

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 40.289, 141.382)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 40.289, 141.382)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 40.120, 141.153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488148
RGB	72, 129, 72
RGB Percent	28%, 51%, 28%
CMY	0.7171, 0.4935, 0.7171
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.44, 0.49
HSL	120°, 28%, 39%
HSV	120°, 44%, 51%
XYZ	11.7284, 17.5941, 8.9328
YIQ	105.4590, -15.6750, -29.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

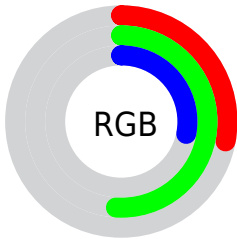
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 129, 129
Decimal	4751688
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -31.25, 25.16
CIE _{LCh}	49, 40.120, 141.153
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3066, 0.4599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282941768 (0xFF488148)
YUV	105.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -23.4934, 16.7351

Details

The CIELCh color $49, 40.120, 141.153$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $39, 40.014, 326.688$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 40.014, 140.913$, and $29, 40.259, 141.019$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 48.444, 140.120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 31.289, 142.088$.

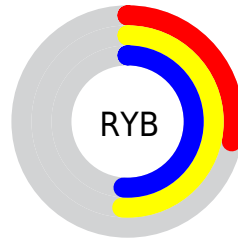
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (51%)

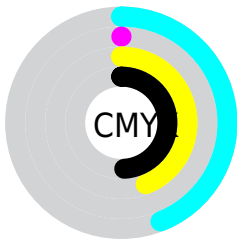
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

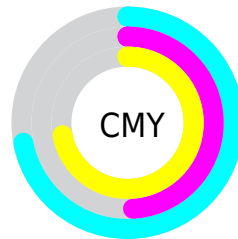


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (72%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 40.120, 141.153 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, 40.120, 141.153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 40.120,
141.153


 49, 40.120,
141.153


 100, 40.120,
141.153


 39, 40.120,
141.153

 69, 40.120,
141.153


 29, 40.120,
141.153

 79, 40.120,
141.153

 19, 40.120,
141.153

 89, 40.120,
141.153

 9, 40.120, 141.153

 99, 40.120,
141.153

 0, 40.120, 141.153

 49, 40.120,

 49, 40.120,

141.153

■ 48, 48.444,
140.120

■ 48, 55.985,
139.028

■ 47, 62.419,
137.958

■ 47, 67.402,
137.028

■ 47, 70.689,
136.362

■ 47, 72.318,
136.015

141.153

■ 50, 31.289,
142.088

■ 51, 22.175,
142.910

■ 52, 12.956,
143.623

■ 53, 3.768, 144.264

■ 55, 5.293, 324.694

■ 56, 14.157,
325.153

■ 58, 22.782,
325.531

■ 60, 31.143,
325.850

■ 62, 39.230,
326.122

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 40.120, 141.153



39, 40.014, 326.688

Rectangle

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



49, 40.120, 141.153



49, 40.120, 191.153



49, 40.120, 321.153



49, 40.120, 11.153

Sweetspot

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



49, 40.121, 141.153



67, 14.780, 143.679



53, 31.595, 105.373



34, 10.303, 143.552



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, 40.121, 141.153



62, 58.867, 140.110



50, 27.898, 158.539



26, 5.093, 143.949



46, 71.648, 136.015



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



39, 40.014, 326.688



48, 58.493, 327.128



38, 29.176, 346.970



25, 5.102, 324.893



30, 69.130, 328.227



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 40.120, 141.153 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 49, 40.120, 141.153 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, 40.120, 141.153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 40.120, 141.153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 40.120, 141.153.

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, 40.120, 141.153

Protanopia

49, 28.678, 96.088

Deuteranopia

49, 24.439, 75.411



Tritanopia
49, 14.403, 222.410

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 40.120, 141.153

Protanomaly
49, 30.358, 118.159

Deuteranomaly
48, 24.828, 109.945

Tritanomaly
49, 19.351, 170.207

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 40.120, 141.153

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 14.526, 143.411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 40.120, 141.153 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(72, 129, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 129, 72)  
}
```

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(72, 129, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 129, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 40.120, 141.153 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(72, 129, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 129, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 129, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 129, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 129, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 129,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 40.120, 141.153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 129, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 129,  
72) }
```

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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