

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 22.357, 177.179)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 22.357, 177.179)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 22.347, 177.213)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(51, 22.347, 177.213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A8477
RGB	74, 132, 119
RGB Percent	29%, 52%, 47%
CMY	0.7100, 0.4826, 0.5336
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.10, 0.48
HSL	167°, 28%, 40%
HSV	167°, 44%, 52%
XYZ	14.3875, 19.2686, 20.3938
YIQ	113.1760, -30.3950, -16.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

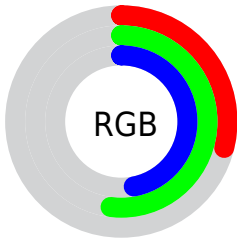
Format	Color
RYB	74, 107, 132
Decimal	4883575
CIELab	51.00, -22.32, 1.09
CIElCh	51, 22.347, 177.213
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2662, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283073655 (0xFF4A8477)
YUV	113.1760, 2.8712, -34.3574
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -18.3123, 3.1815

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 22.347, 177.213** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **39, 26.433, 6.823**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 22.189, 177.399**, and **31, 22.181, 177.757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 26.540, 176.047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 17.729, 178.287**.

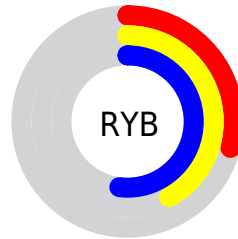
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (52%)

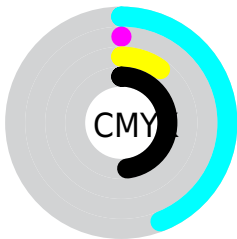
Blue (47%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (52%)

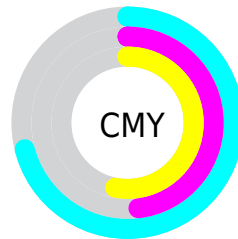


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (71%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 22.347, 177.213 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, 22.347, 177.213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 22.347,
177.213


 51, 22.347,
177.213


 100, 22.347,
177.213


 41, 22.347,
177.213


 71, 22.347,
177.213

 31, 22.347,
177.213

 81, 22.347,
177.213

 21, 22.347,
177.213

 91, 22.347,
177.213

 11, 22.347,
177.213

 1, 22.347, 177.213

 0, 22.347, 177.213

■ 51, 22.347,
177.213

■ 51, 22.347,
177.213

■ 50, 26.540,
176.047

■ 52, 17.729,
178.287

■ 50, 30.232,
174.774

■ 53, 12.770,
179.292

■ 49, 33.365,
173.369

■ 54, 7.556, 180.249

■ 49, 35.916,
171.812

■ 55, 2.165, 181.258

■ 56, 3.333, 1.821

■ 49, 37.906,
170.094

■ 57, 8.879, 2.701

■ 49, 39.006,
169.064

■ 59, 14.428, 3.496

■ 60, 19.942, 4.254

■ 62, 25.395, 4.983

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 22.347, 177.213



39, 26.433, 6.823

Rectangle

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



51, 22.347, 177.213



51, 22.347, 227.213



51, 22.347, 357.213



51, 22.347, 47.213

Sweetspot

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



51, 22.347, 177.211



68, 8.698, 180.312



51, 37.879, 135.514



36, 6.119, 180.128



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, 22.347, 177.211



64, 32.171, 176.020



47, 16.729, 231.632



27, 3.082, 180.708



48, 38.587, 169.094



1, 0.747, 181.439

Inverse Universe

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



39, 26.433, 6.823



46, 39.647, 8.878



42, 22.293, 45.916



26, 3.184, 2.186



26, 54.768, 25.765



0, 0.747, 1.425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 22.347, 177.213 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, 22.347, 177.213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

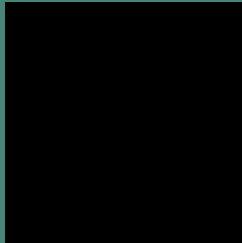
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 22.347, 177.213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 22.347, 177.213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 22.347, 177.213.

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, 22.347, 177.213

Protanopia
51, 4.552, 82.663

Deuteranopia
51, 6.756, 354.683



Tritanopia
51, 17.385, 217.621

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 22.347, 177.213

Protanomaly
50, 8.941, 162.495

Deuteranomaly
50, 4.376, 191.325

Tritanomaly
51, 18.014, 201.356

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 22.347, 177.213

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 8.790, 178.879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 22.347, 177.213 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(74, 132, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 132, 119)  
}
```

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(74, 132, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 132, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 22.347, 177.213 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(74, 132, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 132, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 132, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 132, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 132, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 132,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 22.347, 177.213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 132, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 132,  
119) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor