

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 22.038, 169.551)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 22.038, 169.551)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 22.216, 168.943)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508472
RGB	80, 132, 114
RGB Percent	31%, 52%, 45%
CMY	0.6880, 0.4842, 0.5547
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.14, 0.48
HSL	159°, 25%, 41%
HSV	159°, 40%, 52%
XYZ	14.4714, 19.2686, 18.7433
YIQ	114.4000, -25.2140, -16.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

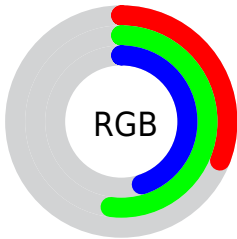
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 111, 132
Decimal	5276786
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -21.80, 4.26
CIE _{LCh}	51, 22.216, 168.943
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2757, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283466866 (0xFF508472)
YUV	114.4000, -0.1972, -30.1688
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -17.9711, 5.4108

Details

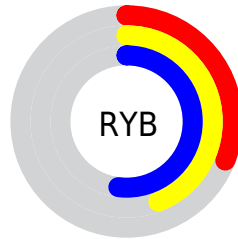
The CIELCh color $51, 22.216, 168.943$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $40, 24.427, 357.257$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 21.827, 169.261$, and $31, 22.168, 168.907$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 27.235, 167.701$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 16.868, 170.068$.

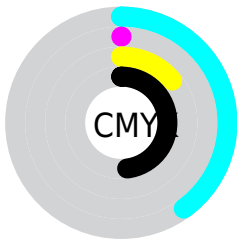
Distribution



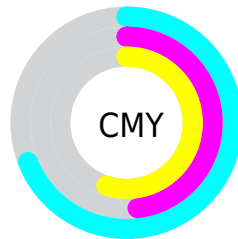
- Red (31%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 22.216, 168.943 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, 22.216, 168.943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 22.216,
168.943


 51, 22.216,
168.943


 100, 22.216,
168.943


 41, 22.216,
168.943


 71, 22.216,
168.943

 31, 22.216,
168.943

 81, 22.216,
168.943

 21, 22.216,
168.943

 91, 22.216,
168.943

 11, 22.216,
168.943

 1, 22.216, 168.943

 0, 22.216, 168.943

■ 51, 22.216,
168.943

■ 51, 22.216,
168.943

■ 50, 27.235,
167.701

■ 52, 16.868,
170.068

■ 50, 31.835,
166.325

■ 53, 11.281,
171.102

■ 49, 35.939,
164.789

■ 54, 5.539, 172.077

■ 49, 39.495,
163.073

■ 55, 0.283, 351.696

■ 56, 6.123, 353.657

■ 49, 42.491,
161.165

■ 58, 11.932,
354.456

■ 48, 45.096,
159.177

■ 59, 17.672,
355.196

■ 48, 45.221,
159.087

■ 61, 23.316,
355.895

■ 62, 28.846,
356.560

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 22.216, 168.943



40, 24.427, 357.257

Rectangle

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



51, 22.216, 168.943



51, 22.216, 218.943



51, 22.216, 348.943



51, 22.216, 38.943

Sweetspot

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



51, 22.217, 168.942



68, 8.631, 171.811



51, 32.894, 132.318



36, 5.766, 171.709



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 22.217, 168.942



64, 32.119, 167.890



49, 15.870, 214.814



27, 3.303, 172.115



48, 44.829, 159.114



1, 0.796, 172.863

Inverse Universe

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



40, 24.427, 357.257



49, 36.020, 358.641



42, 21.000, 34.776



26, 3.375, 353.613



27, 51.886, 15.062



0, 0.796, 352.850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 22.216, 168.943 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

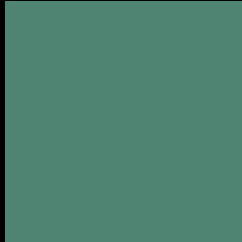
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 22.216, 168.943 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

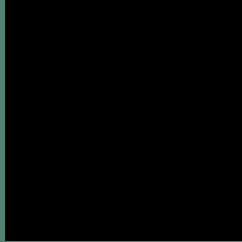
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 22.216, 168.943

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 22.216, 168.943.

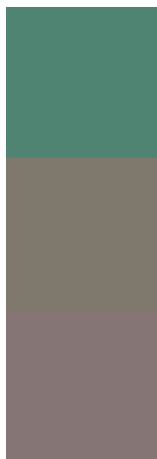


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 22.216, 168.943.

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, 22.216, 168.943

Protanopia
51, 7.824, 93.641

Deuteranopia
51, 7.015, 20.154



Tritanopia
51, 15.488, 220.347

Trichromacy



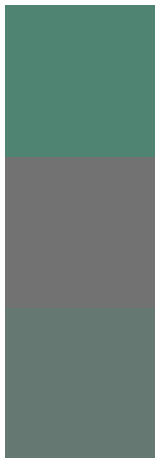
Original Color
51, 22.216, 168.943

Protanomaly
51, 10.929, 145.427

Deuteranomaly
50, 4.781, 151.972

Tritanomaly
51, 16.081, 197.774

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 22.216, 168.943

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 8.347, 173.496

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 22.216, 168.943 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(80, 132, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 132, 114)  
}
```

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(80, 132, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 132, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 22.216, 168.943 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(80, 132, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 132, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 132, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 132, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 132, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 132,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 22.216, 168.943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 132, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 132,  
114) }
```

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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