

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 7.917, 208.405)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 7.917, 208.405) contains.

CIELCh(51, 7.737, 211.801)	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, 7.737, 211.801)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697D80
RGB	105, 125, 128
RGB Percent	41%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.5878, 0.5093, 0.4976
CMYK	0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	188°, 10%, 46%
HSV	188°, 18%, 50%
XYZ	17.0915, 19.2686, 23.2811
YIQ	119.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

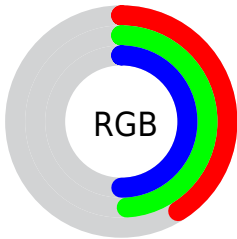
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 116, 128
Decimal	6913408
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -6.58, -4.08
CIE _{LCh}	51, 7.737, 211.801
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2866, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285103488 (0xFF697D80)
YUV	119.3620, 4.2585, -12.5955
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -7.3167, -0.7183

Details

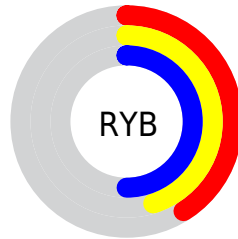
The CIELCh color **51, 7.737, 211.801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **47, 8.686, 32.006**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 7.703, 211.181**, and **31, 7.809, 212.609** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 11.661, 211.929**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 3.522, 211.816**.

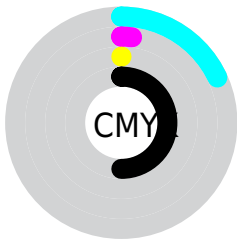
Distribution



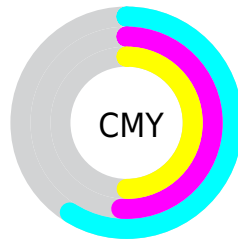
- Red (41%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 7.737, 211.801 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, 7.737, 211.801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 7.737, 211.801

■ 51, 7.737, 211.801

■ 100, 7.737,
211.801

■ 41, 7.737, 211.801

■ 71, 7.737, 211.801

■ 31, 7.737, 211.801

■ 81, 7.737, 211.801

■ 21, 7.737, 211.801

■ 91, 7.737, 211.801

■ 11, 7.737, 211.801

■ 1, 7.737, 211.801

■ 0, 7.737, 211.801

■ 51, 7.737, 211.801

■ 51, 7.737, 211.801

■ 50, 11.661,
211.929

■ 52, 3.522, 211.816

■ 54, 0.925, 31.323

■ 48, 15.225,
212.221

■ 56, 5.549, 31.808

■ 47, 18.365,
212.696

■ 57, 10.304, 32.020

■ 46, 21.017,
213.393

■ 59, 15.151, 32.252

■ 45, 23.132,
214.355

■ 62, 25.004, 32.783

■ 44, 24.684,
215.632

■ 64, 29.964, 33.070

■ 44, 25.678,
217.272

■ 66, 34.924, 33.365

■ 43, 26.248,
219.232

■ 43, 26.361,
219.632

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 7.737, 211.801



47, 8.686, 32.006

Rectangle

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



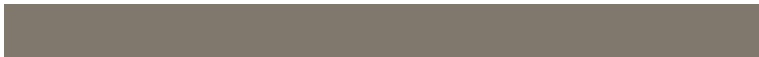
51, 7.737, 211.801



51, 7.737, 261.801



51, 7.737, 31.801



51, 7.737, 81.801

Sweetspot

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



51, 7.737, 211.792



67, 2.751, 211.884



51, 15.094, 146.663



35, 1.889, 211.864



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, 7.737, 211.792



64, 11.539, 211.837



48, 8.928, 269.383



26, 2.478, 211.801



43, 26.270, 219.619



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

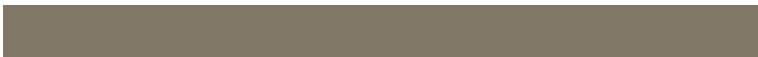
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47, 14.981, 329.222



58, 22.680, 329.490



51, 9.056, 84.692



25, 4.664, 328.698



29, 62.614, 333.998



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 7.737, 211.801 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, 7.737, 211.801 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

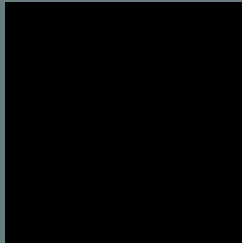
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

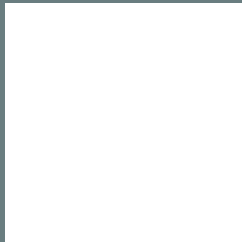
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 7.737, 211.801

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 7.737, 211.801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 7.737, 211.801.

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

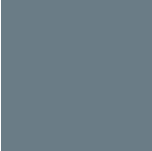
51, 7.737, 211.801

Protanopia

51, 2.375, 300.091

Deuteranopia

51, 8.276, 322.598



Tritanopia
51, 8.743, 240.906

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 7.737, 211.801

Protanomaly
51, 3.275, 244.822

Deuteranomaly
51, 4.677, 286.009

Tritanomaly
51, 8.087, 234.234

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 7.737, 211.801

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 2.810, 211.263

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 7.737, 211.801 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(105, 125, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 125, 128)  
}
```

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(105, 125, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 125, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 7.737, 211.801 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

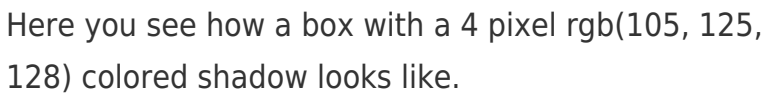
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 125, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 125, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 125, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 125, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 125, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 125, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 7.737, 211.801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 125, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
125, 128) }
```

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