

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 33.520, 177.876)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 33.520, 177.876)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 33.547, 177.764)	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, 33.547, 177.764)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D8876
RGB	29, 136, 118
RGB Percent	11%, 53%, 46%
CMY	0.8845, 0.4656, 0.5362
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.13, 0.47
HSL	170°, 64%, 32%
HSV	170°, 78%, 53%
XYZ	12.6484, 19.2686, 20.2751
YIQ	101.9550, -57.9940, -28.2820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

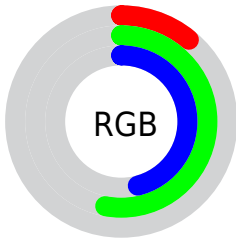
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 87, 136
Decimal	1935478
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -33.52, 1.31
CIE _{LCh}	51, 33.547, 177.764
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2423, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280125558 (0xFF1D8876)
YUV	101.9550, 7.9102, -63.9815
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -25.3842, 3.3417

Details

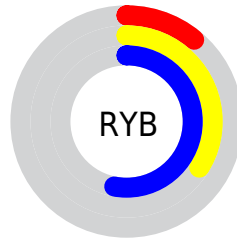
The CIELCh color **51, 33.547, 177.764** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **30, 48.356, 20.605**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 33.514, 177.675**, and **32, 26.673, 174.767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 35.547, 176.350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 30.936, 179.045**.

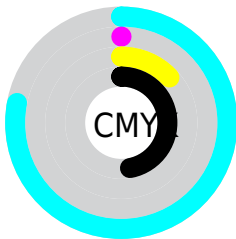
Distribution



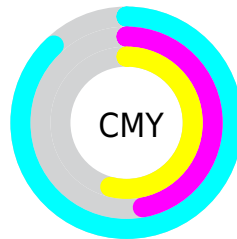
- Red (11%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (54%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 33.547, 177.764 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, 33.547, 177.764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 33.547,
177.764


 51, 33.547,
177.764


 100, 33.547,
177.764


 41, 33.547,
177.764


 71, 33.547,
177.764

 31, 33.547,
177.764

 81, 33.547,
177.764

 21, 33.547,
177.764

 91, 33.547,
177.764

 11, 33.547,
177.764

 1, 33.547, 177.764

 0, 33.547, 177.764

■ 51, 33.547,
177.764

■ 51, 33.547,
177.764

■ 51, 35.547,
176.350

■ 51, 30.936,
179.045

■ 51, 37.073,
174.837

■ 52, 27.716,
180.214

■ 51, 37.314,
174.601

■ 52, 23.927,
181.292

■ 53, 19.636,
182.298

■ 54, 14.924,
183.247

■ 55, 9.877, 184.157

■ 56, 4.579, 185.061

■ 57, 0.891, 5.365

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 33.547, 177.764



30, 48.356, 20.605

Rectangle

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



51, 33.547, 177.764



51, 33.547, 227.764



51, 33.547, 357.764



51, 33.547, 47.764

Sweetspot

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



51, 33.547, 177.763



69, 15.682, 183.604



50, 65.118, 134.781



36, 10.781, 183.317



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, 33.547, 177.763



64, 44.249, 175.175



41, 26.891, 248.463



29, 3.102, 184.989



49, 36.562, 174.648



1, 1.460, 185.686

Inverse Universe

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



30, 48.356, 20.605



37, 68.529, 28.639



36, 44.840, 49.996



27, 3.223, 6.407



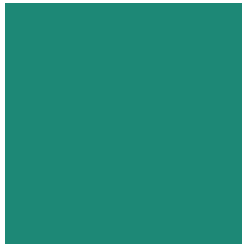
27, 57.524, 30.117



0, 1.460, 5.671

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 33.547, 177.764 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, 33.547, 177.764 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

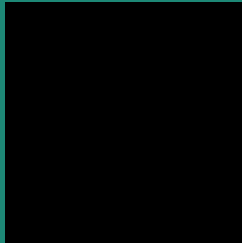
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 33.547, 177.764

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 33.547, 177.764.

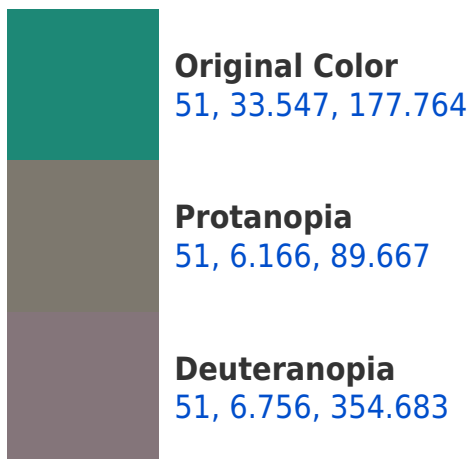



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 33.547, 177.764.

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, 25.662, 210.326

Trichromacy



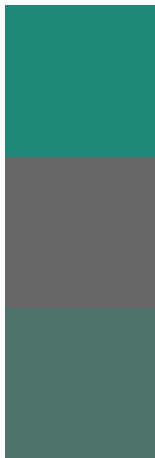
Original Color
51, 33.547, 177.764

Protanomaly
50, 15.957, 169.202

Deuteranomaly
50, 11.190, 189.151

Tritanomaly
51, 27.547, 196.714

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 33.547, 177.764

Achromatopsia
43, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 14.879, 183.729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 33.547, 177.764 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(29, 136, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 136, 118)  
}
```

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(29, 136, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 136, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 33.547, 177.764 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(29, 136, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 136, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 136, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 136, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 136, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 136,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 33.547, 177.764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 136, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 136,  
118) }
```

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