

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 18.271, 309.427)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 18.271, 309.427)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 18.363, 308.867)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827492
RGB	130, 116, 146
RGB Percent	51%, 45%, 57%
CMY	0.4907, 0.5456, 0.4280
CMYK	0.11, 0.21, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	268°, 12%, 51%
HSV	268°, 21%, 57%
XYZ	20.5951, 19.2686, 29.7744
YIQ	123.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

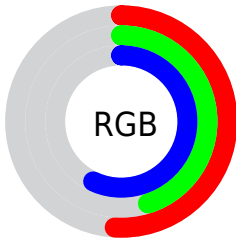
Format	Color
R _Y B	130, 116, 146
Decimal	8549522
CIE Lab	51.00, 11.52, -14.30
CIE LCh	51, 18.363, 308.867
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2957, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286739602 (0xFF827492)
YUV	123.6060, 11.0402, 5.6075
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 6.9305, -9.4887

Details

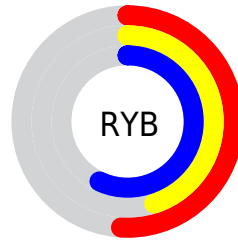
The CIELCh color $51, 18.363, 308.867$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $59, 17.831, 126.963$, and the grayscale version is $52, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 18.380, 308.725$, and $31, 17.942, 308.471$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 27.651, 309.406$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 9.299, 308.363$.

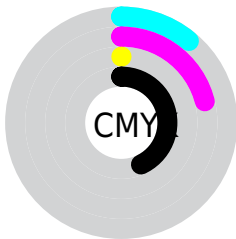
Distribution



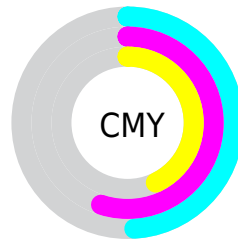
- Red (51%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 18.363, 308.867 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, 18.363, 308.867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 18.363,
308.867


 51, 18.363,
308.867


 100, 18.363,
308.867


 41, 18.363,
308.867


 71, 18.363,
308.867

 31, 18.363,
308.867

 81, 18.363,
308.867

 21, 18.363,
308.867

 91, 18.363,
308.867

 11, 18.363,
308.867

 1, 18.363, 308.867

 0, 18.363, 308.867

51, 18.363,
308.867

51, 18.363,
308.867

46, 27.651,
309.406

56, 9.299, 308.363

42, 37.101,
309.971

60, 0.494, 307.747

65, 8.045, 127.523

38, 46.590,
310.538

69, 16.318,
127.156

33, 55.897,
311.066

74, 24.335,
126.837

29, 64.668,
311.491

79, 32.104,
126.557

26, 72.380,
311.721


83, 39.640,
126.315

23, 78.386,
311.642

88, 46.954,
126.105

21, 82.715,

311.376

 92, 54.060,
125.924

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 18.363, 308.867



59, 17.831, 126.963

Rectangle

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



51, 18.363, 308.867



51, 18.363, 358.867



51, 18.363, 128.867



51, 18.363, 178.867

Sweetspot

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



51, 18.362, 308.866



73, 6.478, 308.149



54, 9.696, 252.560



38, 4.286, 308.176



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, 18.362, 308.866



62, 27.726, 309.129



52, 20.571, 324.119



29, 5.021, 308.298



20, 79.271, 311.434



0, 4.337, 307.892

Inverse Universe

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



52, 15.136, 343.578



64, 22.773, 344.045



58, 20.518, 141.909



29, 4.161, 342.573



29, 54.141, 357.853



1, 3.603, 341.893

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 18.363, 308.867 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, 18.363, 308.867 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

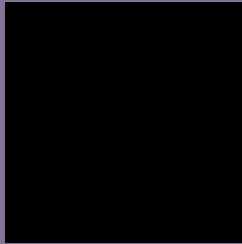
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 18.363, 308.867

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.363, 308.867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.363, 308.867.

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, 18.363, 308.867

Protanopia

51, 16.967, 286.243

Deuteranopia

51, 15.239, 296.261



Tritanopia
51, 6.163, 321.696

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 18.363, 308.867

Protanomaly
51, 16.940, 293.541

Deuteranomaly
51, 16.027, 301.490

Tritanomaly
51, 10.163, 313.783

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 18.363, 308.867

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 6.734, 307.831

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 18.363, 308.867 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(130, 116, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 116, 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(130, 116, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 116, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.363, 308.867 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(130, 116, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 116, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 116, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 116, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 116,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.363, 308.867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 116, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
116, 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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