

Converting Colors

CIELCh(45, 49.681, 140.113)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(45, 49.681, 140.113)
contains.

CIELCh(45, 49.664, 140.159)	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(45, 49.664, 140.159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	307932
RGB	48, 121, 50
RGB Percent	19%, 47%, 20%
CMY	0.8116, 0.5254, 0.8038
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.59, 0.53
HSL	122°, 43%, 33%
HSV	122°, 60%, 47%
XYZ	8.6378, 14.5417, 5.3722
YIQ	91.0790, -20.7170, -37.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

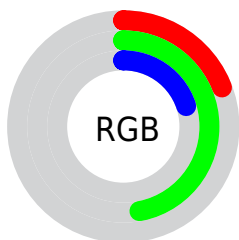
Format	Color
RYB	48, 119, 121
Decimal	3176754
CIELab	45.00, -38.13, 31.82
CIELCh	45, 49.664, 140.159
Yxy	14.5417, 0.3025, 0.5093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281366834 (0xFF307932)
YUV	91.0790, -20.2519, -37.7803
Hunter-Lab	38.1336, -26.3009, 18.3408

Details

The CIELCh color **45, 49.664, 140.159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **33, 49.135, 328.186**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 49.385, 140.288**, and **25, 47.145, 136.518** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **45, 56.230, 139.018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **46, 42.254, 141.258**.

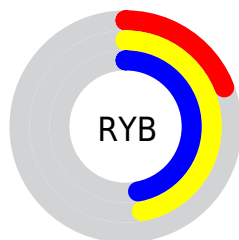
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (47%)

Blue (20%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

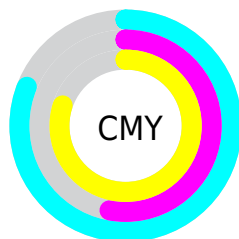


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (81%)


Magenta (53%)


Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 45, 49.664, 140.159 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 45, 49.664, 140.159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 45, 49.664,
140.159


 45, 49.664,
140.159


 100, 49.664,
140.159


 35, 49.664,
140.159

 65, 49.664,
140.159


 25, 49.664,
140.159

 75, 49.664,
140.159

 15, 49.664,
140.159

 85, 49.664,
140.159

 5, 49.664, 140.159


 95, 49.664,
140.159


 0, 49.664, 140.159

 45, 49.664,

 45, 49.664,

140.159


 45, 56.230,
139.018

 44, 61.660,
137.923


 44, 65.670,
136.994


 44, 68.406,
136.382

140.159

 46, 42.254,
141.258

 46, 34.258,
142.263


 47, 25.898,
143.156

 48, 17.355,
143.934

 50, 8.773, 144.611

 51, 0.258, 145.868

 52, 8.111, 325.624

 54, 16.283,
326.051

 55, 24.225,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



45, 49.664, 140.159



33, 49.135, 328.186

Rectangle

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



45, 49.664, 140.159



45, 49.664, 190.159



45, 49.664, 320.159



45, 49.664, 10.159

Sweetspot

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



45, 49.664, 140.159



62, 19.129, 144.067



49, 40.429, 105.622



32, 13.228, 143.895



83, 0.010, 296.813



34, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



45, 49.664, 140.159



57, 70.742, 138.626



46, 34.089, 158.119



25, 4.832, 144.689



45, 70.011, 136.369



87, 118.436, 136.166

Inverse Universe

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



33, 49.135, 328.186



40, 69.184, 328.677



31, 36.274, 351.340



24, 4.840, 325.633



29, 66.736, 329.310



59, 112.216, 329.370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 45, 49.664, 140.159 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 45, 49.664, 140.159 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 45, 49.664, 140.159

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 49.664, 140.159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 45, 49.664, 140.159.

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

45, 49.664, 140.159

Protanopia

45, 35.415, 95.668

Deuteranopia

45, 30.268, 78.734



Tritanopia
45, 17.013, 216.295

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 45, 49.664, 140.159 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(48, 121, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 121, 50)  
}
```

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(48, 121, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 121, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 45, 49.664, 140.159 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(48, 121, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 121, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 121, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 121, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 121, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 121,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 45, 49.664, 140.159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 121, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 121,  
50) }
```

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