

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 20.607, 115.797)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 20.607, 115.797)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 20.342, 116.156)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(51, 20.342, 116.156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767D5A
RGB	118, 125, 90
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 35%
CMY	0.5371, 0.5097, 0.6469
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.28, 0.51
HSL	72°, 16%, 42%
HSV	72°, 28%, 49%
XYZ	16.6607, 19.2686, 12.5213
YIQ	118.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

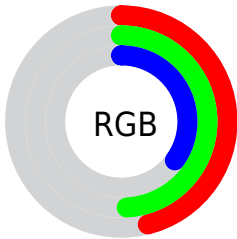
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 125, 97
Decimal	7765338
CIE Lab	51.00, -8.97, 18.26
CIE LCh	51, 20.342, 116.156
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3439, 0.3977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285955418 (0xFF767D5A)
YUV	118.9170, -14.2561, -0.8042
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -9.0686, 13.8148

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 20.342, 116.156$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $40, 21.582, 300.173$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 20.787, 116.984$, and $31, 20.167, 116.213$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 27.417, 115.510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 13.130, 116.822$.

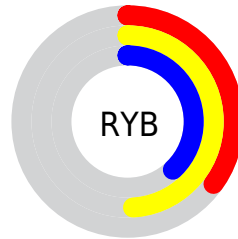
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (49%)

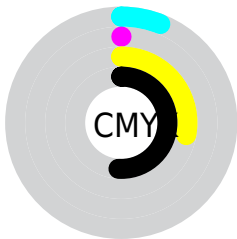
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (38%)

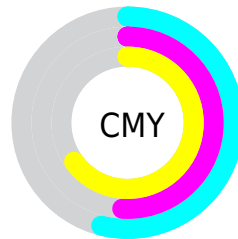


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 20.342, 116.156 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, 20.342, 116.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 20.342,
116.156


 51, 20.342,
116.156


 100, 20.342,
116.156


 41, 20.342,
116.156


 71, 20.342,
116.156

 31, 20.342,
116.156

 81, 20.342,
116.156

 21, 20.342,
116.156

 91, 20.342,
116.156

 11, 20.342,
116.156

 1, 20.342, 116.156

 0, 20.342, 116.156

■ 51, 20.342,
116.156

■ 51, 20.342,
116.156

■ 51, 27.417,
115.510

■ 51, 13.130,
116.822

■ 50, 34.252,
114.903

■ 52, 5.842, 117.482

■ 50, 40.703,
114.377

■ 53, 1.475, 298.118

■ 53, 8.789, 298.741

■ 50, 46.560,
113.986

■ 54, 16.077,
299.330

■ 49, 51.544,
113.803

■ 54, 23.323,
299.887

■ 49, 55.345,
113.909

■ 55, 30.513,
300.409

■ 49, 58.034,
114.282

■ 56, 37.638,
300.899

■ 49, 58.573,

114.350

■ 57, 44.691,
301.355

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 20.342, 116.156



40, 21.582, 300.173

Rectangle

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



51, 20.342, 116.156



51, 20.342, 166.156



51, 20.342, 296.156



51, 20.342, 346.156

Sweetspot

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



51, 20.343, 116.159



67, 7.269, 117.469



44, 13.178, 39.187



34, 5.140, 117.384



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, 20.343, 116.159



65, 30.586, 115.713



50, 22.774, 134.472



27, 4.185, 117.409



50, 59.407, 114.371



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



40, 21.582, 300.173



49, 33.000, 300.836



42, 23.236, 316.879



24, 4.266, 298.614



14, 78.588, 307.479



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 20.342, 116.156 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, 20.342, 116.156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

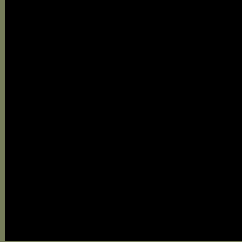
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

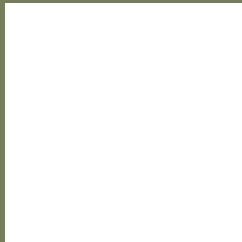
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 20.342, 116.156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 20.342, 116.156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 20.342, 116.156.

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, 20.342, 116.156

Protanopia

51, 19.480, 95.848

Deuteranopia

51, 18.600, 68.038



Tritanopia
51, 5.401, 303.410

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 20.342, 116.156

Protanomaly
51, 19.110, 102.396

Deuteranomaly
51, 17.590, 85.847

Tritanomaly
51, 4.086, 115.371

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 20.342, 116.156

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 7.607, 115.454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 20.342, 116.156 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(118, 125, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 125, 90)  
}
```

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(118, 125, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 125, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 20.342, 116.156 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(118, 125, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 125, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 125, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 125, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 125, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 125,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 20.342, 116.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 125, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
125, 90) }
```

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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