

Converting Colors

CIELCh(29, 70.802, 121.697)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(29, 70.802, 121.697)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(29, 50.108, 133.707)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	105000
RGB	16, 80, 0
RGB Percent	6%, 31%, 0%
CMY	0.9376, 0.6865, 1.0000
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 1.00, 0.69
HSL	108°, 100%, 16%
HSV	108°, 100%, 31%
XYZ	3.0763, 5.8380, 0.9633
YIQ	51.7440, -12.4640, -38.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

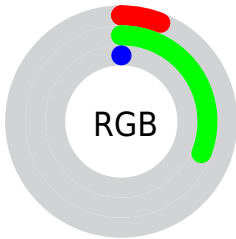
Format	Color
RYB	0, 80, 64
Decimal	1069056
CIELab	29.00, -34.62, 36.22
CIELCh	29, 50.108, 133.707
Yxy	5.8380, 0.3114, 0.5910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279259136 (0xFF105000)
YUV	51.7440, -25.5098, -31.3475
Hunter-Lab	24.1619, -19.5571, 14.5497

Details

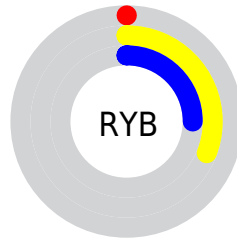
The CIELCh color **29, 50.108, 133.707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **14, 50.639, 321.335**, and the grayscale version is **22, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **49, 50.088, 133.684**, and **11, 26.856, 143.520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 50.091, 133.720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 46.729, 134.330**.

Distribution



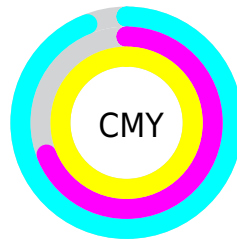
- Red (6%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (69%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 29, 50.108, 133.707 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 29, 50.108, 133.707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 29, 50.108,
133.707


 29, 50.108,
133.707

 100, 50.108,
133.707


 19, 50.108,
133.707


 49, 50.108,
133.707


 9, 50.108, 133.707

 59, 50.108,
133.707

 0, 50.108, 133.707

 69, 50.108,
133.707

 79, 50.108,
133.707

 89, 50.108,
133.707

 99, 50.108,

133.707

■ 29, 50.108,
133.707

■ 29, 50.108,
133.707

■ 29, 50.091,
133.720

■ 29, 46.729,
134.330

■ 29, 43.216,
134.594

■ 30, 38.927,
135.047

■ 30, 34.036,
135.621

■ 31, 28.727,
136.238

■ 31, 23.146,
136.850

■ 32, 17.406,
137.429

■ 32, 11.594,
137.959

■ 33, 5.775, 138.441

Harmonies

Complementary

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



29, 50.108, 133.707



14, 50.639, 321.335

Rectangle

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



29, 50.108, 133.707



29, 50.108, 183.707



29, 50.108, 313.707



29, 50.108, 3.707

Sweetspot

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



29, 50.091, 133.720



41, 21.727, 137.368



28, 36.906, 89.325



21, 14.938, 137.229



74, 0.009, 296.813



22, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



29, 50.091, 133.720



38, 60.647, 134.127



29, 43.712, 143.112



16, 3.280, 138.499



81, 109.712, 134.798

Inverse Universe

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



14, 50.639, 321.335



20, 61.051, 321.099



15, 40.459, 343.053



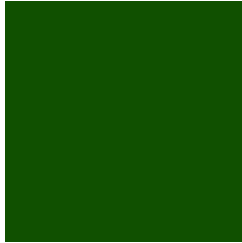
15, 3.297, 319.169



47, 109.692, 320.637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 29, 50.108, 133.707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

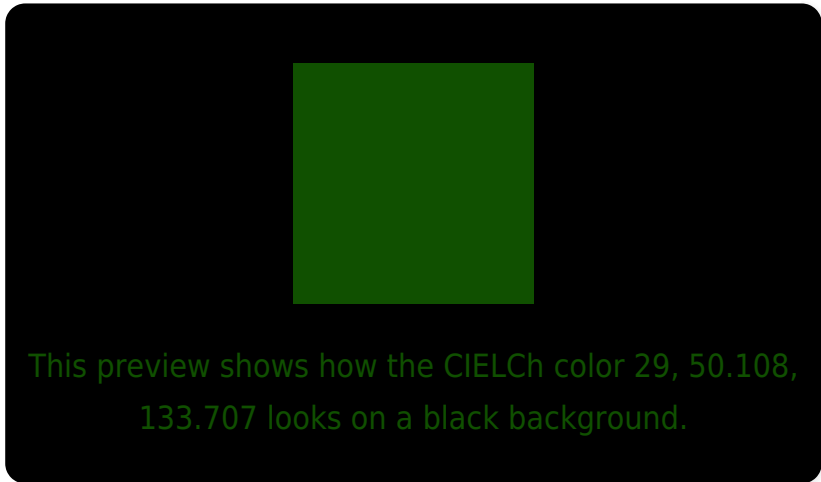
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

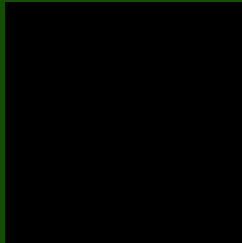
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 29, 50.108, 133.707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 50.108, 133.707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 29, 50.108, 133.707.

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
29, 50.108, 133.707

Protanopia
29, 38.025, 96.412

Deuteranopia
29, 31.423, 83.346



Tritanopia
29, 13.937, 213.766

Trichromacy



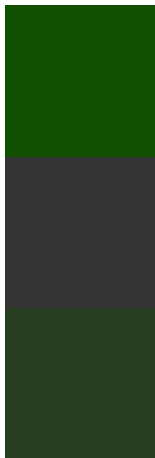
Original Color
29, 50.108, 133.707

Protanomaly
28, 40.499, 115.957

Deuteranomaly
28, 34.225, 111.475

Tritanomaly
29, 24.959, 155.957

Monochromacy



Original Color
29, 50.108, 133.707

Achromatopsia
22, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
24, 21.785, 136.346

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 29, 50.108, 133.707 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(16, 80, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 80, 0)  
}
```

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(16, 80, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 80, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 29, 50.108, 133.707 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(16, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 80, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 80, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 80, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 80, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 80, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 29, 50.108, 133.707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 80, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 80,  
0) }
```

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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