

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 18.732, 290.465)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 18.732, 290.465)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 18.677, 290.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757797
RGB	117, 119, 151
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 59%
CMY	0.5405, 0.5327, 0.4071
CMYK	0.22, 0.21, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	236°, 14%, 53%
HSV	236°, 22%, 59%
XYZ	19.5772, 19.2686, 32.0419
YIQ	122.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

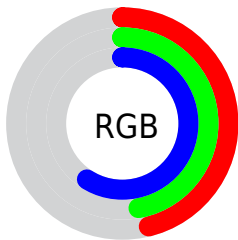
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 119, 151
Decimal	7698327
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 6.49, -17.51
CIE _{LCh}	51, 18.677, 290.338
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2762, 0.2718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888407 (0xFF757797)
YUV	122.0500, 14.2724, -4.4288
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 2.7911, -12.5515

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 18.677, 290.338$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $61, 17.858, 105.484$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 18.589, 290.930$, and $31, 18.487, 290.021$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $46, 27.509, 291.831$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $56, 10.182, 289.062$.

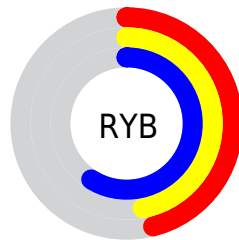
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (47%)

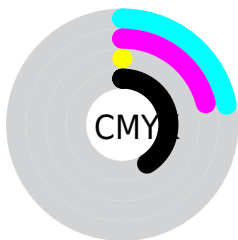
Blue (59%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (59%)

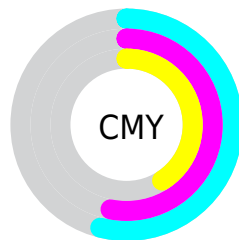


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 18.677, 290.338 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, 18.677, 290.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 18.677,
290.338

■ 51, 18.677,
290.338

■ 100, 18.677,
290.338

■ 41, 18.677,
290.338

■ 71, 18.677,
290.338

■ 31, 18.677,
290.338

■ 81, 18.677,
290.338

■ 21, 18.677,
290.338

■ 91, 18.677,
290.338

■ 11, 18.677,
290.338

■ 1, 18.677, 290.338

■ 0, 18.677, 290.338

■ 51, 18.677,
290.338

■ 51, 18.677,
290.338

■ 46, 27.509,
291.831

■ 56, 10.182,
289.062

■ 41, 36.702,
293.571

■ 61, 2.001, 288.000

■ 66, 5.890, 107.019

■ 36, 46.256,
295.566

■ 71, 13.512,
106.225

■ 31, 56.107,
297.790

■ 76, 20.883,
105.536

■ 26, 66.027,
300.149

■ 81, 28.019,
104.939

■ 22, 75.461,
302.449


■ 86, 34.935,
104.419

■ 19, 83.393,
304.403

■ 91, 41.643,
103.963

■ 18, 87.701,

305.390

 96, 48.155,
103.563

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 18.677, 290.338



61, 17.858, 105.484

Rectangle

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



51, 18.677, 290.338



51, 18.677, 340.338



51, 18.677, 110.338



51, 18.677, 160.338

Sweetspot

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



51, 18.676, 290.337



75, 6.995, 288.462



60, 12.518, 192.369



39, 4.585, 288.518



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51, 18.676, 290.337



62, 28.013, 291.062



52, 20.627, 307.835



30, 4.625, 288.690



16, 82.782, 305.307



0, 4.929, 287.762

Inverse Universe

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



53, 14.210, 16.425



65, 21.463, 17.008



61, 19.927, 125.647



30, 3.445, 15.136



28, 64.178, 36.674



1, 3.612, 14.606

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 18.677, 290.338 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, 18.677, 290.338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

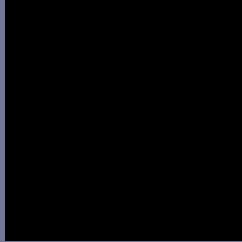
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

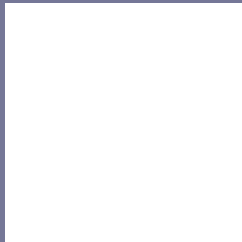
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 18.677, 290.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.677, 290.338.

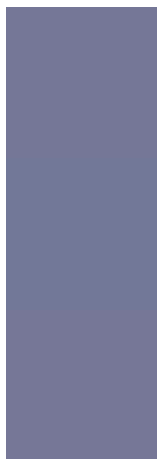


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.677, 290.338.

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

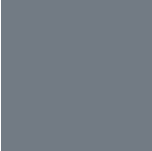
51, 18.677, 290.338

Protanopia

51, 18.727, 286.014

Deuteranopia

51, 18.673, 291.429



Tritanopia
51, 6.196, 257.226

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 18.677, 290.338

Protanomaly
51, 18.699, 287.079

Deuteranomaly
51, 18.673, 291.429

Tritanomaly
51, 10.179, 276.587

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 18.677, 290.338

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 7.001, 287.930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 18.677, 290.338 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(117, 119, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 119, 151)  
}
```

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(117, 119, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 119, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.677, 290.338 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(117, 119, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 119, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 119, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 119, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 119, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 119,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.677, 290.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 119, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
119, 151) }
```

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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