

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 46.899, 140.162)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 46.899, 140.162)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 47.149, 140.163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	327633
RGB	50, 118, 51
RGB Percent	20%, 46%, 20%
CMY	0.8045, 0.5378, 0.8005
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.57, 0.54
HSL	121°, 41%, 33%
HSV	121°, 58%, 46%
XYZ	8.3662, 13.8382, 5.3480
YIQ	90.0300, -19.0210, -35.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

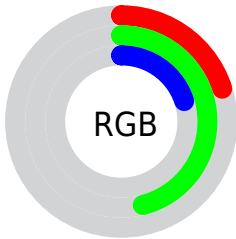
Format	Color
RYB	50, 117, 118
Decimal	3307059
CIELab	44.00, -36.20, 30.20
CIElCh	44, 47.149, 140.163
Yxy	13.8382, 0.3036, 0.5022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281497139 (0xFF327633)
YUV	90.0300, -19.2418, -35.1063
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -24.9549, 17.5160

Details

The CIELCh color $44, 47.149, 140.163$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 006633 . A complement of this color would be $33, 46.753, 327.696$, and the grayscale version is $38, 0.005, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $64, 47.392, 140.036$, and $25, 45.480, 137.211$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $43, 53.852, 139.051$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $45, 39.672, 141.225$.

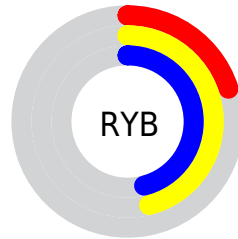
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (46%)

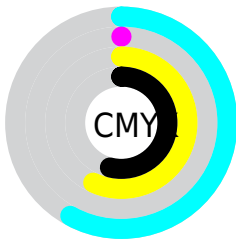
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

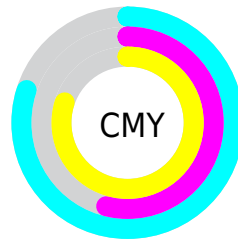


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 47.149, 140.163 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 44, 47.149, 140.163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 47.149,
140.163


 44, 47.149,
140.163


 100, 47.149,
140.163

 34, 47.149,
140.163

 64, 47.149,
140.163


 24, 47.149,
140.163

 74, 47.149,
140.163

 14, 47.149,
140.163

 84, 47.149,
140.163

 4, 47.149, 140.163

 94, 47.149,
140.163

 0, 47.149, 140.163

 44, 47.149,

 44, 47.149,

140.163

■ 43, 53.852,
139.051

■ 43, 59.491,
137.971

■ 43, 63.772,
137.040

■ 43, 66.721,
136.371

■ 43, 67.380,
136.224

140.163

■ 45, 39.672,
141.225

■ 45, 31.673,
142.192

■ 46, 23.362,
143.048

■ 47, 14.911,
143.792

■ 49, 6.451, 144.443

■ 50, 1.920, 324.866

■ 51, 10.132,
325.404

■ 53, 18.139,
325.807

■ 54, 25.913,
326.147

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 47.149, 140.163



33, 46.753, 327.696

Rectangle

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



44, 47.149, 140.163



44, 47.149, 190.163



44, 47.149, 320.163



44, 47.149, 10.163

Sweetspot

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



44, 47.149, 140.163



61, 17.731, 143.811



48, 38.073, 105.026



31, 11.795, 143.707



82, 0.010, 296.813



33, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



44, 47.149, 140.163



56, 67.265, 138.716



45, 32.590, 157.655



24, 4.702, 144.360



44, 69.240, 136.215



86, 117.719, 136.100

Inverse Universe

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



33, 46.753, 327.696



40, 66.085, 328.169



31, 34.440, 349.807



23, 4.709, 325.292



28, 66.374, 328.815



59, 112.459, 328.848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 47.149, 140.163 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



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 44, 47.149, 140.163 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 44, 47.149, 140.163

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 47.149, 140.163.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 47.149, 140.163.

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

44, 47.149, 140.163

Protanopia

44, 33.864, 96.209

Deuteranopia

44, 29.100, 78.673



Tritanopia
44, 16.220, 217.385

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 47.149, 140.163

Protanomaly
43, 35.853, 118.657

Deuteranomaly
43, 30.330, 111.974

Tritanomaly
44, 22.834, 168.552

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 47.149, 140.163

Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 18.108, 143.969

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 47.149, 140.163 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(50, 118, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 118, 51)  
}
```

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(50, 118, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 118, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 47.149, 140.163 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(50, 118, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 118, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 118, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 118, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 118, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 118,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 47.149, 140.163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 118, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 118,  
51) }
```

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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