

Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 51.299, 140.489)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(43, 51.299, 140.489)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(43, 50.949, 140.628)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26742C
RGB	38, 116, 44
RGB Percent	15%, 45%, 17%
CMY	0.8497, 0.5440, 0.8264
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.62, 0.54
HSL	125°, 50%, 30%
HSV	125°, 67%, 46%
XYZ	7.5489, 13.1578, 4.5502
YIQ	84.4700, -23.3760, -38.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

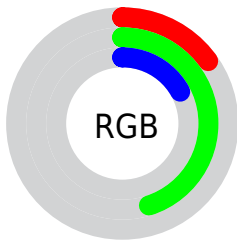
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 110, 116
Decimal	2520108
CIE Lab	43.00, -39.39, 32.32
CIE LCh	43, 50.949, 140.628
Yxy	13.1578, 0.2989, 0.5210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280710188 (0xFF26742C)
YUV	84.4700, -19.9517, -40.7542
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -26.3310, 17.9541

Details

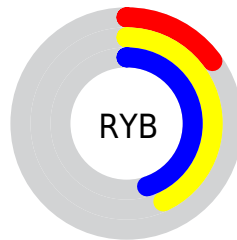
The CIELCh color **43, 50.949, 140.628** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **30, 50.005, 330.068**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 51.235, 140.638**, and **24, 45.498, 136.491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 56.645, 139.386**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 44.384, 141.829**.

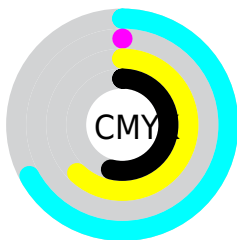
Distribution



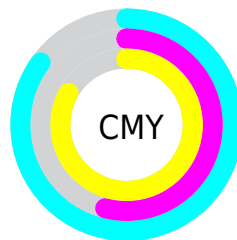
- Red (15%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (54%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 50.949, 140.628 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 43, 50.949, 140.628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 43, 50.949,
140.628

 43, 50.949,
140.628


 100, 50.949,
140.628


 33, 50.949,
140.628

 63, 50.949,
140.628

 23, 50.949,
140.628

 73, 50.949,
140.628

 13, 50.949,
140.628

 83, 50.949,
140.628

 3, 50.949, 140.628

 93, 50.949,
140.628

 0, 50.949, 140.628

 43, 50.949,

 43, 50.949,

140.628

■ 43, 56.645,
139.386

■ 42, 61.236,
138.190

■ 42, 64.584,
137.233

■ 42, 65.381,
137.066

140.628

■ 44, 44.384,
141.829

■ 44, 37.175,
142.934

■ 45, 29.530,
143.920

■ 46, 21.623,
144.784

■ 47, 13.603,
145.534

■ 48, 5.585, 146.195

■ 49, 2.344, 326.633

■ 51, 10.122,
327.166

■ 52, 17.706,
327.580

Harmonies

Complementary

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



43, 50.949, 140.628



30, 50.005, 330.068

Rectangle

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



43, 50.949, 140.628



43, 50.949, 190.628



43, 50.949, 320.628



43, 50.949, 10.628

Sweetspot

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



43, 50.949, 140.628



59, 19.745, 145.286



47, 42.827, 107.649



31, 13.582, 145.120



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



43, 50.949, 140.628



54, 71.178, 138.779



44, 34.427, 159.881



24, 4.508, 146.066



44, 67.922, 137.008



86, 116.605, 136.490

Inverse Universe

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



30, 50.005, 330.068



37, 68.374, 330.702



28, 37.572, 356.027



23, 4.517, 327.020



28, 63.374, 331.386



58, 107.102, 331.576

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 50.949, 140.628 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 43, 50.949, 140.628 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 43, 50.949, 140.628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 50.949, 140.628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 50.949, 140.628.

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
43, 50.949, 140.628

Protanopia
43, 35.546, 95.396

Deuteranopia
43, 30.788, 79.583



Tritanopia
43, 17.745, 215.539

Trichromacy



Original Color
43, 50.949, 140.628

Protanomaly
42, 38.224, 119.667

Deuteranomaly
42, 32.211, 113.851

Tritanomaly
43, 25.936, 167.276

Monochromacy



Original Color
43, 50.949, 140.628

Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 19.984, 144.532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 50.949, 140.628 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(38, 116, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 116, 44)  
}
```

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(38, 116, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 116, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 50.949, 140.628 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(38, 116, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 116, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 116, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 116, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 116, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 116,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 50.949, 140.628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 116, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 116,  
44) }
```

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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