

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 30.303, 196.465)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 30.303, 196.465)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 30.292, 196.397)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028282
RGB	2, 130, 130
RGB Percent	1%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.9919, 0.4901, 0.4901
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	180°, 97%, 26%
HSV	180°, 98%, 51%
XYZ	12.0402, 17.5941, 23.8852
YIQ	91.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

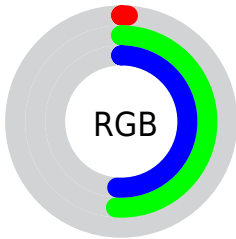
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 66, 130
Decimal	164482
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -29.06, -8.55
CIE _{LCh}	49, 30.292, 196.397
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2250, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278354562 (0xFF028282)
YUV	91.7280, 18.8681, -78.6915
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -22.1667, -4.4003

Details

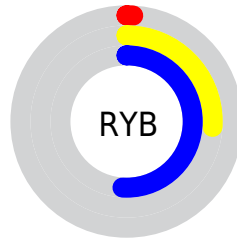
The CIELCh color **49, 30.292, 196.397** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **26, 61.395, 38.189**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 30.025, 197.060**, and **30, 21.449, 198.155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 30.404, 196.385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 29.550, 196.466**.

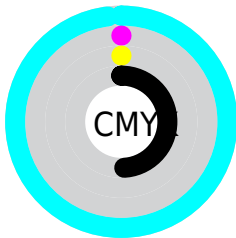
Distribution



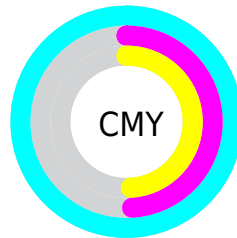
- Red (1%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 30.292, 196.397 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 49, 30.292, 196.397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 30.292,
196.397


 49, 30.292,
196.397


 100, 30.292,
196.397


 39, 30.292,
196.397

 69, 30.292,
196.397


 29, 30.292,
196.397

 79, 30.292,
196.397

 19, 30.292,
196.397

 89, 30.292,
196.397

 9, 30.292, 196.397

 99, 30.292,
196.397

 0, 30.292, 196.397

 49, 30.292,

 49, 30.292,

196.397

196.397

■ 49, 30.404,
196.385

■ 49, 29.550,
196.466

■ 49, 28.354,
196.579

■ 50, 26.555,
196.751

■ 50, 24.139,
196.984

■ 50, 21.125,
197.279

■ 51, 17.561,
197.633

■ 52, 13.509,
198.045

■ 53, 9.044, 198.512

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 30.292, 196.397



26, 61.395, 38.189

Rectangle

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



49, 30.292, 196.397



49, 30.292, 246.397



49, 30.292, 16.397



49, 30.292, 66.397

Sweetspot

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



49, 30.292, 196.396



66, 17.468, 197.947



47, 72.115, 136.008



34, 11.703, 197.800



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 30.292, 196.396



62, 36.713, 196.385



29, 40.530, 280.271



26, 2.793, 199.016



48, 29.978, 196.385



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



26, 61.395, 38.189



35, 76.455, 39.863



35, 50.926, 60.639



25, 2.951, 19.874



25, 61.101, 38.346



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 49, 30.292, 196.397 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 49, 30.292, 196.397 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

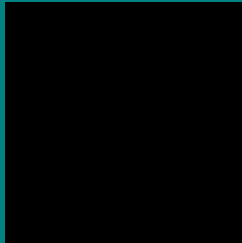
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 30.292, 196.397

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 30.292, 196.397.

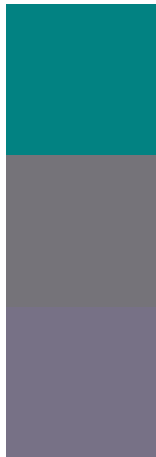


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 30.292, 196.397.

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


49, 30.292, 196.397

Protanopia

49, 3.632, 303.294

Deuteranopia

49, 12.615, 302.219



Tritanopia
49, 27.692, 209.185

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 30.292, 196.397

Protanomaly
47, 15.958, 206.352

Deuteranomaly
48, 16.498, 228.407

Tritanomaly
49, 28.500, 205.052

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 30.292, 196.397

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 16.764, 197.451

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 30.292, 196.397 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(2, 130, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 130, 130)  
}
```

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(2, 130, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 130, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 30.292, 196.397 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(2, 130, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 130, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 130, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 130, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 130, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 130,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 30.292, 196.397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 130, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 130,  
130) }
```

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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