

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 6.633, 172.679)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 6.633, 172.679) contains.

CIELCh(51, 6.633, 172.679)	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, 6.633, 172.679)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7D78
RGB	110, 125, 120
RGB Percent	43%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.5694, 0.5106, 0.5302
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.51
HSL	160°, 6%, 46%
HSV	160°, 12%, 49%
XYZ	17.0909, 19.2686, 20.5231
YIQ	119.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

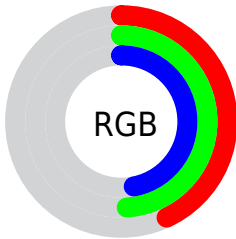
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 119, 125
Decimal	7241080
CIE Lab	51.00, -6.58, 0.85
CIE LCh	51, 6.633, 172.679
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3005, 0.3387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285431160 (0xFF6E7D78)
YUV	119.9450, 0.0271, -8.7218
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -7.3192, 3.0069

Details

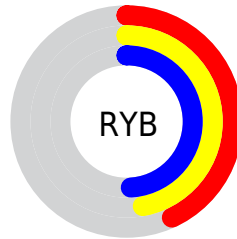
The CIELCh color $51, 6.633, 172.679$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $48, 6.832, 354.739$, and the grayscale version is $50, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 6.821, 170.236$, and $31, 6.526, 175.432$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 12.054, 171.693$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $52, 1.116, 173.809$.

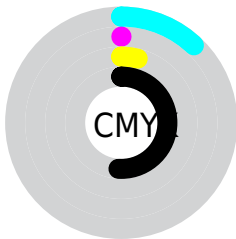
Distribution



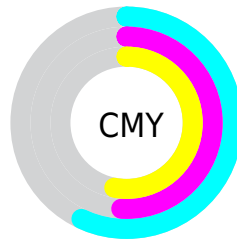
- Red (43%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 6.633, 172.679 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, 6.633, 172.679 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 6.633, 172.679

■ 51, 6.633, 172.679

■ 100, 6.633,
172.679

■ 41, 6.633, 172.679

■ 71, 6.633, 172.679

■ 31, 6.633, 172.679

■ 81, 6.633, 172.679

■ 21, 6.633, 172.679

■ 91, 6.633, 172.679

■ 11, 6.633, 172.679

■ 1, 6.633, 172.679

■ 0, 6.633, 172.679

■ 51, 6.633, 172.679

■ 51, 6.633, 172.679

■ 50, 12.054,
171.693

■ 52, 1.116, 173.809

■ 53, 4.438, 354.272

■ 49, 17.302,
170.646

■ 55, 9.979, 355.098

■ 48, 22.297,
169.505

■ 56, 15.468,
355.853

■ 48, 26.953,
168.249

■ 57, 20.876,
356.566

■ 47, 31.189,
166.855

■ 59, 26.184,
357.244

■ 47, 34.936,
165.302

■ 60, 31.378,
357.891

■ 46, 38.153,
163.570

■ 62, 36.452,
358.512

■ 46, 40.838,
161.649

■ 64, 41.401,
359.108

■ 46, 42.794,
160.118

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 6.633, 172.679



48, 6.832, 354.739

Rectangle

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



51, 6.633, 172.679



51, 6.633, 222.679



51, 6.633, 352.679



51, 6.633, 42.679

Sweetspot

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



51, 6.634, 172.673



67, 2.758, 173.479



51, 9.602, 133.650



34, 1.950, 173.402



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 6.634, 172.673



65, 9.610, 172.449



50, 5.081, 213.994



25, 3.065, 172.960



46, 42.834, 160.115



88, 73.664, 158.836

Inverse Universe

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



48, 6.832, 354.739



61, 9.951, 354.979



48, 5.475, 33.842



24, 3.134, 354.436



25, 50.560, 15.983



53, 86.218, 19.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 6.633, 172.679 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, 6.633, 172.679 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

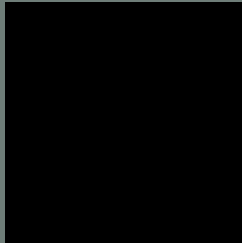
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

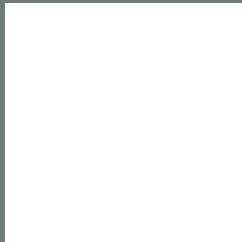
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 6.633, 172.679

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 6.633, 172.679.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 6.633, 172.679.

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

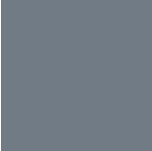
51, 6.633, 172.679

Protanopia

51, 2.114, 74.738

Deuteranopia

51, 6.926, 0.588



Tritanopia
51, 7.072, 254.874

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 6.633, 172.679

Protanomaly

51, 2.129, 144.396

Deuteranomaly

51, 2.105, 3.425

Tritanomaly

51, 5.460, 224.327

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 6.633, 172.679

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 2.672, 173.388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 6.633, 172.679 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(110, 125, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 125, 120)  
}
```

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(110, 125, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 125, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 6.633, 172.679 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(110, 125, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 125, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 125, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 125, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 125, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 125,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 6.633, 172.679 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 125, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
125, 120) }
```

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