

Converting Colors

CIELCh(46, 51.326, 139.138)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(46, 51.326, 139.138)
contains.

CIELCh(46, 51.450, 139.228)	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(46, 51.450, 139.228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	327C31
RGB	50, 124, 49
RGB Percent	20%, 49%, 19%
CMY	0.8046, 0.5144, 0.8084
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.61, 0.51
HSL	119°, 43%, 34%
HSV	119°, 61%, 49%
XYZ	9.0452, 15.2687, 5.3596
YIQ	93.3240, -20.0290, -39.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

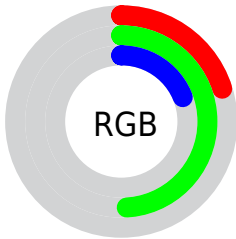
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 124, 123
Decimal	3308593
CIE Lab	46.00, -38.96, 33.60
CIE LCh	46, 51.450, 139.228
Yxy	15.2687, 0.3048, 0.5146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281498673 (0xFF327C31)
YUV	93.3240, -21.8517, -37.9951
Hunter-Lab	39.0751, -27.0619, 19.2203

Details

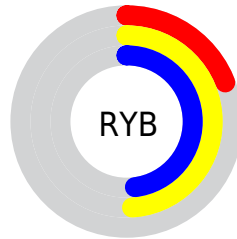
The CIELCh color **46, 51.450, 139.228** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **34, 51.032, 326.968**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 51.206, 139.339**, and **26, 48.921, 136.116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 58.131, 138.181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **47, 43.846, 140.268**.

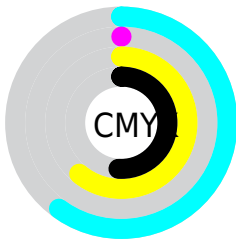
Distribution



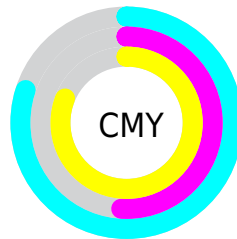
- Red (20%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (51%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 46, 51.450, 139.228 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 46, 51.450, 139.228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 46, 51.450,
139.228


 46, 51.450,
139.228


 100, 51.450,
139.228


 36, 51.450,
139.228

 66, 51.450,
139.228


 26, 51.450,
139.228

 76, 51.450,
139.228

 16, 51.450,
139.228

 86, 51.450,
139.228

 6, 51.450, 139.228

 96, 51.450,
139.228

 0, 51.450, 139.228

 46, 51.450,

 46, 51.450,

139.228

139.228

■ 46, 58.131,
138.181

■ 47, 43.846,
140.268

■ 45, 63.559,
137.230

■ 47, 35.608,
141.237

■ 45, 67.422,
136.502

■ 48, 26.979,
142.106

■ 45, 70.079,
135.929

■ 49, 18.153,
142.867

■ 51, 9.281, 143.530

■ 52, 0.476, 144.446

■ 53, 8.181, 324.523

■ 55, 16.635,
324.940

■ 56, 24.854,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



46, 51.450, 139.228



34, 51.032, 326.968

Rectangle

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



46, 51.450, 139.228



46, 51.450, 189.228



46, 51.450, 319.228



46, 51.450, 9.228

Sweetspot

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



46, 51.450, 139.229



63, 19.660, 143.015



50, 40.758, 103.995



33, 13.777, 142.842



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



46, 51.450, 139.229



58, 73.203, 137.764



47, 35.891, 156.352



25, 4.902, 143.622



45, 70.531, 135.930



87, 118.810, 135.980

Inverse Universe

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



34, 51.032, 326.968



41, 71.927, 327.393



32, 37.671, 349.256



24, 4.910, 324.542



29, 68.167, 327.737



59, 114.753, 327.711

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 46, 51.450, 139.228 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 46, 51.450, 139.228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

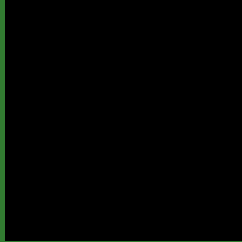
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 46, 51.450, 139.228

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 51.450, 139.228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 46, 51.450, 139.228.

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

46, 51.450, 139.228

Protanopia

46, 37.318, 95.997

Deuteranopia

46, 31.932, 79.120



Tritanopia
46, 17.018, 216.245

Trichromacy



Original Color
46, 51.450, 139.228

Protanomaly
45, 39.242, 117.836

Deuteranomaly
45, 33.393, 111.906

Tritanomaly
46, 25.471, 165.723

Monochromacy



Original Color
46, 51.450, 139.228

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 19.959, 142.819

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 46, 51.450, 139.228 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, 124, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 124, 49)  
}
```

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, 124, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 124, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 46, 51.450, 139.228 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, 124, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 124, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 124, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 124, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 124, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 124,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 46, 51.450, 139.228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 124, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 124,  
49) }
```

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