

Converting Colors

CIELCh(44, 53.853, 140.120)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(44, 53.853, 140.120)
contains.

CIELCh(44, 53.693, 140.177)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(44, 53.693, 140.177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24772A
RGB	36, 119, 42
RGB Percent	14%, 47%, 16%
CMY	0.8570, 0.5318, 0.8339
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.65, 0.53
HSL	124°, 53%, 31%
HSV	124°, 69%, 47%
XYZ	7.8110, 13.8382, 4.4833
YIQ	85.4050, -24.7510, -41.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

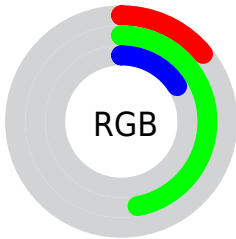
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 113, 119
Decimal	2389802
CIE _{Lab}	44.00, -41.24, 34.39
CIE _{LCh}	44, 53.693, 140.177
Yxy	13.8382, 0.2989, 0.5295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280579882 (0xFF24772A)
YUV	85.4050, -21.3987, -43.3282
Hunter-Lab	37.1997, -27.6192, 18.8943

Details

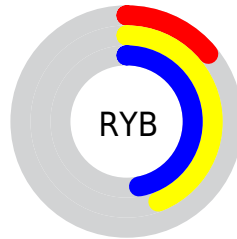
The CIELCh color **44, 53.693, 140.177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **31, 52.552, 330.004**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **64, 53.420, 140.234**, and **25, 46.502, 136.352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44, 59.238, 138.947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **44, 47.181, 141.390**.

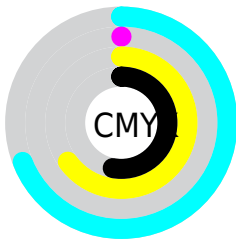
Distribution



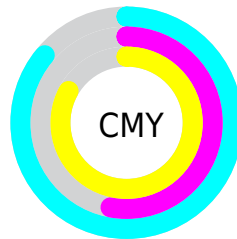
- Red (14%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (53%)




- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 44, 53.693, 140.177 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, 53.693, 140.177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 44, 53.693,
140.177


 44, 53.693,
140.177


 100, 53.693,
140.177


 34, 53.693,
140.177

 64, 53.693,
140.177

 24, 53.693,
140.177

 74, 53.693,
140.177

 14, 53.693,
140.177

 84, 53.693,
140.177

 4, 53.693, 140.177

 94, 53.693,
140.177

 0, 53.693, 140.177

 44, 53.693,

 44, 53.693,

140.177

■ 44, 59.238,
138.947

■ 43, 63.571,
137.801

■ 43, 66.635,
136.998

■ 43, 66.781,
136.969

140.177

■ 44, 47.181,
141.390

■ 45, 39.943,
142.522

■ 46, 32.201,
143.539

■ 47, 24.146,
144.434

■ 48, 15.938,
145.212

■ 49, 7.706, 145.891

■ 50, 0.455, 326.024

■ 52, 8.472, 326.905

■ 53, 16.299,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



44, 53.693, 140.177



31, 52.552, 330.004

Rectangle

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



44, 53.693, 140.177



44, 53.693, 190.177



44, 53.693, 320.177



44, 53.693, 10.177

Sweetspot

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



44, 53.693, 140.177



61, 21.386, 145.060



48, 44.979, 107.510



32, 14.592, 144.893



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, 53.693, 140.177



56, 74.925, 138.284



45, 36.159, 159.461



24, 4.524, 145.918



44, 68.029, 136.942



86, 116.725, 136.448

Inverse Universe

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



31, 52.552, 330.004



38, 71.629, 330.630



29, 39.447, 356.612



23, 4.533, 326.870



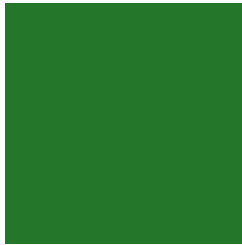
28, 63.620, 331.158



58, 107.540, 331.333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 44, 53.693, 140.177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

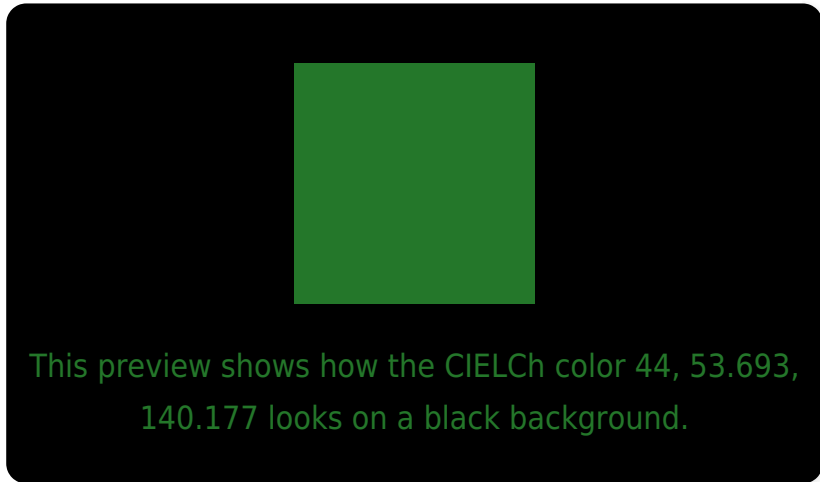
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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, 53.693, 140.177

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 53.693, 140.177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 44, 53.693, 140.177.

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, 53.693, 140.177

Protanopia

44, 37.901, 95.762

Deuteranopia

44, 32.689, 79.141



Tritanopia
44, 18.258, 214.909

Trichromacy



Original Color
44, 53.693, 140.177

Protanomaly
43, 40.746, 119.807

Deuteranomaly
43, 34.259, 113.928

Tritanomaly
44, 27.344, 166.101

Monochromacy



Original Color
44, 53.693, 140.177

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 21.400, 144.274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 44, 53.693, 140.177 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, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 119, 42)  
}
```

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, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 119, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 44, 53.693, 140.177 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, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 119, 42) }
```

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, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 119, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 119, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 119,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 44, 53.693, 140.177 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, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 119,  
42) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor