

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 45.814, 117.150)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 45.814, 117.150)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 46.134, 117.044)	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, 46.134, 117.044)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C822F
RGB	108, 130, 47
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 18%
CMY	0.5775, 0.4912, 0.8167
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.64, 0.49
HSL	76°, 47%, 35%
HSV	76°, 64%, 51%
XYZ	14.6064, 19.2686, 5.6114
YIQ	113.9600, 13.5310, -30.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

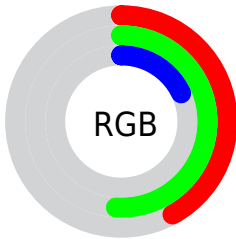
Format	Color
RYB	47, 130, 69
Decimal	7111215
CIELab	51.00, -20.98, 41.09
CIELCh	51, 46.134, 117.044
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3699, 0.4880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285301295 (0xFF6C822F)
YUV	113.9600, -33.0113, -5.2269
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -17.4221, 23.1479

Details

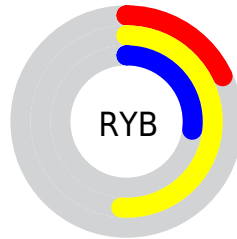
The CIELCh color $51, 46.134, 117.044$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $26, 53.679, 305.788$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 46.136, 117.291$, and $31, 44.086, 118.483$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $51, 51.761, 116.862$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 39.734, 117.423$.

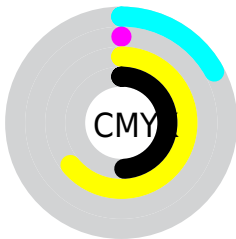
Distribution



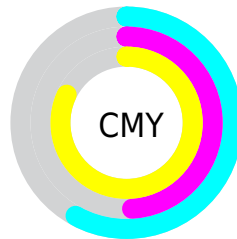
- Red (42%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (82%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 46.134, 117.044 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, 46.134, 117.044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 46.134,
117.044


 51, 46.134,
117.044


 100, 46.134,
117.044


 41, 46.134,
117.044


 71, 46.134,
117.044

 31, 46.134,
117.044

 81, 46.134,
117.044

 21, 46.134,
117.044

 91, 46.134,
117.044

 11, 46.134,
117.044

 1, 46.134, 117.044

 0, 46.134, 117.044

■ 51, 46.134,
117.044

■ 51, 46.134,
117.044

■ 51, 51.761,
116.862

■ 51, 39.734,
117.423

■ 50, 56.297,
116.964

■ 52, 32.821,
117.919

■ 50, 59.479,
117.433

■ 52, 25.582,
118.482

■ 50, 61.147,
117.759

■ 53, 18.147,
119.076

■ 53, 10.603,
119.674

■ 54, 3.011, 120.267

■ 55, 4.589, 300.819

■ 55, 12.166,
301.360

■ 56, 19.700,
301.868

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 46.134, 117.044



26, 53.679, 305.788

Rectangle

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



51, 46.134, 117.044



51, 46.134, 167.044



51, 46.134, 297.044



51, 46.134, 347.044

Sweetspot

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



51, 46.135, 117.046



68, 17.820, 119.347



36, 34.712, 44.601



35, 12.199, 119.203



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, 46.135, 117.046



64, 65.415, 116.869



49, 52.526, 133.934



27, 4.219, 119.965



49, 60.378, 117.736



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



26, 53.679, 305.788



29, 79.707, 307.117



32, 54.123, 319.682



25, 4.296, 301.032



15, 77.839, 308.171



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 46.134, 117.044 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, 46.134, 117.044 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

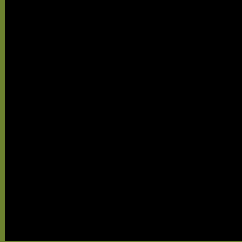
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 46.134, 117.044

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 46.134, 117.044.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 46.134, 117.044.

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, 46.134, 117.044

Protanopia

51, 42.915, 95.632

Deuteranopia

51, 40.321, 80.654



Tritanopia
51, 6.004, 276.087

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 46.134, 117.044

Protanomaly
51, 43.186, 103.927

Deuteranomaly
50, 40.230, 94.713

Tritanomaly
51, 14.534, 125.201

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 46.134, 117.044

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 17.752, 119.086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 46.134, 117.044 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(108, 130, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 130, 47)  
}
```

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(108, 130, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 130, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 46.134, 117.044 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(108, 130, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 130, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 130, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 130, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 130, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 130,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 46.134, 117.044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 130, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
130, 47) }
```

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