

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 31.808, 137.742)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 31.808, 137.742)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 31.703, 137.661)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	577E4F
RGB	87, 126, 79
RGB Percent	34%, 49%, 31%
CMY	0.6578, 0.5049, 0.6892
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.37, 0.50
HSL	110°, 23%, 40%
HSV	110°, 37%, 50%
XYZ	12.8677, 17.5941, 10.1608
YIQ	108.9810, -8.1570, -22.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

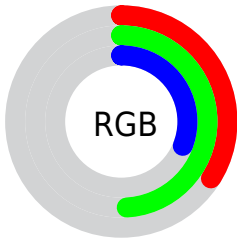
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 126, 118
Decimal	5733967
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -23.43, 21.35
CIE _{LCh}	49, 31.703, 137.661
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3168, 0.4331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283924047 (0xFF577E4F)
YUV	108.9810, -14.7806, -19.2773
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -18.6452, 14.9993

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 31.703, 137.661$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $40, 32.111, 321.294$, and the grayscale version is $46, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 31.610, 137.936$, and $29, 31.670, 137.879$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 39.912, 136.977$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 23.250, 138.298$.

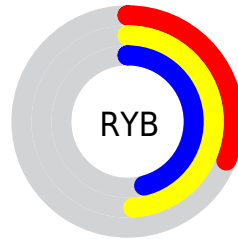
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (49%)

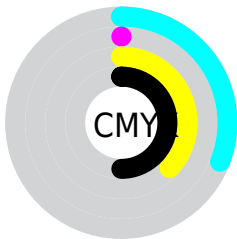
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (46%)

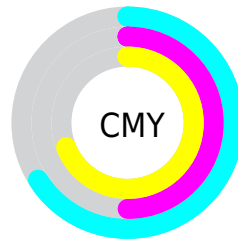


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (66%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 31.703, 137.661 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, 31.703, 137.661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 31.703,
137.661


 49, 31.703,
137.661


 100, 31.703,
137.661


 39, 31.703,
137.661

 69, 31.703,
137.661


 29, 31.703,
137.661

 79, 31.703,
137.661

 19, 31.703,
137.661

 89, 31.703,
137.661

 9, 31.703, 137.661

 99, 31.703,
137.661

 0, 31.703, 137.661

 49, 31.703,

 49, 31.703,

137.661

137.661

■ 48, 39.912,
136.977

■ 50, 23.250,
138.298

■ 48, 47.686,
136.276

■ 51, 14.693,
138.873

■ 47, 54.777,
135.617

■ 52, 6.140, 139.392

■ 47, 60.878,
135.092

■ 53, 2.333, 319.741

■ 46, 65.649,
134.815

■ 55, 10.671,
320.172

■ 46, 69.028,
134.766

■ 56, 18.836,
320.506

■ 46, 69.890,
134.693

■ 57, 26.804,
320.788

■ 59, 34.563,
321.029

■ 61, 42.105,
321.234

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 31.703, 137.661



40, 32.111, 321.294

Rectangle

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



49, 31.703, 137.661



49, 31.703, 187.661



49, 31.703, 317.661



49, 31.703, 7.661

Sweetspot

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



49, 31.704, 137.662



65, 11.535, 139.189



49, 22.567, 97.249



34, 7.716, 139.134



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 31.704, 137.662



62, 46.956, 137.061



49, 26.600, 151.911



26, 4.824, 139.298



46, 70.392, 134.702



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



40, 32.111, 321.294



48, 47.637, 321.635



40, 26.949, 337.666



25, 4.847, 320.066



26, 70.109, 321.949



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 31.703, 137.661 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, 31.703, 137.661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

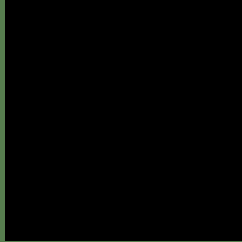
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 31.703, 137.661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 31.703, 137.661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 31.703, 137.661.

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, 31.703, 137.661

Protanopia
49, 24.191, 96.072

Deuteranopia
49, 20.687, 71.535



Tritanopia
49, 10.430, 233.112

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 31.703, 137.661

Protanomaly
49, 25.005, 115.059

Deuteranomaly
49, 20.346, 103.656

Tritanomaly
49, 12.851, 170.766

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 31.703, 137.661

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 11.635, 138.836

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 31.703, 137.661 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(87, 126, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 126, 79)  
}
```

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(87, 126, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 126, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 31.703, 137.661 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(87, 126, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 126, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 126, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 126, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 126, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 126,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 31.703, 137.661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 126, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 126,  
79) }
```

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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