

Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 39.918, 139.430)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(39, 39.918, 139.430)
contains.

CIELCh(39, 39.888, 139.177)	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(39, 39.888, 139.177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32672F
RGB	50, 103, 47
RGB Percent	20%, 40%, 18%
CMY	0.8026, 0.5948, 0.8145
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.54, 0.59
HSL	117°, 37%, 30%
HSV	117°, 54%, 41%
XYZ	6.7330, 10.6589, 4.4231
YIQ	80.7690, -13.6120, -28.6520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

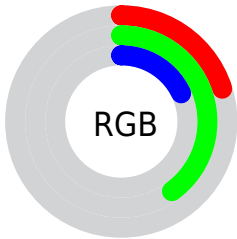
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 103, 100
Decimal	3303215
CIE _{Lab}	39.00, -30.18, 26.08
CIE _{LCh}	39, 39.888, 139.177
Yxy	10.6589, 0.3086, 0.4886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281493295 (0xFF32672F)
YUV	80.7690, -16.6481, -26.9844
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -20.3218, 14.8212

Details

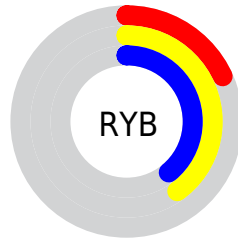
The CIELCh color **39, 39.888, 139.177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **29, 39.874, 325.441**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 40.252, 138.887**, and **19, 39.062, 137.997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **38, 46.259, 138.252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 32.960, 140.067**.

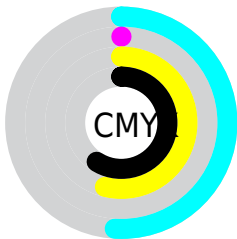
Distribution



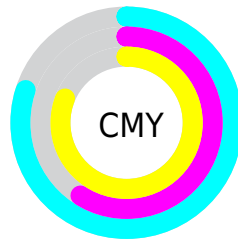
- Red (20%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (59%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 39.888, 139.177 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 39, 39.888, 139.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 39, 39.888,
139.177


 39, 39.888,
139.177

 100, 39.888,
139.177


 29, 39.888,
139.177

 59, 39.888,
139.177

 19, 39.888,
139.177

 69, 39.888,
139.177

 9, 39.888, 139.177

 79, 39.888,
139.177

 0, 39.888, 139.177

 89, 39.888,
139.177

 99, 39.888,
139.177

■ 39, 39.888,
139.177

■ 39, 39.888,
139.177

■ 38, 46.259,
138.252

■ 40, 32.960,
140.067

■ 38, 51.827,
137.360

■ 40, 25.677,
140.882

■ 38, 56.314,
136.603

■ 41, 18.201,
141.608

■ 38, 59.572,
136.028

■ 42, 10.658,
142.247

■ 37, 61.304,
135.572

■ 43, 3.144, 142.828

■ 44, 4.272, 323.214

■ 46, 11.540,
323.638

■ 47, 18.629,
323.987

■ 48, 25.520,
324.283

Harmonies

Complementary

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



39, 39.888, 139.177



29, 39.874, 325.441

Rectangle

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



39, 39.888, 139.177



39, 39.888, 189.177



39, 39.888, 319.177



39, 39.888, 9.177

Sweetspot

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



39, 39.889, 139.177



54, 14.958, 142.111



41, 30.570, 102.151



28, 10.183, 142.020



79, 0.010, 296.813



29, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



39, 39.889, 139.177



50, 57.949, 138.008



39, 29.346, 154.999



21, 4.148, 142.557



42, 66.078, 135.622



84, 114.956, 135.853

Inverse Universe

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



29, 39.874, 325.441



35, 57.600, 325.843



28, 30.355, 345.194



20, 4.159, 323.392



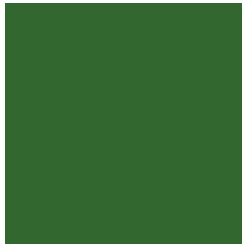
25, 64.278, 326.199



55, 111.495, 326.077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 39.888, 139.177 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 39, 39.888, 139.177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 39, 39.888, 139.177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 39.888, 139.177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 39.888, 139.177.

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

39, 39.888, 139.177

Protanopia

39, 29.358, 96.851

Deuteranopia

39, 24.789, 77.062



Tritanopia
39, 13.083, 220.196

Trichromacy



Original Color
39, 39.888, 139.177

Protanomaly
39, 30.604, 117.102

Deuteranomaly
38, 25.664, 109.278

Tritanomaly
39, 18.701, 167.582

Monochromacy



Original Color
39, 39.888, 139.177

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 14.941, 141.860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 39.888, 139.177 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, 103, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 103, 47)  
}
```

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, 103, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 103, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 39.888, 139.177 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, 103, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 103, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 103, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 103, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 103, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 103,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 39.888, 139.177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 103, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 103,  
47) }
```

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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