

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 30.192, 222.750)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 30.192, 222.750)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 30.222, 223.700)	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, 30.222, 223.700)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01859C
RGB	1, 133, 156
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 61%
CMY	0.9959, 0.4773, 0.3871
CMYK	0.99, 0.15, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	189°, 99%, 31%
HSV	189°, 99%, 61%
XYZ	14.4639, 19.2686, 34.5371
YIQ	96.1540, -86.0550, -20.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

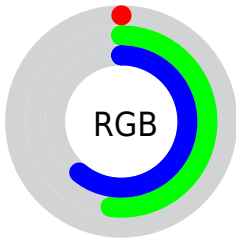
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 72, 156
Decimal	99740
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -21.85, -20.88
CIE _{LCh}	51, 30.222, 223.700
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2119, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278289820 (0xFF01859C)
YUV	96.1540, 29.5041, -83.4501
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -18.0015, -15.9217

Details

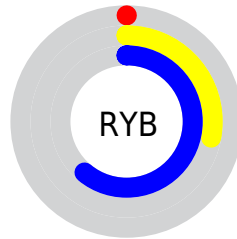
The CIELCh color **51, 30.222, 223.700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **33, 69.353, 42.091**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 30.243, 224.679**, and **32, 22.870, 235.319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 30.257, 223.868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 29.667, 221.218**.

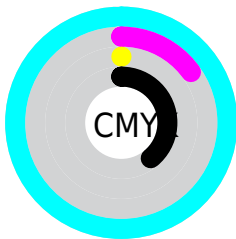
Distribution



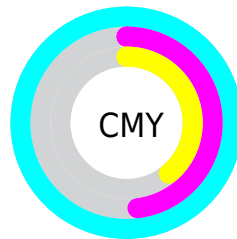
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 30.222, 223.700 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, 30.222, 223.700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 30.222,
223.700


 51, 30.222,
223.700


 100, 30.222,
223.700


 41, 30.222,
223.700


 71, 30.222,
223.700

 31, 30.222,
223.700

 81, 30.222,
223.700

 21, 30.222,
223.700

 91, 30.222,
223.700

 11, 30.222,
223.700

 1, 30.222, 223.700

 0, 30.222, 223.700

■ 51, 30.222,
223.700

■ 51, 30.222,
223.700

■ 51, 30.257,
223.868

■ 52, 29.667,
221.218

■ 53, 28.647,
219.127

■ 54, 26.989,
217.478

■ 55, 24.671,
216.214

■ 56, 21.713,
215.274

■ 58, 18.170,
214.602

■ 59, 14.114,
214.150

■ 61, 9.623, 213.881

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 30.222, 223.700



33, 69.353, 42.091

Rectangle

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



51, 30.222, 223.700



51, 30.222, 273.700



51, 30.222, 43.700



51, 30.222, 93.700

Sweetspot

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



51, 30.221, 223.700



76, 17.853, 214.197



56, 79.881, 137.588



39, 11.966, 214.359



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 30.221, 223.700



65, 36.846, 224.487



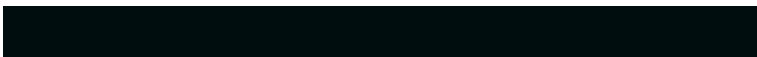
28, 62.902, 293.894



33, 2.924, 213.784



47, 28.332, 223.625



3, 3.846, 216.705

Inverse Universe

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



36, 71.404, 335.015



47, 86.925, 335.219



47, 56.999, 73.080



31, 5.511, 329.296



32, 66.990, 335.001



1, 7.029, 329.689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 30.222, 223.700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

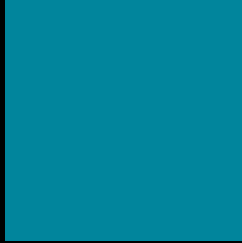
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.222, 223.700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

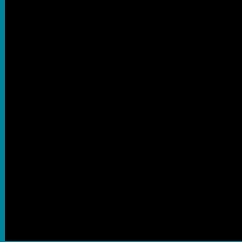
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 30.222, 223.700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 30.222, 223.700.

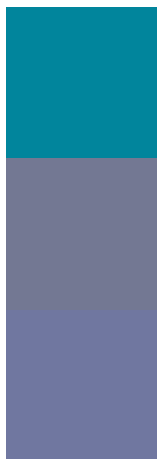


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 30.222, 223.700.

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, 30.181, 223.742

Protanopia

51, 15.812, 285.608

Deuteranopia

51, 23.970, 287.450



Tritanopia
51, 30.186, 207.910

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 30.181, 223.742

Protanomaly
50, 21.208, 242.243

Deuteranomaly
50, 25.081, 253.837

Tritanomaly
51, 29.920, 213.991

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 30.181, 223.742

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 17.179, 214.032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 30.222, 223.700 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(1, 133, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 133, 156)  
}
```

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(1, 133, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 133, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 30.222, 223.700 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(1, 133, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 133, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 133, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 133, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 133, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 133,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 30.222, 223.700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 133, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 133,  
156) }
```

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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