

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(39, 48.874, 147.268)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(39, 48.874, 147.268)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(39, 49.030, 147.119)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	006B2E
RGB	0, 107, 46
RGB Percent	0%, 42%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.5813, 0.8204
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.57, 0.58
HSL	146°, 100%, 21%
HSV	146°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.7160, 10.6589, 4.3192
YIQ	68.0530, -44.1910, -41.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

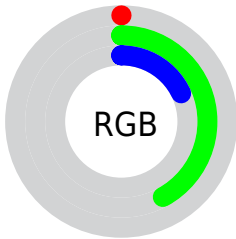
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 75, 107
Decimal	27438
CIELab	39.00, -41.18, 26.62
CIELCh	39, 49.030, 147.119
Yxy	10.6589, 0.2762, 0.5151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278217518 (0xFF006B2E)
YUV	68.0530, -10.8721, -59.6825
Hunter-Lab	32.6480, -25.8826, 15.0098

# Details

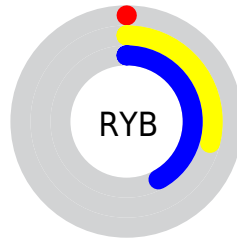
The CIELCh color **39, 49.030, 147.119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **22, 45.898, 353.577**, and the grayscale version is **29, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **59, 48.544, 147.363**, and **20, 40.737, 137.495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **39, 48.994, 147.081**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **39, 45.626, 148.902**.

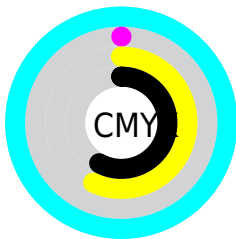
# Distribution



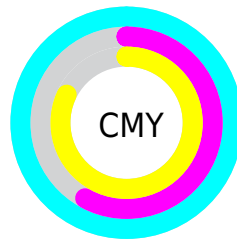
- Red (0%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (58%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 39, 49.030, 147.119 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, 49.030, 147.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 39, 49.030,  
147.119


 39, 49.030,  
147.119

 100, 49.030,  
147.119


 29, 49.030,  
147.119

 59, 49.030,  
147.119


 19, 49.030,  
147.119


 69, 49.030,  
147.119

 9, 49.030, 147.119

 79, 49.030,  
147.119

 0, 49.030, 147.119

 89, 49.030,  
147.119

 99, 49.030,  
147.119

■ 39, 49.030,  
147.119

■ 39, 49.030,  
147.119

■ 39, 48.994,  
147.081

■ 39, 45.626,  
148.902

■ 39, 41.945,  
150.776

■ 40, 37.762,  
152.468

■ 40, 33.117,  
153.976

■ 41, 28.081,  
155.311

■ 41, 22.737,  
156.490

■ 42, 17.177,  
157.534

■ 43, 11.485,

158.464

■ 44, 5.737, 159.309

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



39, 49.030, 147.119



22, 45.898, 353.577

# Rectangle

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



39, 49.030, 147.119



39, 49.030, 197.119



39, 49.030, 327.119



39, 49.030, 17.119

# Sweetspot

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



39, 48.994, 147.081



54, 21.157, 157.454



40, 55.554, 124.192



27, 14.300, 157.148



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, 48.994, 147.081



50, 59.621, 146.429



40, 28.358, 184.984



22, 3.231, 159.394



43, 52.672, 146.822



85, 93.414, 145.422



# Inverse Universe

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



22, 45.898, 353.577



29, 54.835, 354.534



21, 50.687, 33.178



21, 3.259, 340.618



24, 48.984, 353.952



53, 83.515, 356.107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 39, 49.030, 147.119 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 CIELCh color 39, 49.030, 147.119 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, 49.030, 147.119**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 49.030, 147.119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 39, 49.030, 147.119.

# 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, 49.030, 147.119

**Protanopia**  
39, 30.511, 96.037

**Deuteranopia**  
39, 25.534, 79.059





**Tritanopia**  
39, 19.147, 212.258

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
39, 49.030, 147.119

**Protanomaly**  
38, 34.985, 129.829

**Deuteranomaly**  
37, 29.564, 127.737

**Tritanomaly**  
39, 27.240, 173.511

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
39, 49.030, 147.119

**Achromatopsia**  
29, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
32, 21.472, 156.131

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 39, 49.030, 147.119 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(0, 107, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 107, 46)  
}
```

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(0, 107, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 107, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 39, 49.030, 147.119 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(0, 107, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 107, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 107, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 107, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 107, 46)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 39, 49.030, 147.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 107, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 107,  
46) }
```

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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