

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 71.405, 297.634)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 71.405, 297.634)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 71.760, 297.764)	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, 71.760, 297.764)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686BE7
RGB	104, 107, 231
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 91%
CMY	0.5916, 0.5799, 0.0936
CMYK	0.55, 0.54, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	239°, 73%, 66%
HSV	239°, 55%, 91%
XYZ	25.4384, 19.2686, 78.0808
YIQ	120.2390, -41.5920, 37.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

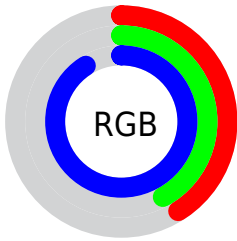
Format	Color
RYB	104, 107, 231
Decimal	6843367
CIELab	51.00, 33.43, -63.50
CIElCh	51, 71.760, 297.764
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2072, 0.1569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285033447 (0xFF686BE7)
YUV	120.2390, 54.6052, -14.2416
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 26.6255, -74.7358

Details

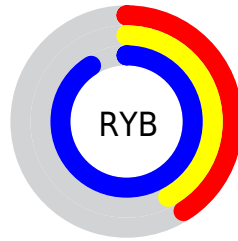
The CIELCh color **51, 71.760, 297.764** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 61.551, 103.905**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 53.342, 297.121**, and **31, 71.338, 297.663** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 86.259, 300.042**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 57.514, 295.669**.

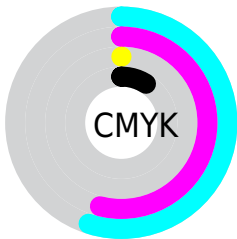
Distribution



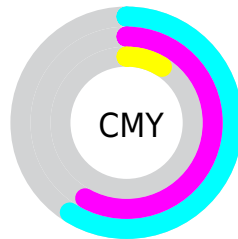
- Red (41%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 71.760, 297.764 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, 71.760, 297.764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 71.760,
297.764


 51, 71.760,
297.764


 100, 71.760,
297.764


 41, 71.760,
297.764


 71, 71.760,
297.764

 31, 71.760,
297.764

 81, 71.760,
297.764

 21, 71.760,
297.764

 91, 71.760,
297.764

 11, 71.760,
297.764

 1, 71.760, 297.764

 0, 71.760, 297.764

■ 51, 71.760,
297.764

■ 51, 71.760,
297.764

■ 44, 86.259,
300.042

■ 58, 57.514,
295.669

■ 38, 100.320,
302.327

■ 66, 43.775,
293.823

■ 33, 112.518,
304.325

■ 73, 30.596,
292.235

■ 30, 120.851,
305.695

■ 81, 17.960,
290.885

■ 29, 123.271,
306.074

■ 88, 5.830, 289.749

■ 95, 5.834, 108.748

■ 99, 12.078,
109.265

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 71.760, 297.764



89, 61.551, 103.905

Rectangle

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



51, 71.760, 297.764



51, 71.760, 347.764



51, 71.760, 117.764



51, 71.760, 167.764

Sweetspot

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



51, 71.760, 297.765



87, 20.876, 291.029



85, 37.032, 193.474



45, 14.153, 291.295



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 71.760, 297.765



48, 95.110, 300.370



56, 73.784, 310.875



44, 6.716, 290.235



21, 101.302, 305.994



2, 33.128, 296.330

Inverse Universe

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



60, 54.469, 24.656



61, 72.242, 27.864



85, 67.418, 125.368



45, 4.816, 18.042



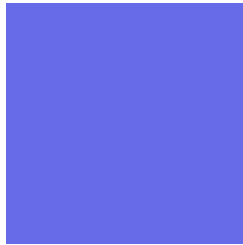
37, 78.944, 39.009



6, 27.027, 20.797

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 71.760, 297.764 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

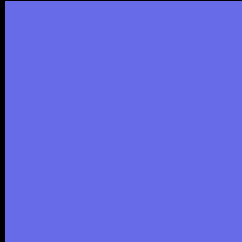
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 71.760, 297.764 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

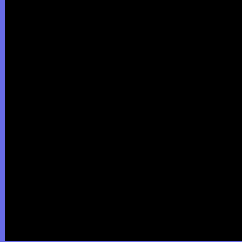
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 71.760, 297.764

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 71.760, 297.764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 71.760, 297.764.

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





Tritanopia
51, 19.998, 216.510

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 71.760, 297.764

Protanomaly
51, 72.610, 290.507

Deuteranomaly
50, 61.900, 283.706

Tritanomaly
50, 31.848, 272.721

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 71.760, 297.764

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 26.362, 292.764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 71.760, 297.764 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(104, 107, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 107, 231)  
}
```

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(104, 107, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 107, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 71.760, 297.764 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(104, 107, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 107, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 107, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 107, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 107, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 107,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 71.760, 297.764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 107, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
107, 231) }
```

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