

Take the x -term coefficient, multiply it by one-half, square it, and then add this to both sides of the equation.

Do the same with the y -term coefficient.

Convert the left side to squared form and simplify the right side.

$$\begin{aligned} (x^2 - 4x) + (y^2 - 6y) &= -\frac{51}{4} \\ \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ -2 \rightarrow +4 \quad -3 \rightarrow +9 \end{array} \\ (x^2 - 4x + 4) + (y^2 - 6y + 9) &= -\frac{51}{4} + 4 + 9 \\ (x - 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

The center is at $(h, k) = (x, y) = (2, 3)$.
The radius is $r = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$