

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 32.646, 292.482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(51, 32.646, 292.482)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(51, 32.646, 292.482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7275AD
RGB	114, 117, 173
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 68%
CMY	0.5535, 0.5417, 0.3222
CMYK	0.34, 0.32, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	237°, 26%, 56%
HSV	237°, 34%, 68%
XYZ	20.7934, 19.2686, 42.0813
YIQ	122.4870, -19.7640, 16.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

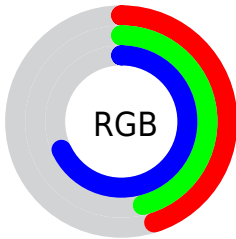
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 117, 173
Decimal	7501229
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.00, 12.48, -30.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 32.646, 292.482
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2531, 0.2346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285691309 (0xFF7275AD)
YUV	122.4870, 24.9029, -7.4431
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 7.7367, -26.1116

# Details

The CIELCh color `51, 32.646, 292.482` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `69, 30.288, 104.652`, and the grayscale version is `51, 0.007, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `71, 32.792, 292.200`, and `31, 32.422, 292.376` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `45, 43.082, 294.284`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `57, 22.623, 290.932`.

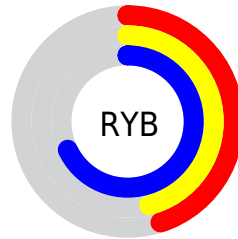
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

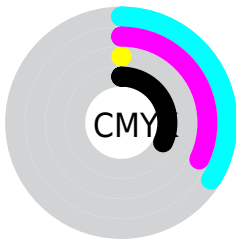
Blue (68%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (68%)

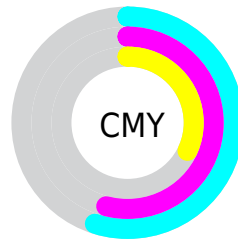


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 32.646, 292.482 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, 32.646, 292.482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 51, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 51, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 100, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 41, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 71, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 31, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 81, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 21, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 91, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 11, 32.646,  
292.482

■ 1, 32.646, 292.482

■ 0, 32.646, 292.482

51, 32.646,  
292.482

51, 32.646,  
292.482

45, 43.082,  
294.284

57, 22.623,  
290.932

40, 53.921,  
296.343

63, 12.996,  
289.611

34, 65.050,  
298.615

68, 3.734, 288.499

29, 76.119,  
300.979

74, 5.192, 107.502

25, 86.335,  
303.202

80, 13.805,  
106.689

22, 94.377,  
304.967

85, 22.127,  
105.984

21, 97.605,  
305.625

91, 30.177,  
105.374

96, 37.973,  
104.845

 98, 41.147,  
107.037

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



51, 32.646, 292.482



69, 30.288, 104.652

# Rectangle

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



51, 32.646, 292.482



51, 32.646, 342.482



51, 32.646, 112.482



51, 32.646, 162.482

# Sweetspot

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



51, 32.645, 292.482



82, 11.291, 289.146



67, 20.387, 191.545



42, 7.712, 289.302



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



51, 32.645, 292.482



60, 49.249, 293.826



52, 35.482, 308.537



34, 5.175, 289.048



17, 87.749, 305.504



1, 10.876, 288.470



# Inverse Universe

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



54, 25.017, 18.525



65, 38.009, 19.719



67, 33.580, 125.057



34, 3.822, 15.784



31, 68.146, 37.379



2, 7.822, 15.949



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 32.646, 292.482 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, 32.646, 292.482 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

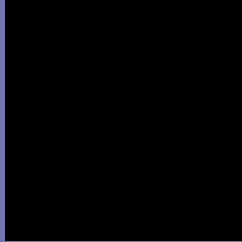
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# CIELCh 51, 32.646, 292.482

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 32.646, 292.482.

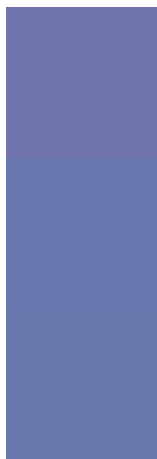


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 32.646, 292.482.

# 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, 32.646, 292.482

### Protanopia

51, 32.827, 285.418

### Deuteranopia

51, 30.560, 283.738





**Tritanopia**  
51, 9.010, 239.380

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 32.646, 292.482

**Protanomaly**  
51, 32.721, 288.073

**Deuteranomaly**  
51, 30.989, 286.850

**Tritanomaly**  
51, 16.271, 275.715

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
51, 32.646, 292.482

**Achromatopsia**  
51, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
51, 11.670, 289.827

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 32.646, 292.482 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(114, 117, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 117, 173)  
}
```

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(114, 117, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 117, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 32.646, 292.482 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(114, 117, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 117, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 117, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 117, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 117, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 117,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 32.646, 292.482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 117, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
117, 173) }
```

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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