

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 50.566, 143.142)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 50.566, 143.142)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(40, 50.644, 143.163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	146D29
RGB	20, 109, 41
RGB Percent	8%, 43%, 16%
CMY	0.9214, 0.5725, 0.8391
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.62, 0.57
HSL	134°, 69%, 25%
HSV	134°, 82%, 43%
XYZ	6.1606, 11.2510, 3.9466
YIQ	74.6370, -31.2160, -40.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

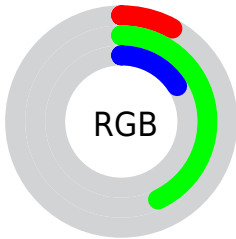
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 92, 109
Decimal	1338665
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, -40.53, 30.36
CIE _{LCh}	40, 50.644, 143.163
Yxy	11.2510, 0.2884, 0.5268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279528745 (0xFF146D29)
YUV	74.6370, -16.5830, -47.9166
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -25.9151, 16.5037

Details

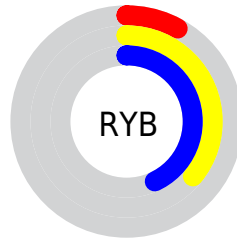
The CIELCh color **40, 50.644, 143.163** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **25, 48.320, 337.764**, and the grayscale version is **32, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60, 50.925, 143.325**, and **21, 41.830, 137.211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 54.785, 141.516**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 45.782, 144.719**.

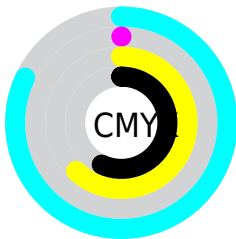
Distribution



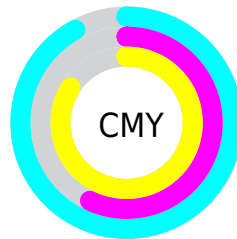
- Red (8%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (57%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 50.644, 143.163 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 40, 50.644, 143.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 50.644,
143.163


 40, 50.644,
143.163


 100, 50.644,
143.163


 30, 50.644,
143.163

 60, 50.644,
143.163


 20, 50.644,
143.163

 70, 50.644,
143.163

 10, 50.644,
143.163

 80, 50.644,
143.163

 0, 50.644, 143.163

 90, 50.644,
143.163

 40, 50.644,

 40, 50.644,

143.163

143.163

■ 40, 54.785,
141.516

■ 40, 45.782,
144.719

■ 40, 57.818,
140.316

■ 41, 40.300,
146.138

■ 41, 34.317,
147.405

■ 42, 27.962,
148.521

■ 43, 21.357,
149.496

■ 44, 14.614,
150.348

■ 45, 7.831, 151.098

■ 46, 1.083, 151.905

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 50.644, 143.163



25, 48.320, 337.764

Rectangle

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



40, 50.644, 143.163



40, 50.644, 193.163



40, 50.644, 323.163



40, 50.644, 13.163

Sweetspot

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



40, 50.644, 143.163



56, 20.244, 150.101



43, 47.985, 115.396



28, 13.809, 149.874



80, 0.010, 296.813



30, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



40, 50.644, 143.163



52, 70.310, 140.057



41, 31.895, 168.878



22, 3.725, 151.287



43, 61.141, 140.154



85, 107.944, 139.061

Inverse Universe

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



25, 48.320, 337.764



32, 62.565, 339.868



23, 40.719, 13.268



21, 3.739, 332.320



25, 54.681, 339.823



55, 93.200, 340.692

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 50.644, 143.163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

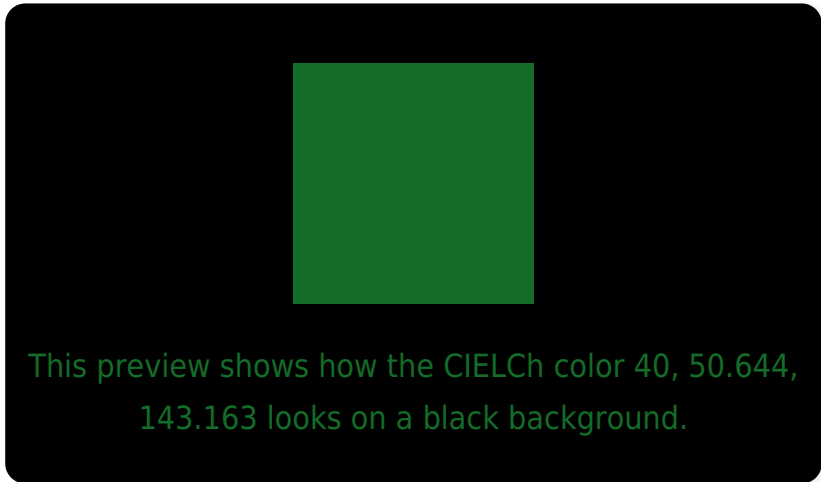
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 40, 50.644, 143.163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 50.644, 143.163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 50.644, 143.163.

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
40, 50.644, 143.163

Protanopia
40, 33.635, 95.607

Deuteranopia
40, 28.853, 78.520



Tritanopia
40, 18.540, 212.792

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 50.644, 143.163

Protanomaly
39, 37.092, 123.154

Deuteranomaly
38, 30.822, 118.770

Tritanomaly
40, 27.112, 169.414

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 50.644, 143.163

Achromatopsia
32, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
34, 20.369, 149.613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 50.644, 143.163 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(20, 109, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 109, 41)  
}
```

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(20, 109, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 109, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 50.644, 143.163 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(20, 109, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 109, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 109, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 109, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 109, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 109,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 50.644, 143.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 109, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 109,  
41) }
```

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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