

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 8.110, 229.157)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 8.110, 229.157) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 8.101, 229.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7D84
RGB	106, 125, 132
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 52%
CMY	0.5858, 0.5113, 0.4838
CMYK	0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	196°, 11%, 47%
HSV	196°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	17.3244, 19.2686, 24.4990
YIQ	120.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

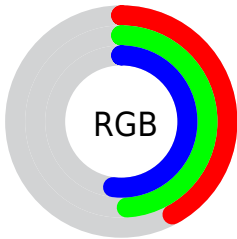
Format	Color
RYB	106, 117, 132
Decimal	6978948
CIELab	51.00, -5.30, -6.13
CIELCh	51, 8.101, 229.145
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2836, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285169028 (0xFF6A7D84)
YUV	120.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -6.3694, -2.3634

Details

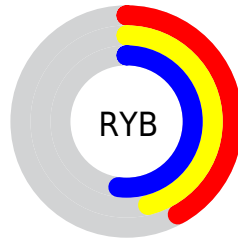
The CIELCh color **51, 8.101, 229.145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **49, 9.089, 46.795**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 8.016, 227.488**, and **31, 8.244, 231.459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 11.865, 230.108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 4.094, 228.417**.

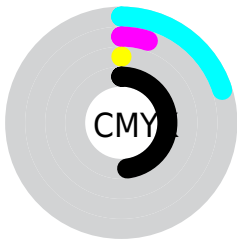
Distribution



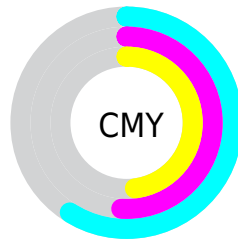
- Red (42%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 8.101, 229.145 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, 8.101, 229.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 8.101, 229.145

■ 51, 8.101, 229.145

■ 100, 8.101,
229.145

■ 41, 8.101, 229.145

■ 71, 8.101, 229.145

■ 31, 8.101, 229.145

■ 81, 8.101, 229.145

■ 21, 8.101, 229.145

■ 91, 8.101, 229.145

■ 11, 8.101, 229.145

■ 1, 8.101, 229.145

■ 0, 8.101, 229.145

■ 51, 8.101, 229.145

■ 51, 8.101, 229.145

■ 49, 11.865,
230.108

■ 53, 4.094, 228.417

■ 55, 0.107, 44.160

47, 15.336,
231.363

57, 4.459, 47.196

45, 18.462,
232.966

59, 8.926, 46.895

44, 21.200,
234.993

61, 13.476, 46.651

42, 23.524,
237.527

64, 18.084, 46.467

66, 22.730, 46.333

41, 25.436,
240.646

68, 27.397, 46.238

70, 32.071, 46.175

39, 26.981,
244.407

38, 28.352,
248.540

38, 28.389,
248.641

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 8.101, 229.145



49, 9.089, 46.795

Rectangle

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



51, 8.101, 229.145



51, 8.101, 279.145



51, 8.101, 49.145



51, 8.101, 99.145

Sweetspot

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



51, 8.101, 229.136



68, 3.144, 228.240



53, 15.220, 151.595



36, 2.100, 228.261



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, 8.101, 229.136



64, 12.030, 229.570



47, 11.943, 280.852



27, 2.387, 228.383



37, 28.133, 248.579



0, 0.583, 227.764

Inverse Universe

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



48, 15.290, 334.342



59, 23.031, 334.679



53, 11.758, 96.071



26, 4.367, 333.615



28, 57.464, 342.133



0, 1.039, 333.065

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 51, 8.101, 229.145 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, 8.101, 229.145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

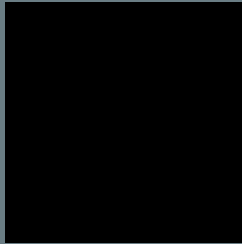
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

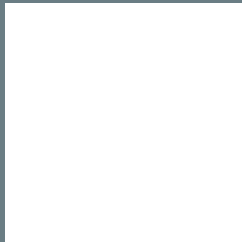
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 8.101, 229.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 8.101, 229.145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 8.101, 229.145.

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

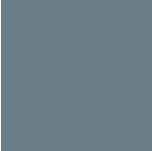
51, 8.101, 229.145

Protanopia

51, 5.277, 295.097

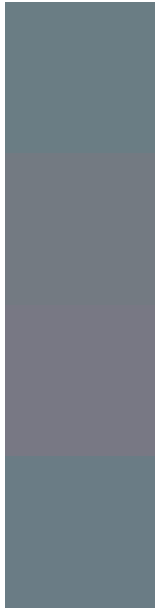
Deuteranopia

51, 9.630, 315.109



Tritanopia
51, 8.743, 240.906

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 8.101, 229.145

Protanomaly
51, 5.334, 260.479

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.007, 291.081

Tritanomaly
51, 8.401, 237.697

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 8.101, 229.145

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 2.964, 222.470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 8.101, 229.145 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(106, 125, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 125, 132)  
}
```

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(106, 125, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 125, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 8.101, 229.145 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(106, 125, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 125, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 125, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 125, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 125, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 125,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 8.101, 229.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 125, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
125, 132) }
```

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](#).

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