

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 9.200, 127.962)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 9.200, 127.962) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 9.182, 127.374)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757C6D
RGB	117, 124, 109
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 43%
CMY	0.5415, 0.5141, 0.5729
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.12, 0.51
HSL	88°, 6%, 46%
HSV	88°, 12%, 49%
XYZ	17.2742, 19.2686, 17.2503
YIQ	120.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

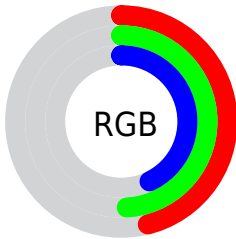
Format	Color
RYB	109, 124, 116
Decimal	7699565
CIELab	51.00, -5.57, 7.30
CIElCh	51, 9.182, 127.374
Yxy	19.2686, 0.3211, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285889645 (0xFF757C6D)
YUV	120.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, -6.5738, 7.4273

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 9.182, 127.374** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **47, 9.344, 308.434**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 9.126, 126.446**, and **31, 8.680, 126.996** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 16.770, 126.911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 1.589, 127.857**.

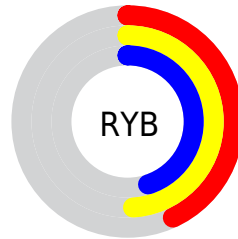
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (49%)

Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (45%)

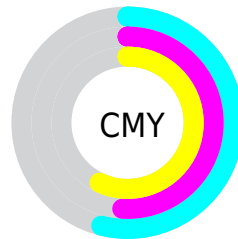


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 9.182, 127.374 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, 9.182, 127.374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 9.182, 127.374

■ 51, 9.182, 127.374

■ 100, 9.182,
127.374

■ 41, 9.182, 127.374

■ 71, 9.182, 127.374

■ 31, 9.182, 127.374

■ 81, 9.182, 127.374

■ 21, 9.182, 127.374

■ 91, 9.182, 127.374

■ 11, 9.182, 127.374

■ 1, 9.182, 127.374

■ 0, 9.182, 127.374

■ 51, 9.182, 127.374

■ 51, 9.182, 127.374

■ 50, 16.770,
126.911

■ 52, 1.589, 127.857

■ 53, 5.972, 308.209

■ 50, 24.292,
126.437

■ 54, 13.469,
308.596

■ 49, 31.667,
125.976

■ 55, 20.882,
308.945

■ 48, 38.778,
125.563

■ 56, 28.194,
309.260

■ 48, 45.458,
125.251

■ 57, 35.396,
309.545

■ 47, 51.476,
125.120

■ 58, 42.481,
309.801

■ 47, 56.541,
125.274

■ 59, 49.444,
310.031

■ 47, 60.361,
125.824

■ 60, 56.283,
310.236

■ 46, 62.912,
126.335

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 9.182, 127.374



47, 9.344, 308.434

Rectangle

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



51, 9.182, 127.374



51, 9.182, 177.374



51, 9.182, 307.374



51, 9.182, 357.374

Sweetspot

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



51, 9.183, 127.377



66, 3.743, 127.749



49, 5.274, 70.316



34, 2.682, 127.717



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 9.183, 127.377



65, 14.077, 127.227



50, 10.591, 142.904



25, 4.228, 127.517



47, 63.300, 126.349



89, 107.412, 127.220

Inverse Universe

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



47, 9.344, 308.434



59, 14.384, 308.593



48, 10.612, 324.144



24, 4.286, 308.289



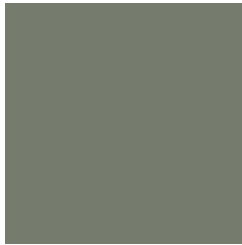
17, 73.816, 311.544



39, 124.995, 310.953

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 9.182, 127.374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

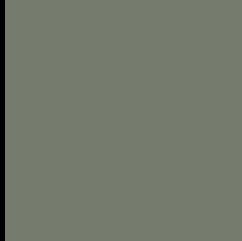
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 9.182, 127.374 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

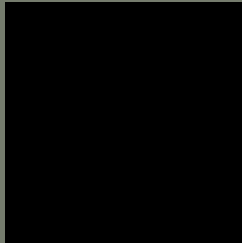
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 51, 9.182, 127.374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.182, 127.374.

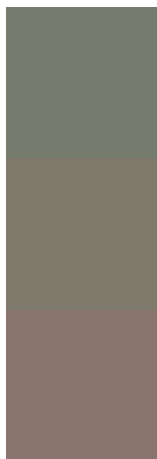


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 9.182, 127.374.

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, 9.182, 127.374

Protanopia

51, 8.502, 91.822

Deuteranopia

51, 9.408, 45.676



Tritanopia
51, 5.257, 286.624

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 9.182, 127.374

Protanomaly
51, 8.126, 106.174

Deuteranomaly
51, 7.161, 73.573

Tritanomaly
51, 1.193, 199.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 9.182, 127.374

Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 3.025, 125.330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 9.182, 127.374 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, 124, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 124, 109)  
}
```

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, 124, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 124, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.182, 127.374 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

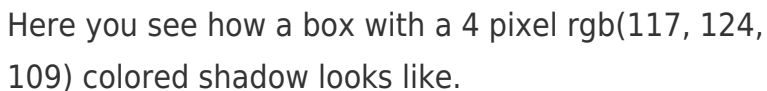
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 124, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 124, 109) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 124, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 124, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 124, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 124, 109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 9.182, 127.374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 124, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
124, 109) }
```

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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