

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 9.079, 205.951)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 9.079, 205.951) contains.

CIELCh(51, 9.081, 205.924)	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, 9.081, 205.924)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667E80
RGB	102, 126, 128
RGB Percent	40%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.6004, 0.5063, 0.4985
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	185°, 11%, 45%
HSV	185°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	16.8040, 19.2686, 23.2185
YIQ	119.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

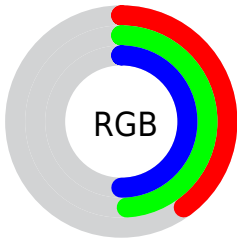
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 114, 128
Decimal	6717056
CIE _{Lab}	51.00, -8.17, -3.97
CIE _{LCh}	51, 9.081, 205.924
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2834, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284907136 (0xFF667E80)
YUV	119.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -8.4860, -0.6339

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 9.081, 205.924** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **46, 10.363, 27.127**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 9.346, 205.443**, and **31, 9.173, 206.154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 13.092, 205.805**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 4.746, 206.142**.

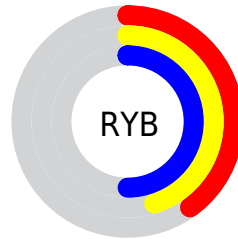
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (49%)

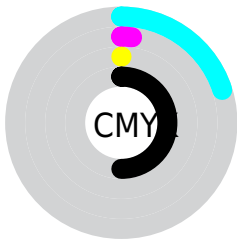
Blue (50%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

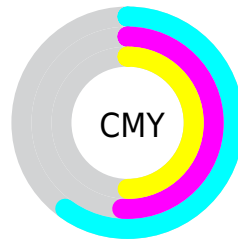


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.081, 205.924 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, 9.081, 205.924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.081, 205.924

■ 51, 9.081, 205.924

■ 100, 9.081,
205.924

■ 41, 9.081, 205.924

■ 71, 9.081, 205.924

■ 31, 9.081, 205.924

■ 81, 9.081, 205.924

■ 21, 9.081, 205.924

■ 91, 9.081, 205.924

■ 11, 9.081, 205.924

■ 1, 9.081, 205.924

■ 0, 9.081, 205.924

■ 51, 9.081, 205.924

■ 51, 9.081, 205.924

■ 50, 13.092,
205.805

■ 52, 4.746, 206.142

■ 53, 0.154, 208.915

49, 16.706,
205.804

55, 4.636, 26.531

48, 19.855,
205.934

56, 9.570, 26.924

47, 22.477,
206.215

58, 14.604, 27.317

46, 24.527,
206.672

61, 24.836, 28.140

46, 25.983,
207.330

63, 29.981, 28.564

45, 26.860,
208.212

65, 35.122, 28.989

45, 27.366,
209.204

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.081, 205.924



46, 10.363, 27.127

Rectangle

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



51, 9.081, 205.924



51, 9.081, 255.924



51, 9.081, 25.924



51, 9.081, 75.924

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.081, 205.917



67, 3.444, 206.297



51, 17.685, 145.016



35, 2.299, 206.273



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, 9.081, 205.917



64, 13.074, 205.857



47, 9.570, 265.138



26, 2.592, 206.181



45, 27.306, 209.200



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



46, 17.584, 327.687



58, 25.673, 327.923



50, 9.867, 79.754



25, 4.841, 327.053



29, 65.206, 331.438



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.081, 205.924 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, 9.081, 205.924 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

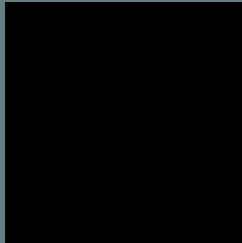
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

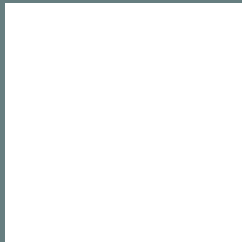
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 9.081, 205.924

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.081, 205.924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.081, 205.924.

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, 9.081, 205.924

Protanopia

51, 2.375, 300.091

Deuteranopia

51, 8.276, 322.598



Tritanopia
51, 9.822, 235.323

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.081, 205.924

Protanomaly
51, 3.545, 228.813

Deuteranomaly
51, 4.718, 281.303

Tritanomaly
51, 9.034, 225.661

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.081, 205.924

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 3.541, 199.127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 9.081, 205.924 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(102, 126, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 126, 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(102, 126, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 126, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.081, 205.924 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(102, 126, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 126, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 126, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 126, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 126, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 126,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.081, 205.924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 126, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
126, 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