

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 21.243, 141.501)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 21.243, 141.501)
contains.

CIELCh(30, 20.988, 142.201)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(30, 20.988, 142.201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	324D32
RGB	50, 77, 50
RGB Percent	20%, 30%, 20%
CMY	0.8035, 0.6976, 0.8035
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.35, 0.70
HSL	120°, 21%, 25%
HSV	120°, 35%, 30%
XYZ	4.5607, 6.2359, 3.9930
YIQ	65.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

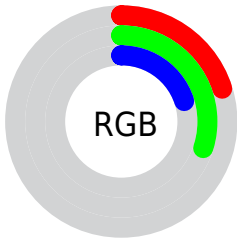
Format	Color
RYB	50, 77, 77
Decimal	3296562
CIELab	30.00, -16.58, 12.86
CIELCh	30, 20.988, 142.201
Yxy	6.2359, 0.3084, 0.4216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281486642 (0xFF324D32)
YUV	65.8490, -7.8136, -13.8996
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, -11.1002, 7.9999

Details

The CIELCh color **30, 20.988, 142.201** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **25, 20.981, 326.144**, and the grayscale version is **28, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 21.199, 142.124**, and **10, 21.374, 142.047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **29, 26.800, 141.341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 15.020, 142.962**.

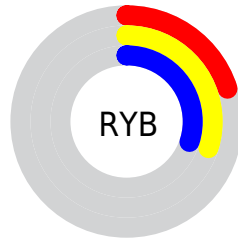
Distribution



 Red (20%)

 Green (30%)

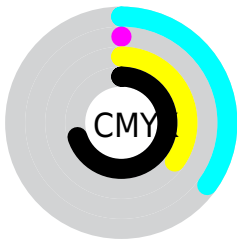
 Blue (20%)




 Red (20%)

 Yellow (30%)

 Blue (30%)

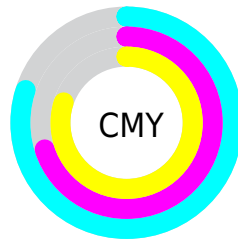


 Cyan (35%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (35%)

 Black (70%)



 Cyan (80%)


 Magenta (70%)


 Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 20.988, 142.201 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 30, 20.988, 142.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30, 20.988,
142.201


 30, 20.988,
142.201

 100, 20.988,
142.201


 20, 20.988,
142.201


 50, 20.988,
142.201


 10, 20.988,
142.201

 60, 20.988,
142.201

 0, 20.988, 142.201

 70, 20.988,
142.201

 80, 20.988,
142.201

 90, 20.988,
142.201

■ 30, 20.988,
142.201

■ 30, 20.988,
142.201

■ 29, 26.800,
141.341

■ 31, 15.020,
142.962

■ 29, 32.329,
140.390

■ 31, 8.994, 143.628

■ 32, 2.987, 144.227

■ 28, 37.423,
139.375

■ 33, 2.943, 324.629

■ 28, 41.905,
138.353

■ 34, 8.758, 325.079

■ 28, 45.576,
137.411

■ 35, 14.430,
325.446

■ 28, 48.701,
136.526

■ 37, 19.942,
325.759

■ 28, 50.365,
136.040

■ 38, 25.288,
326.029

■ 39, 30.465,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 20.988, 142.201



25, 20.981, 326.144

Rectangle

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



30, 20.988, 142.201



30, 20.988, 192.201



30, 20.988, 322.201



30, 20.988, 12.201

Sweetspot

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



30, 20.989, 142.201



41, 8.113, 143.849



32, 16.552, 106.412



20, 5.498, 143.810



73, 0.009, 296.813



21, 0.004, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



30, 20.989, 142.201



38, 30.901, 141.478



30, 14.646, 159.832



15, 3.307, 144.012



37, 61.120, 136.015



80, 110.606, 136.016

Inverse Universe

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



25, 20.981, 326.144



31, 30.845, 326.533



24, 15.175, 345.675



14, 3.312, 324.841



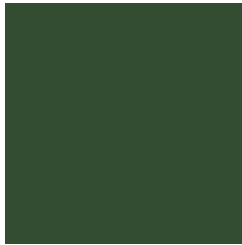
23, 58.972, 328.229



54, 106.718, 328.228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 20.988, 142.201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

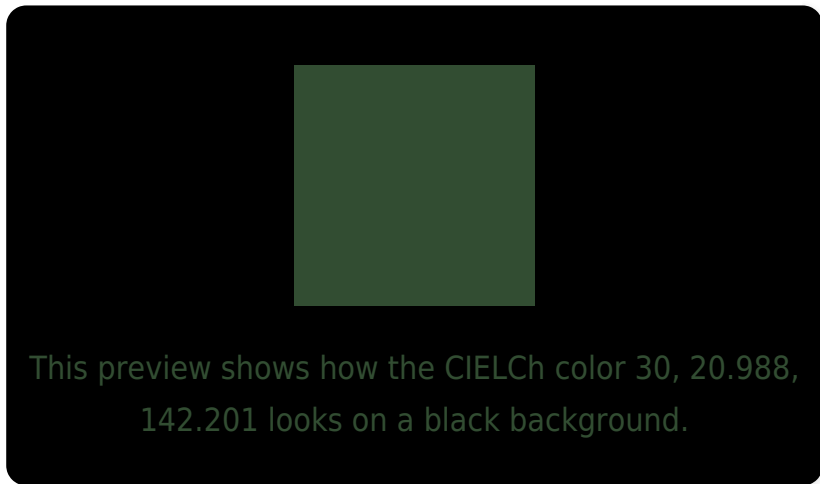
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 30, 20.988, 142.201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 20.988, 142.201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 20.988, 142.201.

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

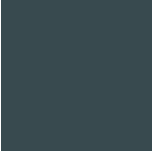
30, 20.988, 142.201

Protanopia

30, 14.883, 95.927

Deuteranopia

30, 12.668, 72.831



Tritanopia
30, 7.773, 222.899

Trichromacy



Original Color
30, 20.988, 142.201

Protanomaly
30, 16.005, 117.569

Deuteranomaly
30, 12.677, 107.754

Tritanomaly
30, 10.019, 171.265

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 20.988, 142.201

Achromatopsia
28, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
29, 7.887, 143.690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 20.988, 142.201 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(50, 77, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 77, 50)  
}
```

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(50, 77, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 77, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 20.988, 142.201 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(50, 77, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 77, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 77, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 77, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 77, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 77, 50)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 20.988, 142.201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 77, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 77,  
50) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor