

# Converting Colors

Hex(51E1D1)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(51E1D1) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(51E1D1)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51E1D1
RGB	81, 225, 209
RGB Percent	32%, 88%, 82%
CMY	0.6824, 0.1176, 0.1804
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.07, 0.12
HSL	173°, 71%, 60%
HSV	173°, 64%, 88%
XYZ	41.8272, 60.2032, 69.7375
YIQ	180.1200, -80.6880, -35.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

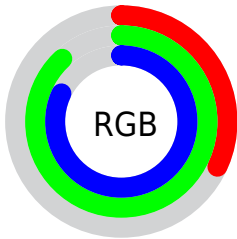
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">81, 157, 225</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5366225</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.95, -41.88, -3.52</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 42.025, 184.806</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.2032, 0.2435, 0.3505</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283556305 (0xFF51E1D1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.1200, 14.2378, -86.9282</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.5907, -39.5590, 1.0245</a>

# Details

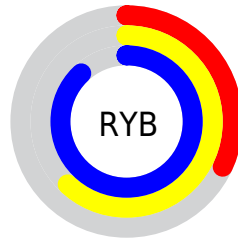
The Hex color **51E1D1** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **E15161**, and the grayscale version is **B4B4B4**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91FFFF**, and **00A99B** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **3BE1CF**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67E1D4**.

# Distribution



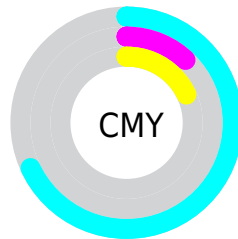
- Red (32%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color 51E1D1 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 Hex color 51E1D1 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 51E1D1

 51E1D1

FFFFFF

 28C5B5

 91FFFF

 00A99B

 B0FFFF

 008E81

 CFFFFFF


 007468

 EDFFFF

 005A50

 004239

 002C23

 000E0F

 000000

 51E1D1

 51E1D1

 3BE1CF

 67E1D4

 24E1CC

 7EE1D6

 0EE1CA

 94E1D9

 00E1C8

 ABE1DB

 C2E1DE

 D8E1E0

 EFE1E3

 FFE1E5

 FFE1E7

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86DEA9



51E1D1



2ADFF7

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51E1D1



D9BFFF



FFBE85

# Complementary

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



51E1D1



E15161

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFB2A1



51E1D1



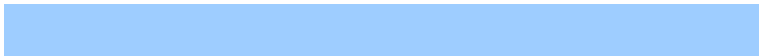
FFB2EE

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



51E1D1



9ECDFF



FFADC7



E0CB7C

# Rectangle

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



51E1D1



44DCFF



FFADC7



FFB98D



# Sweetspot

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



51E1D1



CFFFA



62E151



62807C



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

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



51E1D1



3BFFE9



51AAE1



65706F



00B09C



00302B



# Inverse Universe

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



E15161



FF3B50



E18851



706566



B00014

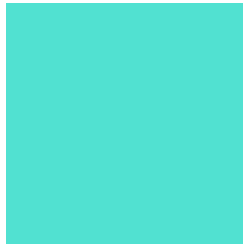


300005



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 51E1D1 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

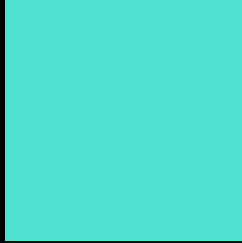
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color 51E1D1 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

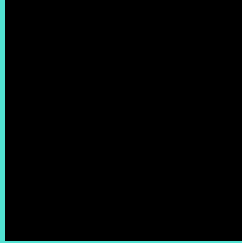
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

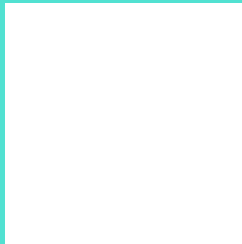
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex 51E1D1 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color 51E1D1.

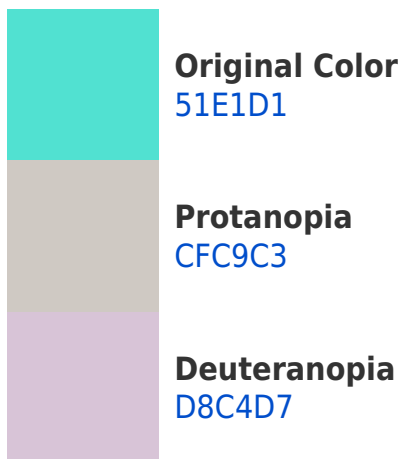


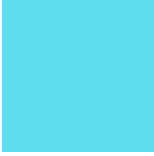
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color 51E1D1.

# 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

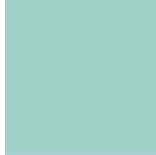




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
51E1D1



**Protanomaly**  
A1D2C8



**Deuteranomaly**  
A7CFD5



**Tritanomaly**  
59DEE4

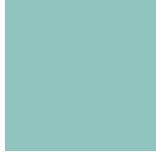
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
51E1D1



**Achromatopsia**  
B4B4B4



**Achromatomaly**  
90C4BF

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex 51E1D1 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 #51E1D1 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#51E1D1  
}
```

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 #51E1D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #51E1D1
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex 51E1D1 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
#51E1D1 }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:#51E1D1 }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #51E1D1 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #51E1D1; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #51E1D1; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #51E1D1 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex 51E1D1 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#51E1D1 }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:#51E1D1 }
```

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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