

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 2.485, 3.797)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 2.485, 3.797) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 2.497, 6.081)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E7879
RGB	126, 120, 121
RGB Percent	49%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.5057, 0.5292, 0.5253
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.51
HSL	350°, 2%, 48%
HSV	350°, 5%, 49%
XYZ	18.7907, 19.2686, 20.8364
YIQ	121.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

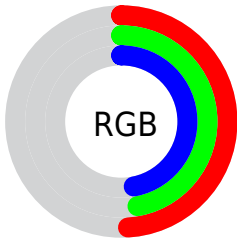
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 120, 121
Decimal	8288377
CIE Lab	51.00, 2.48, 0.26
CIE LCh	51, 2.497, 6.081
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3191, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286478457 (0xFF7E7879)
YUV	121.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -0.4071, 2.5836

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 2.497, 6.081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **52, 2.444, 185.612**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 2.707, 7.855**, and **31, 2.303, 3.674** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 7.954, 7.150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 2.668, 185.584**.

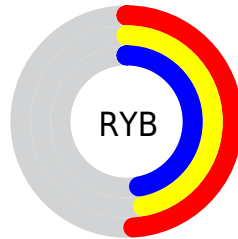
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (47%)

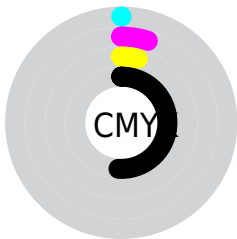
Blue (47%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

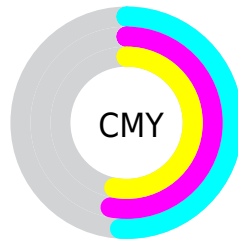


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 2.497, 6.081 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, 2.497, 6.081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 2.497, 6.081

■ 51, 2.497, 6.081

■ 100, 2.497, 6.081

■ 41, 2.497, 6.081

■ 71, 2.497, 6.081

■ 31, 2.497, 6.081

■ 81, 2.497, 6.081

■ 21, 2.497, 6.081

■ 91, 2.497, 6.081

■ 11, 2.497, 6.081

■ 1, 2.497, 6.081

■ 0, 2.497, 6.081

■ 51, 2.497, 6.081

■ 51, 2.497, 6.081

■ 47, 7.954, 7.150

■ 55, 2.668, 185.584

■ 44, 13.694, 8.289

■ 59, 7.543, 184.792

40, 19.675, 9.646

63, 12.146,
184.157

37, 25.810, 11.304

67, 16.500,
183.601

34, 31.962, 13.365

31, 37.942, 15.950

70, 20.626,
183.105

29, 43.539, 19.189

74, 24.548,
182.658

27, 48.577, 23.169

26, 53.024, 27.770

78, 28.288,
182.252

82, 31.866,
181.881

86, 35.298,
181.540

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 2.497, 6.081



52, 2.444, 185.612

Rectangle

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



51, 2.497, 6.081



51, 2.497, 56.081



51, 2.497, 186.081



51, 2.497, 236.081

Sweetspot

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



51, 2.496, 6.105



67, 0.644, 5.243



51, 4.044, 319.966



34, 0.364, 5.182



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 2.496, 6.105



64, 3.902, 6.260



52, 1.980, 55.162



25, 2.098, 6.286



26, 55.884, 30.051



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 2.496, 6.105



64, 3.902, 6.260



52, 1.942, 236.257



25, 2.098, 6.286



26, 55.884, 30.051



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 2.497, 6.081 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

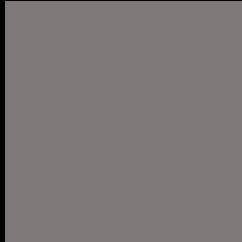
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 2.497, 6.081 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

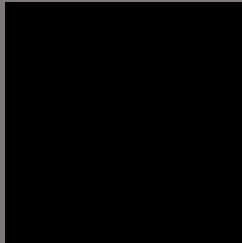
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 2.497, 6.081

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 2.497, 6.081.

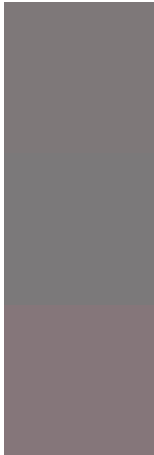


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 2.497, 6.081.

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, 2.497, 6.081

Protanopia

51, 1.000, 343.494

Deuteranopia

51, 6.530, 359.305



Tritanopia
51, 6.163, 321.696

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 2.497, 6.081

Protanomaly

51, 1.346, 353.659

Deuteranomaly

51, 4.793, 358.575

Tritanomaly

51, 4.764, 332.681

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 2.497, 6.081

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 1.000, 343.494

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 2.497, 6.081 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(126, 120, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 120, 121)  
}
```

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(126, 120, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 120, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 2.497, 6.081 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(126, 120, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 120, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 120, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 120, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 120, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 120,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 2.497, 6.081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 120, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
120, 121) }
```

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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