

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 3.549, 251.746)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 3.549, 251.746) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 3.477, 256.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757A7F
RGB	117, 122, 127
RGB Percent	46%, 48%, 50%
CMY	0.5408, 0.5212, 0.5015
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	210°, 4%, 48%
HSV	210°, 8%, 50%
XYZ	18.1598, 19.2686, 22.8765
YIQ	121.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

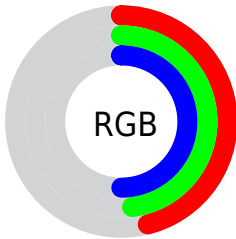
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 120, 127
Decimal	7699071
CIE Lab	51.00, -0.81, -3.38
CIE LCh	51, 3.477, 256.460
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3011, 0.3195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285889151 (0xFF757A7F)
YUV	121.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -2.9725, -0.1719

Details

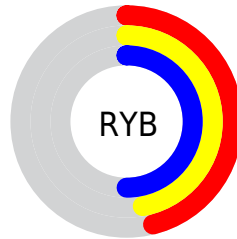
The CIELCh color **51, 3.477, 256.460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **52, 3.534, 74.408**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 3.731, 261.039**, and **31, 3.574, 262.634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 7.853, 257.817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 0.938, 74.872**.

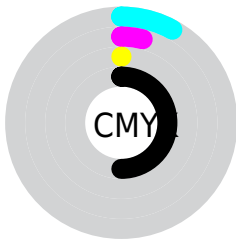
Distribution



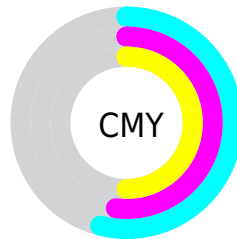
- Red (46%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 3.477, 256.460 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, 3.477, 256.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 3.477, 256.460

■ 51, 3.477, 256.460

■ 100, 3.477,
256.460

■ 41, 3.477, 256.460

■ 71, 3.477, 256.460

■ 31, 3.477, 256.460

■ 81, 3.477, 256.460

■ 21, 3.477, 256.460

■ 91, 3.477, 256.460

■ 11, 3.477, 256.460

■ 1, 3.477, 256.460

■ 0, 3.477, 256.460

■ 51, 3.477, 256.460

■ 51, 3.477, 256.460

■ 48, 7.853, 257.817

■ 54, 0.938, 74.872

■ 45, 12.176,

■ 57, 5.374, 74.068

259.480

60, 9.818, 73.197

43, 16.431,
261.455

62, 14.258, 72.429

40, 20.605,
263.793

65, 18.683, 71.755

37, 24.699,
266.544

68, 23.086, 71.159

35, 28.726,
269.747

74, 31.800, 70.157

32, 32.720,
273.406

77, 36.101, 69.732

30, 36.735,
277.470

28, 40.856,
281.663

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 3.477, 256.460



52, 3.534, 74.408

Rectangle

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



51, 3.477, 256.460



51, 3.477, 306.460



51, 3.477, 76.460



51, 3.477, 126.460

Sweetspot

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



51, 3.476, 256.439



67, 1.105, 255.925



52, 5.003, 162.204



35, 0.633, 255.930



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 3.476, 256.439



65, 4.937, 256.605



50, 5.767, 290.293



25, 2.495, 256.591



27, 41.870, 282.500



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



50, 4.998, 344.208



64, 7.113, 344.328



53, 5.665, 108.769



25, 3.594, 344.318



27, 50.839, 0.530



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 3.477, 256.460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

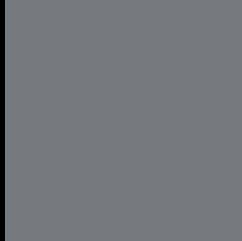
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 3.477, 256.460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

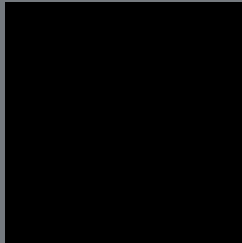
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

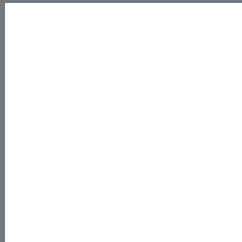
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 3.477, 256.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 3.477, 256.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 3.477, 256.460.

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, 3.477, 256.460

Protanopia

51, 2.951, 298.251

Deuteranopia

51, 7.566, 329.899



Tritanopia
51, 5.925, 279.682

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 3.477, 256.460

Protanomaly

51, 2.939, 282.879

Deuteranomaly

51, 5.792, 314.926

Tritanomaly

51, 5.356, 278.352

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 3.477, 256.460

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 1.231, 271.549

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 3.477, 256.460 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(117, 122, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 122, 127)  
}
```

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(117, 122, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 122, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 3.477, 256.460 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(117, 122, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 122, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 122, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 122, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 122, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 122,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 3.477, 256.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 122, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
122, 127) }
```

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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