

Converting Colors

CIELCh(30, 27.977, 139.944)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(30, 27.977, 139.944)
contains.

CIELCh(30, 27.931, 139.986)	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, 27.931, 139.986)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C4F2A
RGB	44, 79, 42
RGB Percent	17%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.8288, 0.6915, 0.8365
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.47, 0.69
HSL	117°, 31%, 24%
HSV	117°, 47%, 31%
XYZ	4.2082, 6.2359, 3.1430
YIQ	64.3170, -8.9830, -18.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

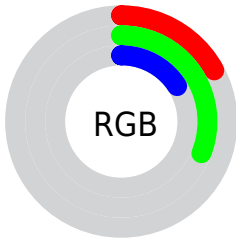
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 79, 77
Decimal	2903850
CIE _{Lab}	30.00, -21.39, 17.96
CIE _{LCh}	30, 27.931, 139.986
Yxy	6.2359, 0.3097, 0.4590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281093930 (0xFF2C4F2A)
YUV	64.3170, -11.0023, -17.8180
Hunter-Lab	24.9718, -13.6204, 10.0179

Details

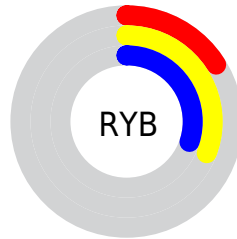
The CIELCh color **30, 27.931, 139.986** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **23, 27.982, 325.110**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **50, 27.568, 139.904**, and **10, 25.067, 143.948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **30, 33.429, 139.123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **31, 22.146, 140.783**.

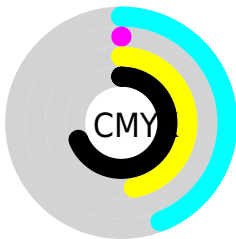
Distribution



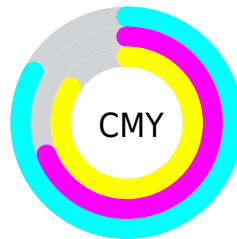
- Red (17%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (69%)




- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 30, 27.931, 139.986 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, 27.931, 139.986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 30, 27.931,
139.986


 30, 27.931,
139.986

 100, 27.931,
139.986


 20, 27.931,
139.986


 50, 27.931,
139.986


 10, 27.931,
139.986

 60, 27.931,
139.986

 0, 27.931, 139.986

 70, 27.931,
139.986

 80, 27.931,
139.986

 90, 27.931,
139.986

■ 30, 27.931,
139.986

■ 30, 27.931,
139.986

■ 30, 33.429,
139.123

■ 31, 22.146,
140.783

■ 29, 38.485,
138.230

■ 31, 16.195,
141.498

■ 29, 42.915,
137.369

■ 32, 10.178,
142.131

■ 29, 46.514,
136.634

■ 33, 4.169, 142.695

■ 28, 49.655,
135.750

■ 34, 1.776, 323.066

■ 28, 50.654,
135.433

■ 35, 7.617, 323.527

■ 36, 13.327,
323.884

■ 37, 18.888,
324.188

■ 38, 24.292,
324.448

Harmonies

Complementary

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



30, 27.931, 139.986



23, 27.982, 325.110

Rectangle

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



30, 27.931, 139.986



30, 27.931, 189.986



30, 27.931, 319.986



30, 27.931, 9.986

Sweetspot

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



30, 27.932, 139.986



42, 10.378, 142.277



32, 21.370, 102.989



20, 7.078, 142.207



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, 27.932, 139.986



38, 40.644, 139.034



30, 20.565, 156.109



15, 3.249, 142.606



37, 60.748, 135.571



80, 110.345, 135.845

Inverse Universe

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



23, 27.982, 325.110



28, 40.603, 325.519



22, 21.250, 344.153



14, 3.258, 323.378



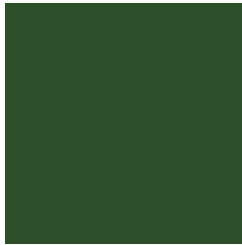
22, 59.129, 326.247



52, 107.029, 326.106

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 30, 27.931, 139.986 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

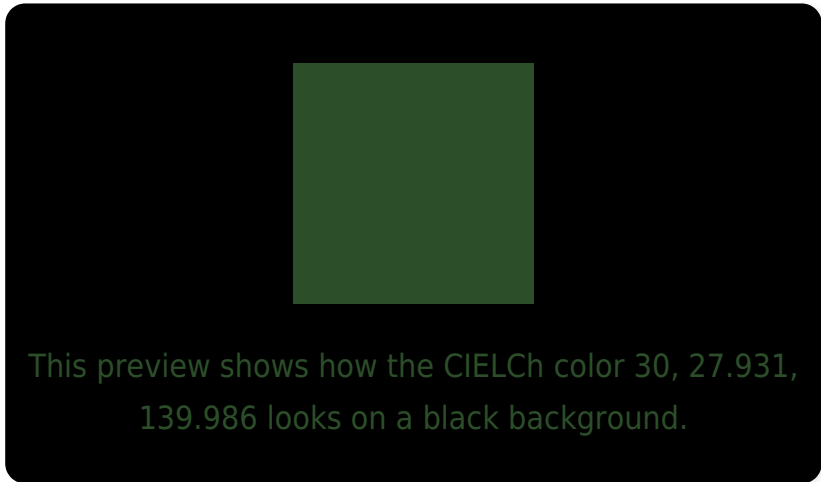
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

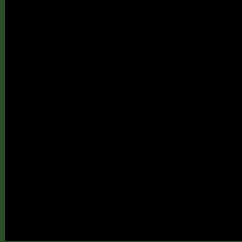
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 30, 27.931, 139.986

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 27.931, 139.986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 30, 27.931, 139.986.

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

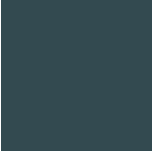
30, 27.931, 139.986

Protanopia

30, 19.818, 96.136

Deuteranopia

30, 17.407, 75.896



Tritanopia
30, 9.589, 222.022

Trichromacy



Original Color
30, 27.931, 139.986

Protanomaly
30, 20.958, 117.065

Deuteranomaly
29, 17.627, 108.395

Tritanomaly
30, 13.405, 168.803

Monochromacy



Original Color
30, 27.931, 139.986

Achromatopsia
27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly
28, 10.041, 141.430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 30, 27.931, 139.986 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(44, 79, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 79, 42)  
}
```

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(44, 79, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 79, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 30, 27.931, 139.986 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(44, 79, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 79, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 79, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 79, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 79, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 79, 42)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 30, 27.931, 139.986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 79, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 79,  
42) }
```

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