

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 49.551, 143.529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(44, 49.551, 143.529)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(44, 49.586, 143.527)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	247734
RGB	36, 119, 52
RGB Percent	14%, 47%, 20%
CMY	0.8584, 0.5330, 0.7958
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.56, 0.53
HSL	132°, 53%, 30%
HSV	132°, 70%, 47%
XYZ	7.9589, 13.8382, 5.5090
YIQ	86.5450, -27.9610, -38.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

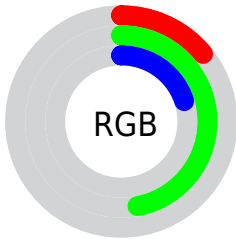
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	36, 106, 119
Decimal	2389812
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.00, -39.87, 29.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 49.586, 143.527
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2915, 0.5068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280579892 (0xFF247734)
YUV	86.5450, -17.0307, -44.3280
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -26.9094, 17.2594

# Details

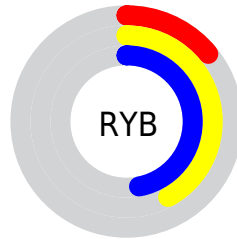
The CIELCh color **44, 49.586, 143.527** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **30, 48.443, 334.781**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 49.743, 143.488**, and **25, 44.806, 137.806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 55.005, 142.037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 43.449, 144.899**.

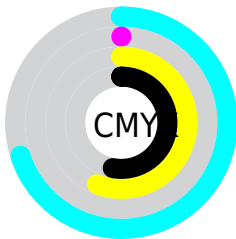
# Distribution



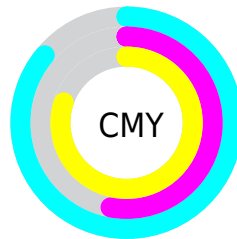
- Red (14%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 49.586, 143.527 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, 49.586, 143.527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 44, 49.586,  
143.527


 44, 49.586,  
143.527


 100, 49.586,  
143.527

 34, 49.586,  
143.527

 64, 49.586,  
143.527

 24, 49.586,  
143.527

 74, 49.586,  
143.527

 14, 49.586,  
143.527

 84, 49.586,  
143.527

 4, 49.586, 143.527

 94, 49.586,  
143.527

 0, 49.586, 143.527

 44, 49.586,

 44, 49.586,

143.527

■ 44, 55.005,  
142.037

■ 43, 59.564,  
140.482

■ 43, 63.290,  
139.105

■ 43, 63.397,  
139.070

143.527

■ 44, 43.449,  
144.899

■ 45, 36.748,  
146.128

■ 46, 29.639,  
147.211

■ 47, 22.268,  
148.155

■ 48, 14.763,  
148.977

■ 49, 7.233, 149.700

■ 50, 0.240, 329.411

■ 51, 7.591, 330.794

■ 53, 14.777,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



44, 49.586, 143.527



30, 48.443, 334.781

# Rectangle

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



44, 49.586, 143.527



44, 49.586, 193.527



44, 49.586, 323.527



44, 49.586, 13.527

# Sweetspot

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



44, 49.586, 143.527



61, 19.607, 148.834



47, 45.543, 113.162



32, 13.378, 148.658



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



44, 49.586, 143.527



56, 70.457, 141.038



45, 32.334, 166.907



24, 4.150, 149.746



44, 64.737, 139.018



86, 112.151, 138.108



# Inverse Universe

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



30, 48.443, 334.781



37, 66.124, 336.065



28, 38.498, 5.528



23, 4.162, 330.767



27, 58.096, 337.305



57, 97.740, 337.920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 49.586, 143.527 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 CIELCh color 44, 49.586, 143.527 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, 49.586, 143.527**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 49.586, 143.527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 49.586, 143.527.

# 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, 49.586, 143.527

### Protanopia

44, 33.350, 96.158

### Deuteranopia

44, 27.821, 78.708





**Tritanopia**  
44, 18.737, 214.406

# Trichromacy



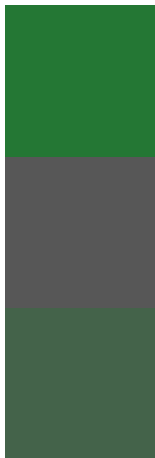
**Original Color**  
44, 49.586, 143.527

**Protanomaly**  
43, 35.999, 122.303

**Deuteranomaly**  
43, 29.723, 117.584

**Tritanomaly**  
44, 26.353, 170.800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
44, 49.586, 143.527

**Achromatopsia**  
37, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
39, 20.158, 148.104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 49.586, 143.527 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(36, 119, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 119, 52)  
}
```

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(36, 119, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 119, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 49.586, 143.527 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(36, 119, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 119, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 119, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 119, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 119, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 119,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 49.586, 143.527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 119, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 119,  
52) }
```

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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