

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 50.769, 140.384)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 50.769, 140.384)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 50.678, 140.346)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	368138
RGB	54, 129, 56
RGB Percent	21%, 51%, 22%
CMY	0.7879, 0.4938, 0.7801
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.57, 0.49
HSL	122°, 41%, 36%
HSV	122°, 58%, 51%
XYZ	10.1022, 16.7945, 6.4600
YIQ	98.2530, -21.2670, -38.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

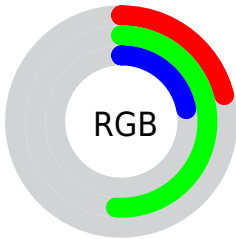
Format	Color
RYB	54, 127, 129
Decimal	3572024
CIELab	48.00, -39.02, 32.34
CIELCh	48, 50.678, 140.346
Yxy	16.7945, 0.3029, 0.5035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281762104 (0xFF368138)
YUV	98.2530, -20.8307, -38.8099
Hunter-Lab	40.9810, -27.7147, 19.3406

Details

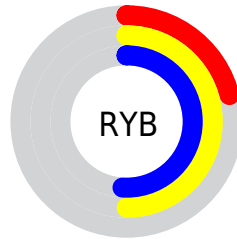
The CIELCh color **48, 50.678, 140.346** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **36, 50.201, 328.087**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 50.924, 140.352**, and **28, 48.993, 137.855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 57.784, 139.202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 42.728, 141.437**.

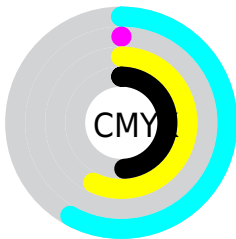
Distribution



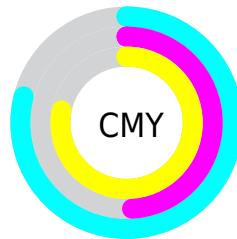
- Red (21%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (78%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 50.678, 140.346 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 48, 50.678, 140.346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 48, 50.678,
140.346


 48, 50.678,
140.346


 100, 50.678,
140.346


 38, 50.678,
140.346

 68, 50.678,
140.346


 28, 50.678,
140.346

 78, 50.678,
140.346

 18, 50.678,
140.346

 88, 50.678,
140.346

 8, 50.678, 140.346

 98, 50.678,
140.346

 0, 50.678, 140.346

 48, 50.678,

 48, 50.678,

140.346

140.346

■ 47, 57.784,
139.202

■ 49, 42.728,
141.437

■ 47, 63.737,
138.086

■ 50, 34.204,
142.427

■ 47, 68.228,
137.117

■ 51, 25.334,
143.302

■ 47, 71.195,
136.452

■ 52, 16.304,
144.063

■ 47, 71.711,
136.346

■ 53, 7.258, 144.726

■ 54, 1.696, 325.141

■ 56, 10.481,
325.708

■ 57, 19.046,
326.119

■ 59, 27.362,
326.466

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 50.678, 140.346



36, 50.201, 328.087

Rectangle

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



48, 50.678, 140.346



48, 50.678, 190.346



48, 50.678, 320.346



48, 50.678, 10.346

Sweetspot

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



48, 50.679, 140.346



66, 19.016, 144.112



52, 41.227, 105.757



34, 12.667, 143.998



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 50.679, 140.346



61, 72.872, 138.798



49, 34.768, 158.387



26, 5.002, 144.664



46, 71.067, 136.351



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



36, 50.201, 328.087



43, 71.394, 328.596



34, 36.992, 351.029



25, 5.011, 325.616



29, 67.752, 329.281



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 50.678, 140.346 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 48, 50.678, 140.346 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 48, 50.678, 140.346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 50.678, 140.346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 50.678, 140.346.

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
48, 50.678, 140.346

Protanopia
48, 35.806, 95.312

Deuteranopia
48, 30.916, 77.933



Tritanopia
48, 17.384, 217.810

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 50.678, 140.346

Protanomaly
47, 38.135, 118.350

Deuteranomaly
47, 32.183, 112.364

Tritanomaly
48, 24.920, 168.451

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 50.678, 140.346

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 19.301, 143.886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 50.678, 140.346 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(54, 129, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 129, 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(54, 129, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 129, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 50.678, 140.346 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(54, 129, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 129, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 129, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 129, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 129, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 129,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 50.678, 140.346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 129, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 129,  
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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