

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 19.091, 151.737)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 19.091, 151.737)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 18.877, 152.495)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60816A
RGB	96, 129, 106
RGB Percent	38%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.6231, 0.4936, 0.5839
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	138°, 15%, 44%
HSV	138°, 26%, 51%
XYZ	15.3099, 19.2686, 16.5797
YIQ	116.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

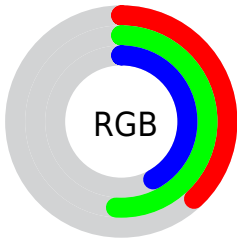
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 121, 129
Decimal	6324586
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -16.74, 8.72
CIE _{LCh}	51, 18.877, 152.495
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2993, 0.3766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284514666 (0xFF60816A)
YUV	116.5110, -5.1819, -17.9881
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -14.5613, 8.3332

Details

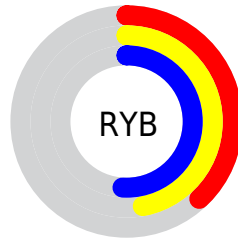
The CIELCh color $51, 18.877, 152.495$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $45, 19.062, 336.154$, and the grayscale version is $49, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 19.043, 152.318$, and $31, 19.193, 152.938$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 26.174, 151.541$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 11.483, 153.333$.

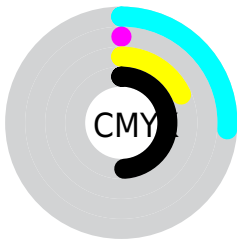
Distribution



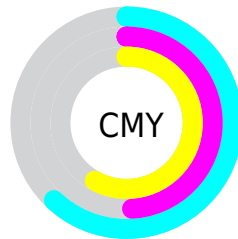
- Red (38%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 18.877, 152.495 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, 18.877, 152.495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 18.877,
152.495

■ 51, 18.877,
152.495

■ 100, 18.877,
152.495

■ 41, 18.877,
152.495

■ 71, 18.877,
152.495

■ 31, 18.877,
152.495

■ 81, 18.877,
152.495

■ 21, 18.877,
152.495

■ 91, 18.877,
152.495

■ 11, 18.877,
152.495

■ 1, 18.877, 152.495

■ 0, 18.877, 152.495

■ 51, 18.877,
152.495

■ 51, 18.877,
152.495

■ 50, 26.174,
151.541

■ 52, 11.483,
153.333

■ 49, 33.258,
150.450

■ 53, 4.083, 154.100

■ 48, 40.003,
149.204

■ 55, 3.245, 334.606

■ 48, 46.277,
147.787

■ 56, 10.448,
335.228

■ 47, 51.957,
146.198

■ 58, 17.485,
335.746

■ 47, 56.943,
144.451

■ 59, 24.331,
336.208


■ 47, 61.196,
142.616

■ 61, 30.971,
336.624

■ 47, 62.937,

■ 63, 37.400,
337.003

141.887

 64, 43.618,
337.350

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 18.877, 152.495



45, 19.062, 336.154

Rectangle

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



51, 18.877, 152.495



51, 18.877, 202.495



51, 18.877, 332.495



51, 18.877, 22.495

Sweetspot

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



51, 18.878, 152.494



68, 7.307, 153.898



52, 19.373, 120.378



35, 5.173, 153.799



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, 18.878, 152.494



65, 28.387, 151.922



51, 13.164, 181.011



26, 4.105, 153.830



46, 62.326, 141.914



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



45, 19.062, 336.154



55, 28.702, 336.624



44, 14.558, 5.843



25, 4.125, 334.966



27, 55.442, 344.420



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 18.877, 152.495 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, 18.877, 152.495 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, 18.877, 152.495

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.877, 152.495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 18.877, 152.495.

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, 18.877, 152.495

Protanopia

51, 11.414, 93.536

Deuteranopia

51, 9.702, 48.652



Tritanopia
51, 10.101, 234.133

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 18.877, 152.495

Protanomaly
51, 12.628, 123.983

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.559, 106.024

Tritanomaly
51, 9.983, 191.634

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 18.877, 152.495

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 6.768, 155.015

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 18.877, 152.495 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(96, 129, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 129, 106)  
}
```

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(96, 129, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 129, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.877, 152.495 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(96, 129, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 129, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 129, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 129, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 129, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 129,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 18.877, 152.495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 129, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 129,  
106) }
```

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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