

Converting Colors

CIElCh(51, 29.498, 185.971)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 29.498, 185.971)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 29.431, 186.133)	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, 29.431, 186.133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28877E
RGB	40, 135, 126
RGB Percent	16%, 53%, 49%
CMY	0.8434, 0.4708, 0.5061
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.07, 0.47
HSL	174°, 54%, 34%
HSV	174°, 70%, 53%
XYZ	13.2921, 19.2686, 22.7405
YIQ	105.5690, -53.7310, -22.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

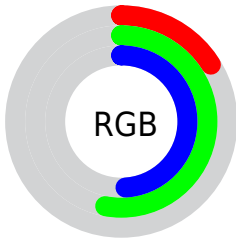
Format	Color
RYB	40, 90, 135
Decimal	2656126
CIELab	51.00, -29.26, -3.14
CIElCh	51, 29.431, 186.133
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2404, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280846206 (0xFF28877E)
YUV	105.5690, 10.0725, -57.5040
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -22.7667, 0.0118

Details

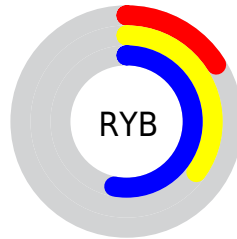
The CIELCh color **51, 29.431, 186.133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **32, 44.531, 23.247**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 29.343, 186.314**, and **32, 24.390, 183.968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 31.514, 185.223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 26.722, 186.985**.

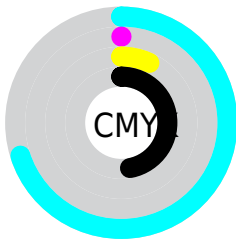
Distribution



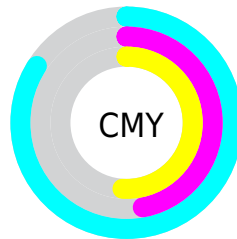
- Red (16%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 29.431, 186.133 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, 29.431, 186.133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 29.431,
186.133


 51, 29.431,
186.133


 100, 29.431,
186.133


 41, 29.431,
186.133


 71, 29.431,
186.133

 31, 29.431,
186.133

 81, 29.431,
186.133

 21, 29.431,
186.133

 91, 29.431,
186.133

 11, 29.431,
186.133

 1, 29.431, 186.133

 0, 29.431, 186.133

■ 51, 29.431,
186.133

■ 51, 29.431,
186.133

■ 51, 31.514,
185.223

■ 51, 26.722,
186.985

■ 50, 32.982,
184.242

■ 52, 23.412,
187.797

■ 50, 34.016,
183.262

■ 53, 19.556,
188.582

■ 53, 15.227,
189.350

■ 54, 10.505,
190.112

■ 55, 5.475, 190.887

■ 56, 0.214, 193.421

■ 57, 5.206, 12.197

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 29.431, 186.133



32, 44.531, 23.247

Rectangle

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



51, 29.431, 186.133



51, 29.431, 236.133



51, 29.431, 6.133



51, 29.431, 56.133

Sweetspot

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



51, 29.431, 186.132



69, 13.392, 190.030



50, 60.971, 136.744



36, 9.079, 189.849



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 29.431, 186.132



65, 39.346, 184.695



39, 27.110, 258.278



27, 2.932, 190.993



49, 33.106, 183.304



1, 0.715, 191.592

Inverse Universe

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



32, 44.531, 23.247



38, 65.417, 29.155



39, 38.160, 57.485



26, 3.069, 12.224



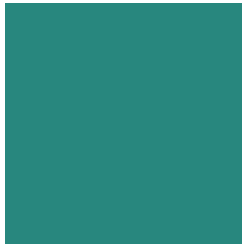
26, 59.312, 34.587



0, 0.715, 11.575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 29.431, 186.133 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, 29.431, 186.133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

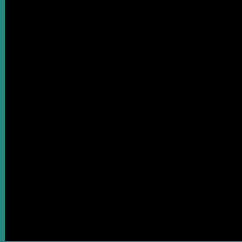
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 29.431, 186.133

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 29.431, 186.133.

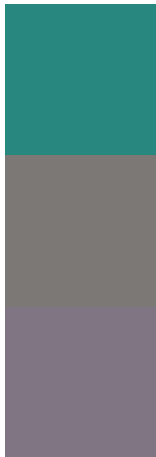


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 29.431, 186.133.

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, 29.431, 186.133

Protanopia
51, 2.375, 66.599

Deuteranopia
51, 8.785, 320.596



Tritanopia
51, 24.964, 212.194

Trichromacy



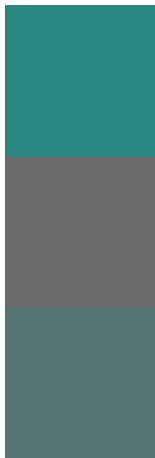
Original Color
51, 29.431, 186.133

Protanomaly
50, 12.548, 184.533

Deuteranomaly
50, 10.658, 214.420

Tritanomaly
51, 25.924, 202.125

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 29.431, 186.133

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 13.475, 187.718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 29.431, 186.133 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(40, 135, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 135, 126)  
}
```

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(40, 135, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 135, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 29.431, 186.133 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(40, 135, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 135, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 135, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 135, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 135, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 135,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 29.431, 186.133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 135, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 135,  
126) }
```

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