

Converting Colors

CIELCh(40, 50.890, 134.306)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(40, 50.890, 134.306)
contains.

CIELCh(40, 50.538, 134.353)	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(40, 50.538, 134.353)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E6B1D
RGB	46, 107, 29
RGB Percent	18%, 42%, 11%
CMY	0.8184, 0.5793, 0.8852
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.73, 0.58
HSL	107°, 57%, 27%
HSV	107°, 73%, 42%
XYZ	6.6518, 11.2510, 3.0012
YIQ	79.8690, -11.3180, -37.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

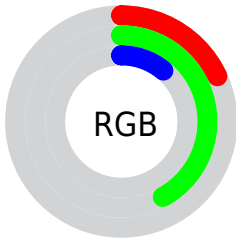
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 107, 90
Decimal	3042077
CIE _{Lab}	40.00, -35.33, 36.14
CIE _{LCh}	40, 50.538, 134.353
Yxy	11.2510, 0.3182, 0.5382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281232157 (0xFF2E6B1D)
YUV	79.8690, -25.0784, -29.7031
Hunter-Lab	33.5425, -23.3008, 18.1747

Details

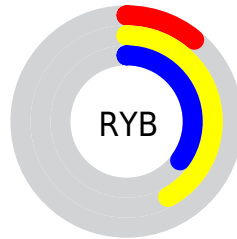
The CIELCh color **40, 50.538, 134.353** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **24, 51.666, 320.772**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60, 50.317, 134.338**, and **21, 41.286, 137.348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40, 55.444, 134.048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **40, 44.696, 134.853**.

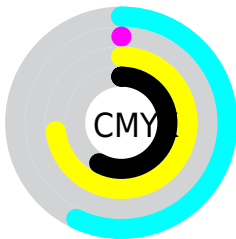
Distribution



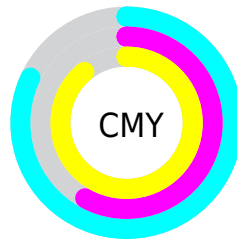
- Red (18%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (58%)





- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 40, 50.538, 134.353 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, 50.538, 134.353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 40, 50.538,
134.353


 40, 50.538,
134.353


 100, 50.538,
134.353


 30, 50.538,
134.353

 60, 50.538,
134.353


 20, 50.538,
134.353

 70, 50.538,
134.353

 10, 50.538,
134.353

 80, 50.538,
134.353

 0, 50.538, 134.353

 90, 50.538,
134.353

 40, 50.538,

 40, 50.538,

134.353

134.353

■ 40, 55.444,
134.048

■ 40, 44.696,
134.853

■ 39, 59.167,
134.027

■ 41, 38.192,
135.447

■ 39, 61.575,
133.889

■ 42, 31.249,
136.064

■ 42, 24.042,
136.662

■ 43, 16.700,
137.218

■ 44, 9.320, 137.724

■ 45, 1.973, 138.219

■ 46, 5.289, 318.518

■ 47, 12.430,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



40, 50.538, 134.353



24, 51.666, 320.772

Rectangle

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



40, 50.538, 134.353



40, 50.538, 184.353



40, 50.538, 314.353



40, 50.538, 4.353

Sweetspot

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



40, 50.538, 134.354



56, 20.156, 137.223



39, 35.964, 89.687



29, 13.651, 137.119



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, 50.538, 134.354



51, 70.391, 134.008



40, 44.700, 145.610



22, 4.106, 137.903



43, 65.706, 134.002



85, 113.940, 134.599

Inverse Universe

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



24, 51.666, 320.772



29, 71.496, 320.663



26, 43.742, 338.431



21, 4.130, 318.611



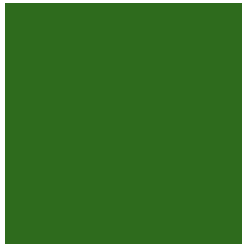
22, 66.451, 320.366



49, 114.564, 319.939

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 40, 50.538, 134.353 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 40, 50.538, 134.353 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 40, 50.538, 134.353

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 50.538, 134.353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 40, 50.538, 134.353.

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, 50.538, 134.353

Protanopia

40, 38.769, 95.943

Deuteranopia

40, 34.613, 81.085



Tritanopia
40, 14.209, 218.150

Trichromacy



Original Color
40, 50.538, 134.353

Protanomaly
39, 40.791, 114.296

Deuteranomaly
39, 35.637, 108.549

Tritanomaly
40, 23.812, 158.797

Monochromacy



Original Color
40, 50.538, 134.353

Achromatopsia
34, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
36, 19.815, 136.905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 40, 50.538, 134.353 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(46, 107, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 107, 29)  
}
```

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(46, 107, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 107, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 40, 50.538, 134.353 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(46, 107, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 107, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 107, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 107, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 107, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 107,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 40, 50.538, 134.353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 107, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 107,  
29) }
```

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