

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 6.894, 212.065)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 6.894, 212.065) contains.

CIELCh(51, 6.949, 208.438)	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, 6.949, 208.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7D7F
RGB	107, 125, 127
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.5810, 0.5104, 0.5026
CMYK	0.16, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	186°, 9%, 46%
HSV	186°, 16%, 50%
XYZ	17.1761, 19.2686, 22.8354
YIQ	119.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

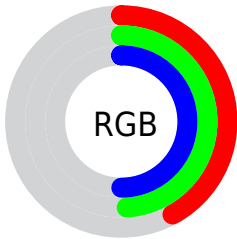
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 116, 127
Decimal	7044479
CIE Lab	51.00, -6.11, -3.31
CIE LCh	51, 6.949, 208.438
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2897, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285234559 (0xFF6B7D7F)
YUV	119.8460, 3.5269, -11.2659
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -6.9725, -0.1164

Details

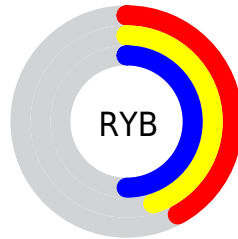
The CIELCh color **51, 6.949, 208.438** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **48, 7.685, 29.001**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 6.944, 207.989**, and **31, 7.003, 208.976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 11.006, 208.378**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 2.608, 208.644**.

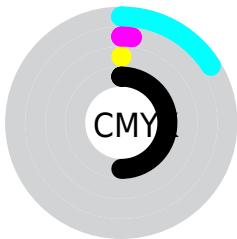
Distribution



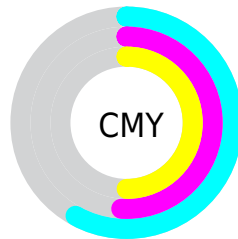
- Red (42%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 6.949, 208.438 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, 6.949, 208.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 6.949, 208.438

■ 51, 6.949, 208.438

■ 100, 6.949,
208.438

■ 41, 6.949, 208.438

■ 71, 6.949, 208.438

■ 31, 6.949, 208.438

■ 81, 6.949, 208.438

■ 21, 6.949, 208.438

■ 91, 6.949, 208.438

■ 11, 6.949, 208.438

■ 1, 6.949, 208.438

■ 0, 6.949, 208.438

■ 51, 6.949, 208.438

■ 51, 6.949, 208.438

■ 50, 11.006,
208.378

■ 52, 2.608, 208.644

■ 54, 1.956, 28.480

49, 14.710,
208.453

55, 6.689, 28.871

48, 17.993,
208.672

57, 11.544, 29.186

58, 16.483, 29.517

47, 20.791,
209.061

60, 21.474, 29.865

46, 23.048,
209.652

62, 26.493, 30.225

64, 31.519, 30.592

45, 24.733,
210.479

65, 36.538, 30.961

44, 25.842,
211.578

44, 26.445,
212.953

44, 26.664,
213.549

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 6.949, 208.438



48, 7.685, 29.001

Rectangle

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



51, 6.949, 208.438



51, 6.949, 258.438



51, 6.949, 28.438



51, 6.949, 78.438

Sweetspot

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



51, 6.949, 208.428



67, 2.820, 208.673



51, 13.445, 145.825



35, 1.936, 208.646



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, 6.949, 208.428



65, 10.311, 208.395



48, 7.498, 266.020



26, 2.540, 208.540



44, 26.764, 213.559



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

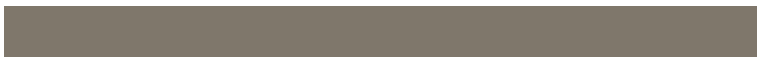
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48, 13.313, 328.130



60, 19.993, 328.341



50, 7.642, 81.914



25, 4.764, 327.746



29, 64.073, 332.506



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 6.949, 208.438 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, 6.949, 208.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

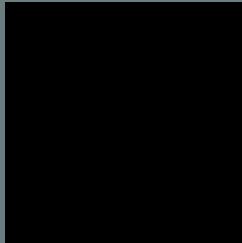
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

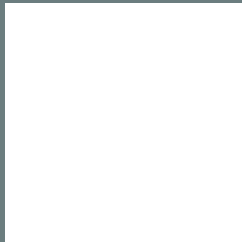
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 6.949, 208.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 6.949, 208.438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 6.949, 208.438.

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

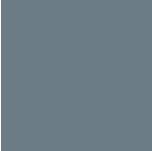
51, 6.949, 208.438

Protanopia

51, 1.804, 303.149

Deuteranopia

51, 7.566, 329.899



Tritanopia
51, 8.226, 244.267

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 6.949, 208.438

Protanomaly

51, 2.905, 236.410

Deuteranomaly

51, 4.749, 300.285

Tritanomaly

51, 7.198, 233.577

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 6.949, 208.438

Achromatopsia

50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 2.764, 199.242

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 6.949, 208.438 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(107, 125, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 125, 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(107, 125, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 125, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 6.949, 208.438 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(107, 125, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 125, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 125, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 125, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 125, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 125,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 6.949, 208.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 125, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
125, 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