

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 35.198, 143.458)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 35.198, 143.458)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 34.930, 143.566)	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(49, 34.930, 143.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C8050
RGB	76, 128, 80
RGB Percent	30%, 50%, 31%
CMY	0.7015, 0.4975, 0.6858
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.37, 0.50
HSL	125°, 25%, 40%
HSV	125°, 41%, 50%
XYZ	12.1784, 17.5941, 10.3664
YIQ	106.9800, -15.5840, -25.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

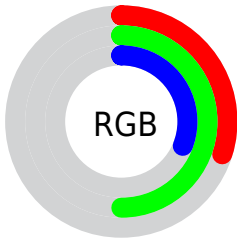
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 124, 128
Decimal	5013584
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -28.10, 20.74
CIE _{LCh}	49, 34.930, 143.566
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3034, 0.4383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283203664 (0xFF4C8050)
YUV	106.9800, -13.3011, -27.1695
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -21.5784, 14.7087

Details

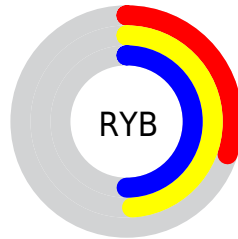
The CIELCh color **49, 34.930, 143.566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **40, 34.882, 328.802**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 34.734, 143.877**, and **29, 34.927, 143.258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 43.041, 142.520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 26.464, 144.487**.

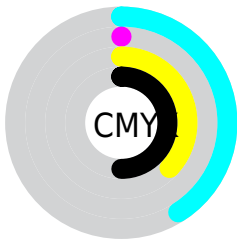
Distribution



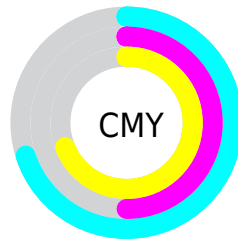
- Red (30%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (69%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 34.930, 143.566 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, 34.930, 143.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 49, 34.930,
143.566

 49, 34.930,
143.566


 100, 34.930,
143.566

 39, 34.930,
143.566

 69, 34.930,
143.566

 29, 34.930,
143.566

 79, 34.930,
143.566

 19, 34.930,
143.566

 89, 34.930,
143.566

 9, 34.930, 143.566

 99, 34.930,
143.566

 0, 34.930, 143.566

 49, 34.930,

 49, 34.930,

143.566

143.566

■ 48, 43.041,
142.520

■ 50, 26.464,
144.487

■ 48, 50.585,
141.359

■ 51, 17.814,
145.287

■ 47, 57.328,
140.119

■ 52, 9.123, 145.983

■ 47, 63.011,
138.870

■ 54, 0.498, 146.949

■ 55, 7.984, 327.028

■ 46, 67.382,
137.716

■ 57, 16.267,
327.473

■ 46, 70.263,
136.967

■ 58, 24.319,
327.849

■ 60, 32.121,
328.173

■ 62, 39.666,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 34.930, 143.566



40, 34.882, 328.802

Rectangle

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



49, 34.930, 143.566



49, 34.930, 193.566



49, 34.930, 323.566



49, 34.930, 13.566

Sweetspot

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



49, 34.931, 143.566



66, 12.774, 145.872



52, 29.457, 109.450



34, 8.544, 145.802



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, 34.931, 143.566



62, 51.491, 142.572



50, 23.914, 163.456



26, 4.832, 146.081



46, 70.005, 136.972



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



40, 34.882, 328.802



48, 51.220, 329.303



39, 25.533, 351.590



25, 4.841, 327.052



29, 65.207, 331.436



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 34.930, 143.566 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, 34.930, 143.566 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, 34.930, 143.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 34.930, 143.566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 34.930, 143.566.

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, 34.930, 143.566

Protanopia

49, 24.191, 96.072

Deuteranopia

49, 19.912, 71.719



Tritanopia
49, 13.555, 224.106

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 34.930, 143.566

Protanomaly
48, 25.342, 118.963

Deuteranomaly
48, 19.759, 110.070

Tritanomaly
49, 16.937, 175.081

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 34.930, 143.566

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 13.286, 144.905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 34.930, 143.566 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(76, 128, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 128, 80)  
}
```

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(76, 128, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 128, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 34.930, 143.566 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(76, 128, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 128, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 128, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 128, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 128, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 128,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 34.930, 143.566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 128, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 128,  
80) }
```

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