

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(43, 59.399, 90.332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(43, 59.399, 90.332) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(43, 50.139, 90.095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6400
RGB	122, 100, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 39%, 0%
CMY	0.5231, 0.6092, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	49°, 100%, 24%
HSV	49°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	12.4938, 13.1578, 1.8683
YIQ	95.1780, 45.2120, -26.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

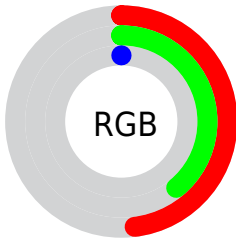
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 122, 0
Decimal	8020992
CIE Lab	43.00, -0.08, 50.14
CIE LCh	43, 50.139, 90.095
Yxy	13.1578, 0.4540, 0.4781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286211072 (0xFF7A6400)
YUV	95.1780, -46.9228, 23.5229
Hunter-Lab	36.2736, -1.9977, 22.3378

# Details

The CIELCh color **43, 50.139, 90.095** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **15, 66.969, 302.123**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 49.794, 89.811**, and **23, 32.340, 88.303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43, 50.023, 90.086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 47.550, 91.289**.

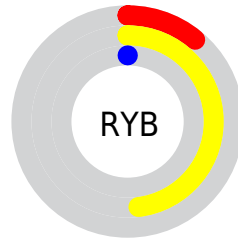
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (39%)

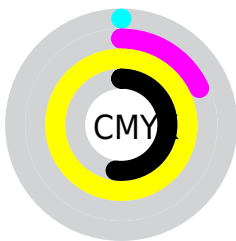
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (0%)

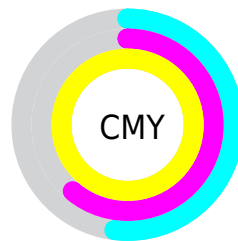


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 43, 50.139, 90.095 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, 50.139, 90.095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



43, 50.139, 90.095

43, 50.139, 90.095

100, 50.139,  
90.095

33, 50.139, 90.095

63, 50.139, 90.095

23, 50.139, 90.095

73, 50.139, 90.095

13, 50.139, 90.095

83, 50.139, 90.095

3, 50.139, 90.095

93, 50.139, 90.095

0, 50.139, 90.095

43, 50.139, 90.095

43, 50.139, 90.095

43, 50.023, 90.086

44, 47.550, 91.289

44, 44.306, 92.489

■ 45, 39.943, 93.657

■ 46, 34.848, 94.817

■ 47, 29.319, 95.974

■ 47, 23.556, 97.125

■ 48, 17.682, 98.263

■ 49, 11.771, 99.382

■ 50, 5.867, 100.469

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



43, 50.139, 90.095



15, 66.969, 302.123

# Rectangle

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



43, 50.139, 90.095



43, 50.139, 140.095



43, 50.139, 270.095



43, 50.139, 320.095

# Sweetspot

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



43, 50.023, 90.086



62, 21.918, 98.180



24, 53.310, 28.523



31, 14.871, 97.798



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



43, 50.023, 90.086



55, 60.396, 89.727



47, 59.198, 120.142



25, 3.321, 100.567



44, 50.992, 90.045



85, 85.440, 89.251





# Inverse Universe

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



15, 66.969, 302.123



21, 82.739, 302.754



14, 74.538, 308.896



24, 3.361, 282.582



16, 68.450, 302.198

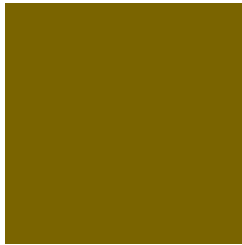


36, 120.346, 303.497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 43, 50.139, 90.095 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, 50.139, 90.095 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, 50.139, 90.095

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 50.139, 90.095.

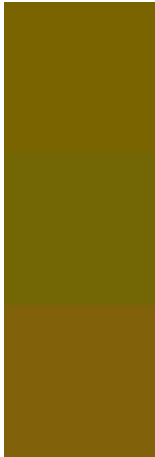


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 43, 50.139, 90.095.

# 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, 50.139, 90.095

### Protanopia

43, 48.655, 95.353

### Deuteranopia

43, 48.273, 83.709



**Tritanopia**  
43, 15.101, 5.550



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
43, 50.139, 90.095

**Protanomaly**  
43, 49.055, 93.547

**Deuteranomaly**  
43, 48.848, 86.283

**Tritanomaly**  
43, 23.778, 70.385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
43, 50.139, 90.095

**Achromatopsia**  
40, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
41, 22.409, 97.045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 43, 50.139, 90.095 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(122, 100, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 100, 0)  
}
```

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(122, 100, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 100, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 43, 50.139, 90.095 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(122, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 100, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 100, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 100, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 100, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 100,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 43, 50.139, 90.095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 100, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
100, 0) }
```

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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