

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 17.012, 138.287)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 17.012, 138.287)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 16.714, 137.888)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(51, 16.714, 137.888)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7F66
RGB	107, 127, 102
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.5803, 0.5019, 0.5999
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.20, 0.50
HSL	108°, 11%, 45%
HSV	108°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.0552, 19.2686, 15.4467
YIQ	118.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

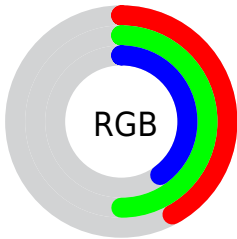
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 127, 122
Decimal	7044966
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -12.40, 11.21
CIE _{LCh}	51, 16.714, 137.888
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3162, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285235046 (0xFF6B7F66)
YUV	118.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -11.5309, 9.8634

Details

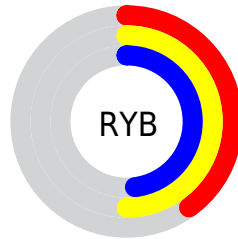
The CIELCh color $51, 16.714, 137.888$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $46, 16.867, 319.643$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 16.799, 137.457$, and $31, 16.896, 138.166$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 25.219, 137.322$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 8.192, 138.401$.

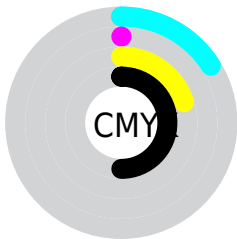
Distribution



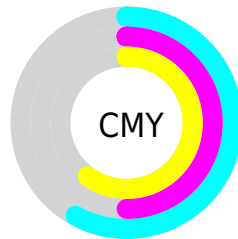
- Red (42%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 16.714, 137.888 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, 16.714, 137.888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 16.714,
137.888


 51, 16.714,
137.888


 100, 16.714,
137.888


 41, 16.714,
137.888


 71, 16.714,
137.888

 31, 16.714,
137.888

 81, 16.714,
137.888

 21, 16.714,
137.888

 91, 16.714,
137.888

 11, 16.714,
137.888

 1, 16.714, 137.888

 0, 16.714, 137.888

■ 51, 16.714,
137.888

■ 51, 16.714,
137.888

■ 50, 25.219,
137.322

■ 52, 8.192, 138.401

■ 49, 33.594,
136.704

■ 53, 0.272, 318.276

■ 54, 8.617, 319.192

■ 48, 41.691,
136.052

■ 56, 16.805,
319.533

■ 48, 49.314,
135.407

■ 57, 24.809,
319.822

■ 47, 56.204,
134.837

■ 59, 32.614,
320.068

■ 47, 62.040,
134.440

■ 60, 40.212,
320.279

■ 46, 66.489,
134.333

■ 62, 47.602,
320.458

■ 46, 69.768,

134.346

■ 64, 54.786,
320.611

■ 46, 69.869,
134.339

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 16.714, 137.888



46, 16.867, 319.643

Rectangle

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



51, 16.714, 137.888



51, 16.714, 187.888



51, 16.714, 317.888



51, 16.714, 7.888

Sweetspot

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



51, 16.715, 137.889



67, 6.294, 138.575



51, 11.772, 98.223



35, 4.209, 138.550



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, 16.715, 137.889



65, 25.352, 137.619



51, 14.375, 152.885



26, 4.780, 138.430



46, 70.063, 134.343



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



46, 16.867, 319.643



57, 25.632, 319.854



46, 14.488, 335.595



25, 4.806, 319.177



25, 70.384, 320.921



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 16.714, 137.888 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, 16.714, 137.888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

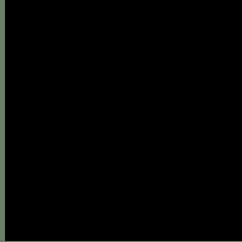
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

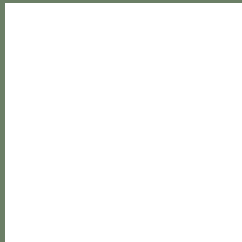
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 16.714, 137.888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.714, 137.888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 16.714, 137.888.

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

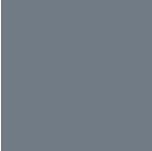
51, 16.714, 137.888

Protanopia

51, 13.101, 95.196

Deuteranopia

51, 12.189, 58.170



Tritanopia
51, 7.072, 254.874

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 16.714, 137.888

Protanomaly
51, 13.368, 113.917

Deuteranomaly
51, 10.744, 95.053

Tritanomaly
51, 5.622, 186.866

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 16.714, 137.888

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 5.997, 137.850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 16.714, 137.888 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(107, 127, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 127, 102)  
}
```

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(107, 127, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 127, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.714, 137.888 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(107, 127, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 127, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 127, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 127, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 127, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 127,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 16.714, 137.888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 127, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
127, 102) }
```

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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