

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 17.522, 163.566)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 17.522, 163.566)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 17.228, 164.842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C8171
RGB	92, 129, 113
RGB Percent	36%, 51%, 44%
CMY	0.6381, 0.4929, 0.5557
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.12, 0.49
HSL	154°, 17%, 43%
HSV	154°, 29%, 51%
XYZ	15.3293, 19.2686, 18.6202
YIQ	116.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

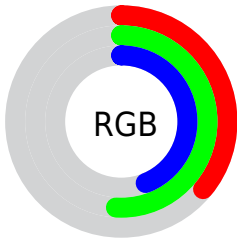
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 116, 129
Decimal	6062449
CIE Lab	51.00, -16.63, 4.50
CIE LCh	51, 17.228, 164.842
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2880, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284252529 (0xFF5C8171)
YUV	116.1130, -1.5347, -21.1471
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -14.4825, 5.5770

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 17.228, 164.842$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $43, 18.059, 350.163$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 17.181, 165.319$, and $31, 17.683, 164.197$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 22.978, 163.729$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 11.288, 165.849$.

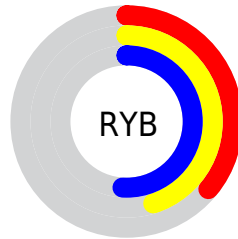
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (51%)

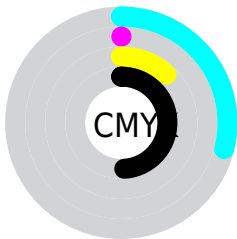
Blue (44%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

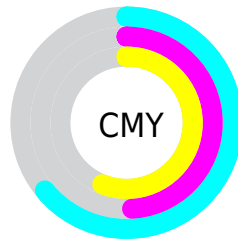


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (64%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 17.228, 164.842 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, 17.228, 164.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 17.228,
164.842


 51, 17.228,
164.842


 100, 17.228,
164.842


 41, 17.228,
164.842


 71, 17.228,
164.842

 31, 17.228,
164.842

 81, 17.228,
164.842

 21, 17.228,
164.842

 91, 17.228,
164.842

 11, 17.228,
164.842

 1, 17.228, 164.842

 0, 17.228, 164.842

■ 51, 17.228,
164.842

■ 51, 17.228,
164.842

■ 50, 22.978,
163.729

■ 52, 11.288,
165.849

■ 49, 28.444,
162.492

■ 53, 5.241, 166.789

■ 49, 33.530,
161.106

■ 54, 0.840, 347.191

■ 48, 38.152,
159.549

■ 56, 6.896, 348.287

■ 48, 42.246,
157.803

■ 57, 12.883,
349.024

■ 48, 45.785,
155.858

■ 58, 18.766,
349.701

■ 47, 48.895,
153.818

■ 60, 24.522,
350.335

■ 47, 49.319,

■ 62, 30.137,
350.933

153.555

■ 63, 35.604,
351.499

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 17.228, 164.842



43, 18.059, 350.163

Rectangle

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



51, 17.228, 164.842



51, 17.228, 214.842



51, 17.228, 344.842



51, 17.228, 34.842

Sweetspot

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



51, 17.229, 164.840



68, 6.783, 166.735



52, 23.039, 130.118



35, 4.691, 166.619



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, 17.229, 164.840



65, 25.217, 164.169



51, 12.665, 204.714



26, 3.385, 166.746



47, 48.790, 153.590



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



43, 18.059, 350.163



54, 26.696, 350.894



44, 15.350, 26.826



25, 3.439, 348.170



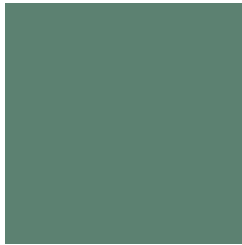
26, 50.500, 6.812



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 17.228, 164.842 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, 17.228, 164.842 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, 17.228, 164.842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.228, 164.842.

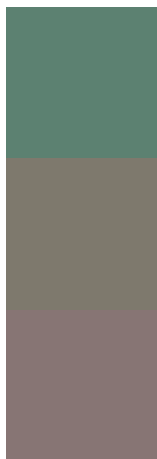


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 17.228, 164.842.

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, 17.228, 164.842

Protanopia

51, 7.265, 92.534

Deuteranopia

51, 7.482, 24.631



Tritanopia
51, 11.803, 228.264

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 17.228, 164.842

Protanomaly
51, 8.618, 137.446

Deuteranomaly
50, 3.590, 122.807

Tritanomaly
51, 11.839, 201.049

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 17.228, 164.842

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.638, 166.755

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 17.228, 164.842 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(92, 129, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 129, 113)  
}
```

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(92, 129, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 129, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.228, 164.842 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(92, 129, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 129, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 129, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 129, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 129, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 129, 113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 17.228, 164.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 129, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 129,  
113) }
```

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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