

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 26.005, 262.683)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 26.005, 262.683)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 26.030, 263.211)	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, 26.030, 263.211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537DA5
RGB	83, 125, 165
RGB Percent	33%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.6739, 0.5093, 0.3524
CMYK	0.50, 0.24, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	209°, 33%, 49%
HSV	209°, 50%, 65%
XYZ	17.7350, 19.2686, 38.4497
YIQ	117.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

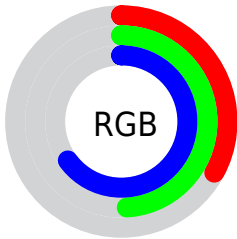
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 111, 165
Decimal	5471653
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -3.08, -25.85
CIE _{LCh}	51, 26.030, 263.211
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2350, 0.2554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283661733 (0xFF537DA5)
YUV	117.0020, 23.6630, -29.8198
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -4.6998, -21.2065

Details

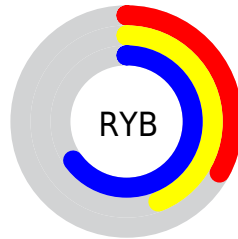
The CIELCh color **51, 26.030, 263.211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **55, 30.336, 68.099**, and the grayscale version is **49, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 26.102, 263.783**, and **31, 26.206, 263.695** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 30.946, 266.168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 20.993, 260.707**.

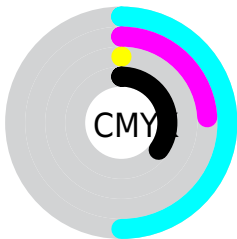
Distribution



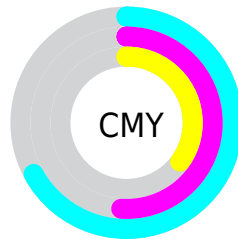
- Red (33%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 26.030, 263.211 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, 26.030, 263.211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 26.030,
263.211

■ 51, 26.030,
263.211

■ 100, 26.030,
263.211

■ 41, 26.030,
263.211

■ 71, 26.030,
263.211

■ 31, 26.030,
263.211

■ 81, 26.030,
263.211

■ 21, 26.030,
263.211

■ 91, 26.030,
263.211

■ 11, 26.030,
263.211

■ 1, 26.030, 263.211

■ 0, 26.030, 263.211

■ 51, 26.030,
263.211

■ 51, 26.030,
263.211

■ 48, 30.946,
266.168

■ 54, 20.993,
260.707

■ 45, 35.767,
269.614

■ 58, 15.838,
258.603

■ 42, 40.546,
273.541

■ 61, 10.575,
256.840

■ 39, 45.361,
277.869

■ 64, 5.227, 255.379

■ 36, 50.324,
282.293

■ 68, 0.183, 72.265

■ 36, 50.502,
282.437

■ 71, 5.634, 72.922

■ 75, 11.105, 72.030

■ 78, 16.580, 71.246

■ 82, 22.043, 70.560

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 26.030, 263.211



55, 30.336, 68.099

Rectangle

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



51, 26.030, 263.211



51, 26.030, 313.211



51, 26.030, 83.211



51, 26.030, 133.211

Sweetspot

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



51, 26.029, 263.211



79, 10.004, 256.164



62, 37.969, 157.699



41, 6.804, 256.465



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 26.029, 263.211



61, 38.407, 266.635



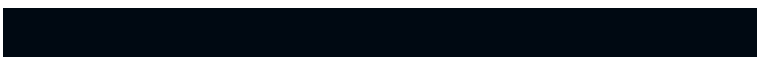
40, 49.069, 296.642



33, 3.035, 255.328



32, 45.514, 281.901



2, 4.928, 259.234

Inverse Universe

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



47, 39.743, 348.105



55, 57.902, 349.903



66, 43.064, 104.790



32, 4.451, 343.708



31, 55.976, 359.994



1, 6.632, 345.640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 26.030, 263.211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

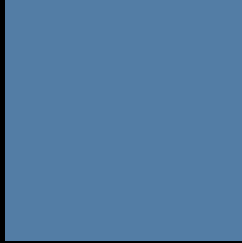
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26.030, 263.211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

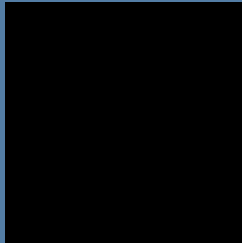
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 26.030, 263.211

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 26.030, 263.211.

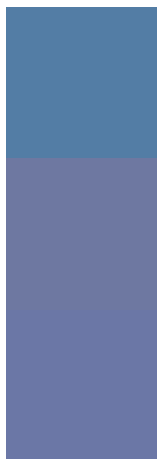


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 26.030, 263.211.

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, 26.030, 263.211

Protanopia

51, 24.029, 285.058

Deuteranopia

51, 27.565, 285.362



Tritanopia
51, 18.936, 215.791

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 26.030, 263.211

Protanomaly
51, 24.656, 276.157

Deuteranomaly
51, 26.949, 277.537

Tritanomaly
51, 19.797, 236.668

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 26.030, 263.211

Achromatopsia
49, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 10.237, 258.548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 26.030, 263.211 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(83, 125, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 125, 165)  
}
```

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(83, 125, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 125, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 26.030, 263.211 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(83, 125, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 125, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 125, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 125, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 125, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 125,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 26.030, 263.211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 125, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 125,  
165) }
```

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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