

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 31.358, 196.386)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 31.358, 196.386)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 31.410, 196.386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008888
RGB	0, 136, 136
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 53%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4680, 0.4680
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	180°, 100%, 27%
HSV	180°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	13.1586, 19.2686, 26.1880
YIQ	95.3360, -81.0560, -28.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

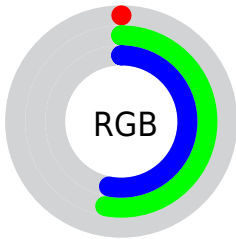
Format	Color
RYB	0, 68, 136
Decimal	34952
CIELab	51.00, -30.13, -8.86
CIELCh	51, 31.410, 196.386
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2245, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225032 (0xFF008888)
YUV	95.3360, 20.0474, -83.6097
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -23.3094, -4.6448

Details

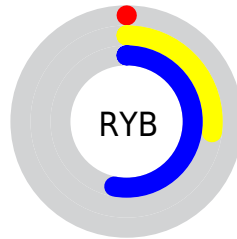
The CIELCh color **51, 31.410, 196.386** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **27, 64.327, 38.825**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 31.499, 196.004**, and **32, 22.365, 198.065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 31.350, 196.390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 30.643, 196.455**.

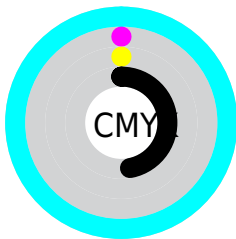
Distribution



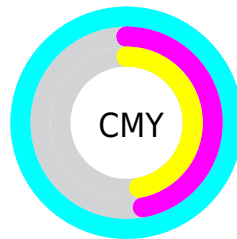
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 31.410, 196.386 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, 31.410, 196.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 31.410,
196.386


 51, 31.410,
196.386


 100, 31.410,
196.386


 41, 31.410,
196.386


 71, 31.410,
196.386

 31, 31.410,
196.386

 81, 31.410,
196.386

 21, 31.410,
196.386

 91, 31.410,
196.386

 11, 31.410,
196.386

 1, 31.410, 196.386

 0, 31.410, 196.386

■ 51, 31.410,
196.386

■ 51, 31.410,
196.386

■ 51, 31.350,
196.390

■ 51, 30.643,
196.455

■ 51, 29.520,
196.557

■ 52, 27.778,
196.718

■ 52, 25.394,
196.941

■ 52, 22.383,
197.225

■ 53, 18.789,
197.570

■ 54, 14.676,
197.974

■ 55, 10.120,

198.433

■ 56, 5.202, 198.962

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 31.410, 196.386



27, 64.327, 38.825

Rectangle

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



51, 31.410, 196.386



51, 31.410, 246.386



51, 31.410, 16.386



51, 31.410, 66.386

Sweetspot

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



51, 31.350, 196.390



68, 18.105, 197.945



49, 74.932, 136.016



36, 12.273, 197.792



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, 31.350, 196.390



65, 37.938, 196.390



29, 44.063, 282.819



29, 2.978, 199.011



50, 30.838, 196.390



1, 1.414, 199.424

Inverse Universe

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



32, 72.296, 328.234



42, 87.488, 328.234



37, 53.063, 61.627



27, 5.441, 324.905



31, 71.114, 328.234



0, 2.512, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 31.410, 196.386 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, 31.410, 196.386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

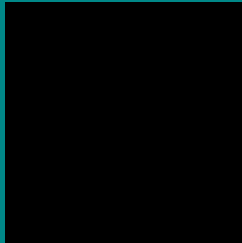
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 31.410, 196.386

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 31.410, 196.386.

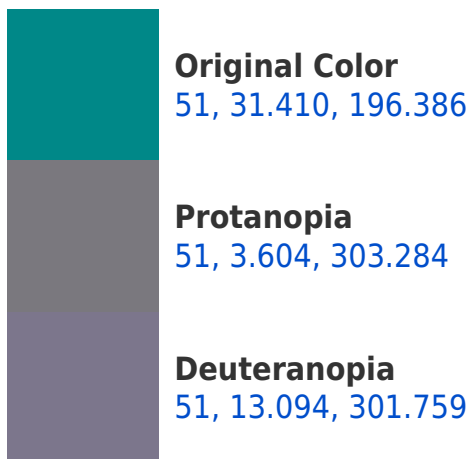


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 31.410, 196.386.

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](#).

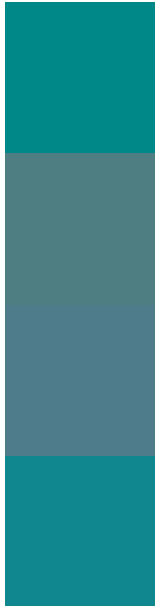
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
51, 28.477, 209.984

Trichromacy



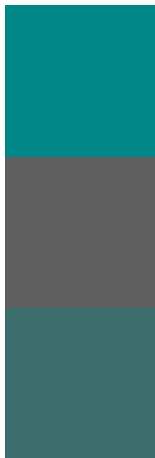
Original Color
51, 31.410, 196.386

Protanomaly
50, 16.813, 205.810

Deuteranomaly
49, 16.978, 227.207

Tritanomaly
51, 29.560, 204.668

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 31.410, 196.386

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 17.611, 197.406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 31.410, 196.386 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(0, 136, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 136, 136)  
}
```

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(0, 136, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 136, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 31.410, 196.386 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(0, 136, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 136, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 136, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 136, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 31.410, 196.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 136, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 136,  
136) }
```

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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