

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 4.084, 229.743)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 4.084, 229.743) contains.

CIELCh(51, 4.155, 233.371)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(51, 4.155, 233.371)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727B7F
RGB	114, 123, 127
RGB Percent	45%, 48%, 50%
CMY	0.5530, 0.5177, 0.5020
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	198°, 5%, 47%
HSV	198°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	17.8466, 19.2686, 22.8500
YIQ	120.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_YB	114, 119, 127
Decimal	7502719
CIE Lab	51.00, -2.48, -3.33
CIE LCh	51, 4.155, 233.371
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2976, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285692799 (0xFF727B7F)
YUV	120.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -4.2460, -0.1361

Details

The CIELCh color $51, 4.155, 233.371$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $50, 4.376, 51.744$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 4.237, 239.487$, and $31, 4.150, 237.056$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 8.040, 234.263$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $53, 0.101, 236.073$.

Distribution



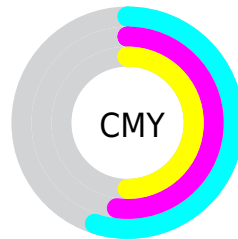
- Red (45%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 4.155, 233.371 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, 4.155, 233.371 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 4.155, 233.371

■ 51, 4.155, 233.371

■ 100, 4.155,
233.371

■ 41, 4.155, 233.371

■ 71, 4.155, 233.371

■ 31, 4.155, 233.371

■ 81, 4.155, 233.371

■ 21, 4.155, 233.371

■ 91, 4.155, 233.371

■ 11, 4.155, 233.371

■ 1, 4.155, 233.371

■ 0, 4.155, 233.371

■ 51, 4.155, 233.371

■ 51, 4.155, 233.371

■ 49, 8.040, 234.263

■ 53, 0.101, 236.073

■ 47, 11.713,

■ 55, 4.086, 51.812

235.444

58, 8.372, 51.374

45, 15.131,
236.933

60, 12.731, 51.001

43, 18.252,
238.798

62, 17.141, 50.699

41, 21.041,
241.115

64, 21.581, 50.454

40, 23.483,
243.965

67, 26.039, 50.257

69, 30.501, 50.098

71, 34.958, 49.969

38, 25.590,
247.416

36, 27.414,
251.500

35, 29.113,
255.738

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 4.155, 233.371



50, 4.376, 51.744

Rectangle

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



51, 4.155, 233.371



51, 4.155, 283.371



51, 4.155, 53.371



51, 4.155, 103.371

Sweetspot

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



51, 4.155, 233.352



67, 1.536, 232.988



52, 7.451, 153.626



35, 1.172, 232.987



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, 4.155, 233.352



65, 6.031, 233.516



49, 6.169, 281.598



26, 2.300, 233.268



35, 29.204, 255.761



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



49, 7.450, 335.236



63, 10.875, 335.382



52, 6.097, 99.273



25, 4.112, 335.155



27, 55.285, 344.745



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 4.155, 233.371 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, 4.155, 233.371 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

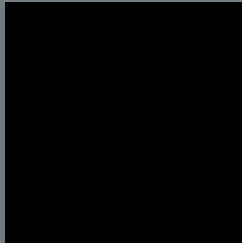
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

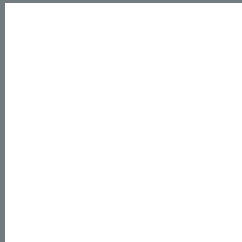
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 4.155, 233.371

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 4.155, 233.371.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 4.155, 233.371.

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

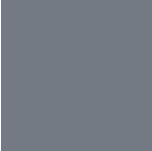
51, 4.155, 233.371

Protanopia

51, 2.951, 298.251

Deuteranopia

51, 7.566, 329.899



Tritanopia
51, 6.358, 266.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 4.155, 233.371

Protanomaly
51, 2.596, 263.511

Deuteranomaly
51, 4.949, 309.315

Tritanomaly
51, 5.334, 260.479

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 4.155, 233.371

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 1.679, 219.798

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 4.155, 233.371 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, 123, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 123, 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(114, 123, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 123, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 4.155, 233.371 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, 123, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 123, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 123, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 123, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 123, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 123, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 4.155, 233.371 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 123, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
123, 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](#).

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