

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 5.419, 338.064)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 5.419, 338.064) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 5.340, 339.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81777D
RGB	129, 119, 125
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.4950, 0.5342, 0.5106
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.03, 0.49
HSL	324°, 4%, 49%
HSV	324°, 8%, 51%
XYZ	19.2801, 19.2686, 22.0334
YIQ	122.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

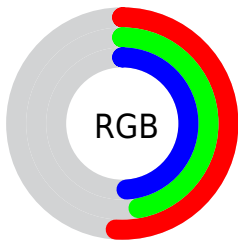
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 119, 125
Decimal	8484733
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, 4.99, -1.90
CIE _{LCh}	51, 5.340, 339.141
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3182, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286674813 (0xFF81777D)
YUV	122.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 1.5830, 0.9669

Details

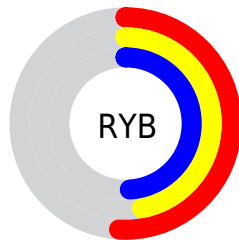
The CIELCh color **51, 5.340, 339.141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **53, 5.300, 158.120**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 5.652, 337.350**, and **31, 5.081, 341.545** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 12.319, 339.944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 1.516, 158.659**.

Distribution



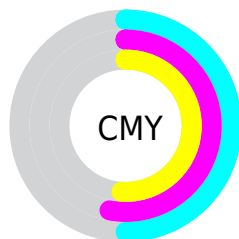
- Red (51%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 5.340, 339.141 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, 5.340, 339.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 5.340, 339.141

■ 51, 5.340, 339.141

■ 100, 5.340,
339.141

■ 41, 5.340, 339.141

■ 71, 5.340, 339.141

■ 31, 5.340, 339.141

■ 81, 5.340, 339.141

■ 21, 5.340, 339.141

■ 91, 5.340, 339.141

■ 11, 5.340, 339.141

■ 1, 5.340, 339.141

■ 0, 5.340, 339.141

■ 51, 5.340, 339.141

■ 51, 5.340, 339.141

■ 47, 12.319,
339.944

■ 55, 1.516, 158.659

■ 59, 8.197, 157.852

44, 19.345,
340.792

62, 14.681,
157.220

40, 26.286,
341.719

66, 20.960,
156.636

37, 32.952,
342.753

70, 27.036,
156.092

34, 39.088,
343.930

74, 32.917,
155.584

32, 44.380,
345.302

78, 38.613,
155.106

30, 48.501,
346.945

82, 44.138,
154.658

29, 51.189,
348.955

85, 49.503,
154.238

27, 52.623,
351.348

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 5.340, 339.141



53, 5.300, 158.120

Rectangle

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



51, 5.340, 339.141



51, 5.340, 29.141



51, 5.340, 159.141



51, 5.340, 209.141

Sweetspot

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



51, 5.338, 339.145



68, 1.706, 338.590



51, 6.071, 305.864



35, 0.966, 338.565



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, 5.338, 339.145



65, 7.715, 339.261



51, 4.109, 11.668



25, 3.850, 339.251



27, 52.569, 351.852



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



51, 5.338, 339.145



65, 7.715, 339.261



53, 3.955, 190.673



25, 3.850, 339.251



27, 52.569, 351.852



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 5.340, 339.141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

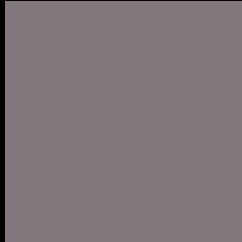
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 5.340, 339.141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

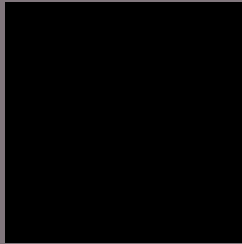
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 5.340, 339.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 5.340, 339.141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 5.340, 339.141.

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, 5.340, 339.141

Protanopia

51, 2.951, 298.251

Deuteranopia

51, 6.970, 344.465



Tritanopia
51, 7.321, 327.440

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 5.340, 339.141

Protanomaly

51, 3.864, 314.825

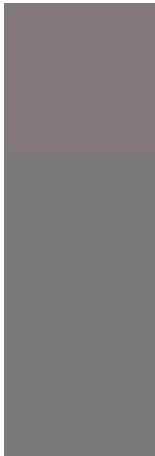
Deuteranomaly

51, 6.647, 342.362

Tritanomaly

51, 6.868, 330.370

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 5.340, 339.141

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 1.687, 335.681

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 5.340, 339.141 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(129, 119, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 119, 125)  
}
```

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(129, 119, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 119, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 5.340, 339.141 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(129, 119, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 119, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 119, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 119, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 119, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 119,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 5.340, 339.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 119, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
119, 125) }
```

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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