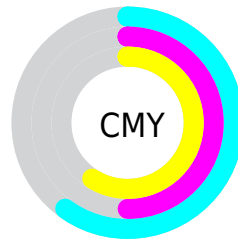


 Cyan (20%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (18%)

 Black (50%)



 Cyan (60%)

 Magenta (50%)

 Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 17.090, 146.449 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, 17.090, 146.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 17.090,
146.449

■ 51, 17.090,
146.449

■ 100, 17.090,
146.449

■ 41, 17.090,
146.449

■ 71, 17.090,
146.449

■ 31, 17.090,
146.449

■ 81, 17.090,
146.449

■ 21, 17.090,
146.449

■ 91, 17.090,
146.449

■ 11, 17.090,
146.449

■ 1, 17.090, 146.449

■ 0, 17.090, 146.449

■ 51, 17.090,
146.449

■ 51, 17.090,
146.449

■ 50, 25.503,
145.640

■ 52, 8.643, 147.154

■ 49, 33.748,
144.708

■ 54, 0.260, 148.518

■ 55, 7.983, 328.214

■ 48, 41.665,
143.644

■ 57, 16.036,
328.670

■ 48, 49.065,
142.452

■ 58, 23.864,
329.059

■ 47, 55.739,
141.153

■ 60, 31.452,
329.396

■ 47, 61.465,
139.801


■ 62, 38.790,
329.691

■ 46, 66.028,
138.485

■ 64, 45.880,
329.950

■ 46, 69.308,

137.496

 66, 52.727,
330.180

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 17.090, 146.449



46, 17.124, 328.879

Rectangle

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



51, 17.090, 146.449



51, 17.090, 196.449



51, 17.090, 326.449



51, 17.090, 16.449

Sweetspot

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



51, 17.091, 146.449



67, 6.190, 147.431



53, 14.964, 112.518



35, 4.140, 147.396



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, 17.091, 146.449



64, 24.957, 146.121



51, 11.915, 167.619



26, 4.702, 147.235



46, 69.120, 137.501



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



46, 17.124, 328.879



58, 25.002, 329.125



46, 12.380, 351.275



25, 4.713, 328.225



29, 63.325, 333.253



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 17.090, 146.449 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, 17.090, 146.449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

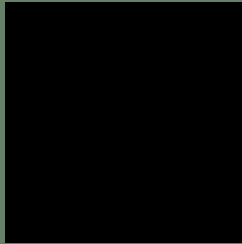
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 17.090, 146.449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.090, 146.449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.090, 146.449.

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

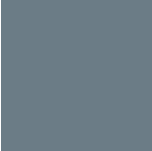
51, 17.090, 146.449

Protanopia

51, 11.975, 94.149

Deuteranopia

51, 10.728, 52.770



Tritanopia
51, 8.482, 242.532

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 17.090, 146.449

Protanomaly
51, 12.901, 117.939

Deuteranomaly
51, 8.861, 98.075

Tritanomaly
51, 7.832, 190.013

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 17.090, 146.449

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.664, 146.828

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 17.090, 146.449 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(102, 128, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 128, 105)  
}
```

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(102, 128, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 128, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.090, 146.449 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(102, 128, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 128, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 128, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 128, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 128, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 128,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.090, 146.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 128, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
128, 105) }
```

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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