

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 61.358, 118.368)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 61.358, 118.368)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 61.486, 118.368)	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, 61.486, 118.368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618505
RGB	97, 133, 5
RGB Percent	38%, 52%, 2%
CMY	0.6203, 0.4791, 0.9816
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.96, 0.48
HSL	77°, 93%, 27%
HSV	77°, 96%, 52%
XYZ	13.2996, 19.2686, 3.1528
YIQ	107.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

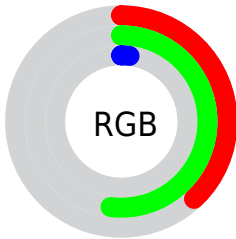
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 133, 41
Decimal	6391045
CIE Lab	51.00, -29.21, 54.10
CIE LCh	51, 61.486, 118.368
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3723, 0.5394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284581125 (0xFF618505)
YUV	107.6440, -50.6035, -9.3348
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -22.7363, 26.4688

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 61.486, 118.368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **17, 78.050, 308.169**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 61.571, 118.379**, and **31, 47.013, 125.202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 62.482, 118.571**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 58.496, 117.794**.

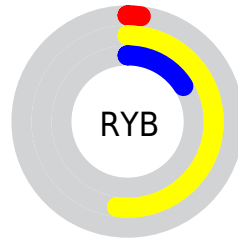
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (52%)

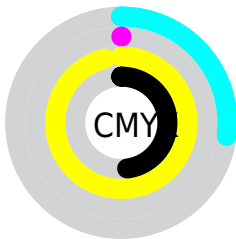
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (16%)

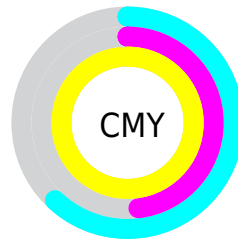


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 61.486, 118.368 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, 61.486, 118.368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 61.486,
118.368


 51, 61.486,
118.368


 100, 61.486,
118.368


 41, 61.486,
118.368


 71, 61.486,
118.368

 31, 61.486,
118.368

 81, 61.486,
118.368

 21, 61.486,
118.368

 91, 61.486,
118.368

 11, 61.486,
118.368

 1, 61.486, 118.368

 0, 61.486, 118.368

■ 51, 61.486,
118.368

■ 51, 61.486,
118.368

■ 51, 62.482,
118.571

■ 51, 58.496,
117.794

■ 52, 54.189,
117.575

■ 52, 48.684,
117.673

■ 52, 42.310,
117.992

■ 53, 35.351,
118.450

■ 53, 28.017,
118.987

■ 54, 20.456,
119.563

■ 54, 12.767,

120.148

■ 55, 5.015, 120.729

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 61.486, 118.368



17, 78.050, 308.169

Rectangle

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



51, 61.486, 118.368



51, 61.486, 168.368



51, 61.486, 298.368



51, 61.486, 348.368

Sweetspot

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



51, 61.486, 118.370



69, 27.824, 119.376



30, 56.243, 46.336



35, 18.970, 119.166



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 61.486, 118.370



65, 76.086, 118.884



48, 70.628, 133.912



28, 4.369, 120.575



50, 61.525, 118.543



1, 1.050, 121.085

Inverse Universe

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



17, 78.050, 308.169



23, 97.507, 308.129



26, 71.749, 319.878



26, 4.448, 301.620



15, 78.772, 308.349



0, 1.050, 301.085

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 61.486, 118.368 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, 61.486, 118.368 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, 61.486, 118.368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 61.486, 118.368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 61.486, 118.368.

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, 61.486, 118.368

Protanopia

51, 56.409, 94.932

Deuteranopia

51, 51.530, 82.596



Tritanopia
51, 7.744, 248.113

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 61.486, 118.368

Protanomaly
50, 56.787, 104.346

Deuteranomaly
50, 52.368, 96.970

Tritanomaly
51, 25.371, 128.914

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 61.486, 118.368

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 27.211, 118.905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 61.486, 118.368 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(97, 133, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 133, 5)  
}
```

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(97, 133, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 133, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 61.486, 118.368 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(97, 133, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 133, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 133, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 133, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 133, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 133, 5)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 61.486, 118.368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 133, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 133,  
5) }
```

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