

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 49.989, 146.995)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 49.989, 146.995)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(44, 50.168, 146.880)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	167838
RGB	22, 120, 56
RGB Percent	9%, 47%, 22%
CMY	0.9150, 0.5301, 0.7811
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.53, 0.53
HSL	141°, 69%, 28%
HSV	141°, 82%, 47%
XYZ	7.7273, 13.8382, 5.9833
YIQ	83.4020, -37.8640, -40.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

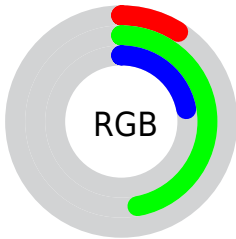
Format	Color
R_{YB}	22, 95, 120
Decimal	1472568
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, -42.02, 27.41
CIE _{LCh}	44, 50.168, 146.880
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2805, 0.5023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279662648 (0xFF167838)
YUV	83.4020, -13.5092, -53.8496
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -28.0209, 16.5035

Details

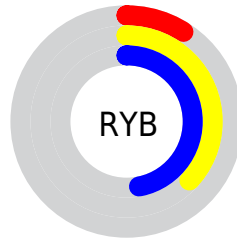
The CIELCh color **44, 50.168, 146.880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **27, 48.493, 344.245**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 50.182, 146.776**, and **25, 43.656, 139.283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 54.341, 145.009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 45.363, 148.595**.

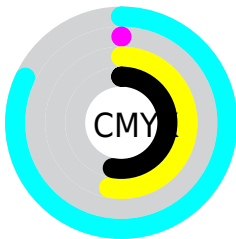
Distribution



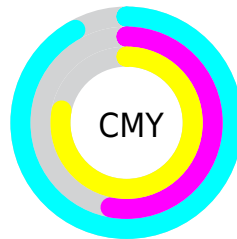
- Red (9%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 50.168, 146.880 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, 50.168, 146.880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 50.168,
146.880


 44, 50.168,
146.880


 100, 50.168,
146.880


 34, 50.168,
146.880

 64, 50.168,
146.880


 24, 50.168,
146.880

 74, 50.168,
146.880

 14, 50.168,
146.880

 84, 50.168,
146.880

 4, 50.168, 146.880

 94, 50.168,
146.880

 0, 50.168, 146.880

 44, 50.168,

 44, 50.168,

146.880

146.880

■ 44, 54.341,
145.009

■ 44, 45.363,
148.595

■ 44, 57.405,
143.577

■ 45, 39.983,
150.132

■ 45, 34.117,
151.492

■ 46, 27.875,
152.688

■ 47, 21.368,
153.736

■ 48, 14.703,
154.659

■ 49, 7.976, 155.481

■ 50, 1.264, 156.358

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 50.168, 146.880



27, 48.493, 344.245

Rectangle

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



44, 50.168, 146.880



44, 50.168, 196.880



44, 50.168, 326.880



44, 50.168, 16.880

Sweetspot

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



44, 50.168, 146.880



61, 20.775, 154.329



46, 52.975, 119.951



31, 14.275, 154.066



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, 50.168, 146.880



56, 69.397, 143.374



45, 31.015, 177.617



24, 3.702, 155.706



45, 58.359, 143.525



87, 101.729, 142.293

Inverse Universe

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



27, 48.493, 344.245



34, 61.963, 347.780



26, 45.303, 21.756



23, 3.725, 336.867



26, 52.462, 347.617



55, 88.021, 349.096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 44, 50.168, 146.880 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, 50.168, 146.880 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, 50.168, 146.880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 50.168, 146.880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 50.168, 146.880.

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, 50.168, 146.880

Protanopia

44, 31.785, 95.979

Deuteranopia

44, 26.270, 77.362



Tritanopia
44, 20.542, 212.695

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 50.168, 146.880

Protanomaly
43, 35.904, 126.766

Deuteranomaly
43, 29.344, 123.210

Tritanomaly
44, 27.560, 174.517

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 50.168, 146.880

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
38, 20.391, 153.160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 50.168, 146.880 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(22, 120, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 120, 56)  
}
```

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(22, 120, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 120, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 50.168, 146.880 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(22, 120, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 120, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 120, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 120, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 120, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 120,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 50.168, 146.880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 120, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 120,  
56) }
```

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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