

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 9.081, 281.272)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 9.081, 281.272) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 9.419, 282.165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757989
RGB	117, 121, 137
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.5411, 0.5254, 0.4627
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	228°, 8%, 50%
HSV	228°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	18.6945, 19.2686, 26.4075
YIQ	121.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

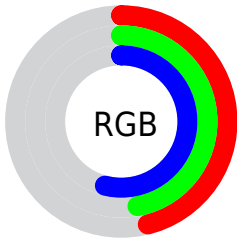
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 120, 137
Decimal	7698825
CIE Lab	51.00, 1.98, -9.21
CIE LCh	51, 9.419, 282.165
Yxy	19.2686, 0.2904, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888905 (0xFF757989)
YUV	121.6280, 7.5784, -4.0588
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -0.7984, -4.9412

Details

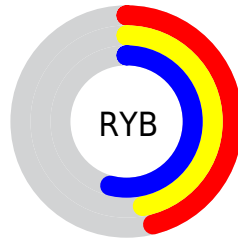
The CIELCh color $51, 9.419, 282.165$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $55, 9.271, 98.777$, and the grayscale version is $51, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $71, 9.371, 282.301$, and $31, 9.016, 281.536$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $47, 16.095, 283.596$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $55, 2.930, 280.949$.

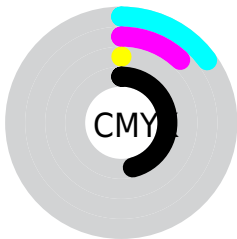
Distribution



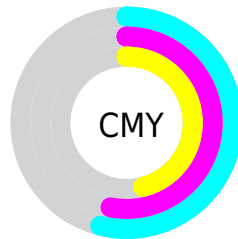
- Red (46%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.419, 282.165 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, 9.419, 282.165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.419, 282.165

■ 51, 9.419, 282.165

■ 100, 9.419,
282.165

■ 41, 9.419, 282.165

■ 71, 9.419, 282.165

■ 31, 9.419, 282.165

■ 81, 9.419, 282.165

■ 21, 9.419, 282.165

■ 91, 9.419, 282.165

■ 11, 9.419, 282.165

■ 1, 9.419, 282.165

■ 0, 9.419, 282.165

■ 51, 9.419, 282.165

■ 51, 9.419, 282.165

■ 47, 16.095,
283.596

■ 55, 2.930, 280.949

■ 59, 3.382, 99.803

43, 22.978,
285.270

63, 9.526, 98.897

38, 30.086,
287.214

68, 15.512, 98.093

34, 37.439,
289.452

72, 21.346, 97.385

30, 45.043,
291.984

76, 27.035, 96.759

26, 52.861,
294.761

80, 32.585, 96.204

84, 38.001, 95.709

23, 60.745,
297.665

88, 43.289, 95.264

20, 68.342,
300.486

18, 72.173,
301.780

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.419, 282.165



55, 9.271, 98.777

Rectangle

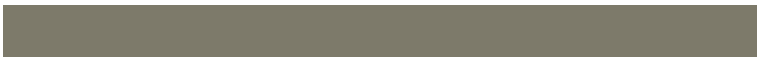
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51, 9.419, 282.165



51, 9.419, 332.165



51, 9.419, 102.165



51, 9.419, 152.165

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.418, 282.160



71, 3.162, 280.895



55, 8.110, 180.750



36, 2.240, 280.966



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 9.418, 282.160



63, 14.489, 282.680



50, 11.942, 302.063



27, 3.629, 281.471



18, 70.281, 301.694



0, 1.666, 280.399

Inverse Universe

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



51, 8.506, 4.571



64, 13.139, 4.992



56, 11.616, 120.345



27, 3.257, 3.997



27, 56.395, 27.780



0, 1.478, 3.241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.419, 282.165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

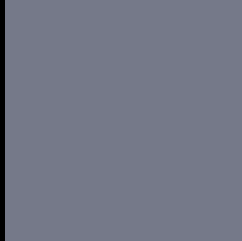
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.419, 282.165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

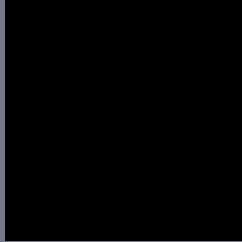
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

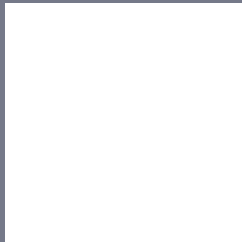
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 51, 9.419, 282.165

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.419, 282.165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.419, 282.165.

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, 9.419, 282.165

Protanopia

51, 9.923, 289.264

Deuteranopia

51, 12.122, 306.224



Tritanopia
51, 6.218, 269.258

Trichromacy



Original Color

51, 9.419, 282.165

Protanomaly

51, 9.938, 287.095

Deuteranomaly

51, 11.226, 299.356

Tritanomaly

51, 7.306, 272.888

Monochromacy



Original Color

51, 9.419, 282.165

Achromatopsia

51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly

51, 3.006, 275.446

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 9.419, 282.165 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(117, 121, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 121, 137)  
}
```

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(117, 121, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 121, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.419, 282.165 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(117, 121, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 121, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 121, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 121, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 121, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 121,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.419, 282.165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 121, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
121, 137) }
```

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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