

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 61.600, 116.126)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 61.600, 116.126)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 61.432, 116.240)	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, 61.432, 116.240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658400
RGB	101, 132, 0
RGB Percent	40%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4823, 1.0000
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	74°, 100%, 26%
HSV	74°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	13.6176, 19.2686, 3.0014
YIQ	107.6830, 23.8960, -47.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

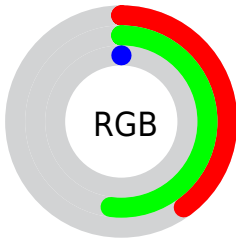
Format	Color
RYB	0, 132, 31
Decimal	6652928
CIELab	51.00, -27.16, 55.10
CIELCh	51, 61.432, 116.240
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3795, 0.5369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284843008 (0xFF658400)
YUV	107.6830, -53.0877, -5.8610
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -21.4430, 26.6733

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 61.432, 116.240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **15, 80.216, 307.798**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 61.369, 116.025**, and **31, 45.835, 123.074** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 61.433, 116.242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 58.740, 115.736**.

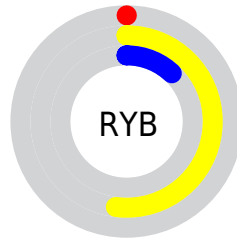
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (52%)

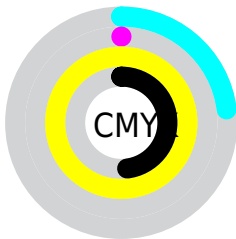
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (12%)

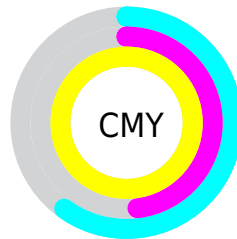


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 61.432, 116.240 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, 61.432, 116.240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 61.432,
116.240


 51, 61.432,
116.240


 100, 61.432,
116.240


 41, 61.432,
116.240


 71, 61.432,
116.240

 31, 61.432,
116.240

 81, 61.432,
116.240

 21, 61.432,
116.240

 91, 61.432,
116.240

 11, 61.432,
116.240

 1, 61.432, 116.240

 0, 61.432, 116.240

■ 51, 61.432,
116.240

■ 51, 61.432,
116.240

■ 51, 61.433,
116.242

■ 51, 58.740,
115.736

■ 52, 55.043,
115.470

■ 52, 50.037,
115.533

■ 52, 44.045,
115.838

■ 53, 37.372,
116.301

■ 53, 30.256,
116.859

■ 53, 22.864,
117.467

■ 54, 15.309,

118.096

■ 55, 7.667, 118.723

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 61.432, 116.240



15, 80.216, 307.798

Rectangle

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



51, 61.432, 116.240



51, 61.432, 166.240



51, 61.432, 296.240



51, 61.432, 346.240

Sweetspot

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



51, 61.432, 116.242



68, 28.222, 117.425



29, 58.797, 44.870



35, 19.359, 117.203



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, 61.432, 116.242



65, 74.291, 116.512



48, 70.975, 133.387



28, 4.342, 118.777



50, 60.770, 116.224



1, 1.044, 119.331

Inverse Universe

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



15, 80.216, 307.798



22, 97.118, 307.623



24, 72.917, 318.679



26, 4.425, 299.915



15, 79.347, 307.810



0, 1.044, 299.331

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 61.432, 116.240 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, 61.432, 116.240 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, 61.432, 116.240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 61.432, 116.240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 61.432, 116.240.

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

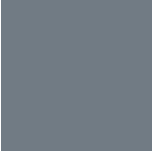
51, 61.432, 116.240

Protanopia

51, 56.662, 95.476

Deuteranopia

51, 51.850, 82.678



Tritanopia
51, 6.402, 254.388

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 61.432, 116.240

Protanomaly
51, 57.492, 103.805

Deuteranomaly
50, 53.186, 96.439

Tritanomaly
50, 25.187, 124.062

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 61.432, 116.240

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 28.162, 117.467

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 61.432, 116.240 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(101, 132, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 132, 0)  
}
```

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(101, 132, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 132, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 61.432, 116.240 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(101, 132, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 132, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 132, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 132, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 132, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 132,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 61.432, 116.240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 132, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
132, 0) }
```

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