

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 28.427, 243.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 28.427, 243.027)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 28.350, 242.712)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3282A4
RGB	50, 130, 164
RGB Percent	20%, 51%, 64%
CMY	0.8047, 0.4908, 0.3575
CMYK	0.70, 0.21, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	198°, 53%, 42%
HSV	198°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	15.9511, 19.2686, 37.9198
YIQ	109.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

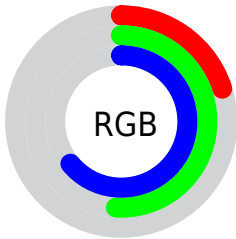
Format	Color
RYB	50, 97, 164
Decimal	3310244
CIELab	51.00, -13.00, -25.20
CIElCh	51, 28.350, 242.712
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2181, 0.2635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281500324 (0xFF3282A4)
YUV	109.9560, 26.6437, -52.5814
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -11.9541, -20.4907

Details

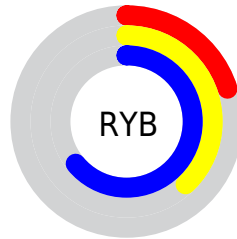
The CIELCh color **51, 28.350, 242.712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **45, 45.734, 48.646**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 28.326, 242.551**, and **32, 25.380, 249.243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 30.816, 246.239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 25.445, 239.818**.

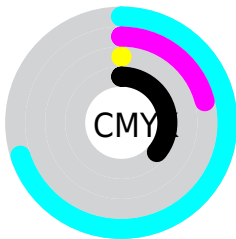
Distribution



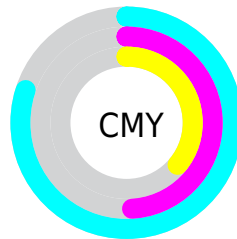
- Red (20%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)





- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 28.350, 242.712 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, 28.350, 242.712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 28.350,
242.712


 51, 28.350,
242.712


 100, 28.350,
242.712


 41, 28.350,
242.712


 71, 28.350,
242.712

 31, 28.350,
242.712

 81, 28.350,
242.712

 21, 28.350,
242.712

 91, 28.350,
242.712

 11, 28.350,
242.712

 1, 28.350, 242.712

 0, 28.350, 242.712

■ 51, 28.350,
242.712

■ 51, 28.350,
242.712

■ 49, 30.816,
246.239

■ 53, 25.445,
239.818

■ 47, 32.914,
250.432

■ 55, 22.085,
237.483

■ 46, 34.837,
255.078

■ 57, 18.291,
235.619

■ 46, 34.915,
255.254

■ 60, 14.110,
234.144

■ 62, 9.596, 232.987

■ 65, 4.809, 232.109

■ 67, 0.196, 49.063

■ 70, 5.370, 50.635

■ 73, 10.671, 50.225

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 28.350, 242.712



45, 45.734, 48.646

Rectangle

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



51, 28.350, 242.712



51, 28.350, 292.712



51, 28.350, 62.712



51, 28.350, 112.712

Sweetspot

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



51, 28.349, 242.712



79, 12.727, 233.173



60, 59.796, 146.224



41, 8.541, 233.460



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, 28.349, 242.712



62, 39.196, 248.666



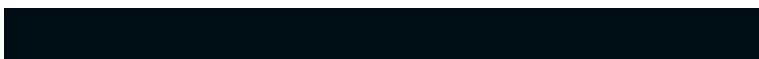
35, 55.472, 292.806



33, 2.824, 232.084



41, 31.838, 254.699



3, 4.485, 238.379

Inverse Universe

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



41, 58.123, 340.018



50, 78.846, 342.119



59, 49.263, 90.937



32, 5.086, 334.792



32, 61.016, 344.333



1, 7.542, 336.589

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 28.350, 242.712 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, 28.350, 242.712 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, 28.350, 242.712

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 28.350, 242.712.

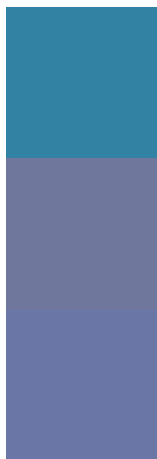


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 28.350, 242.712.

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, 28.350, 242.712

Protanopia
51, 21.699, 285.574

Deuteranopia
51, 27.603, 284.712



Tritanopia
51, 26.967, 210.872

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 28.350, 242.712

Protanomaly
50, 23.206, 264.656

Deuteranomaly
51, 26.514, 267.517

Tritanomaly
51, 26.529, 222.212

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 28.350, 242.712

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 12.687, 236.010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 28.350, 242.712 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(50, 130, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 130, 164)  
}
```

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(50, 130, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 130, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 28.350, 242.712 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(50, 130, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 130, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 130, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 130, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 130, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 130,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 28.350, 242.712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 130, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 130,  
164) }
```

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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