

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 41.708, 139.108)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 41.708, 139.108)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 41.750, 139.080)	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, 41.750, 139.080)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	498144
RGB	73, 129, 68
RGB Percent	29%, 51%, 27%
CMY	0.7130, 0.4934, 0.7326
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.47, 0.49
HSL	115°, 31%, 39%
HSV	115°, 47%, 51%
XYZ	11.6859, 17.5941, 8.2769
YIQ	105.3020, -13.7950, -30.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

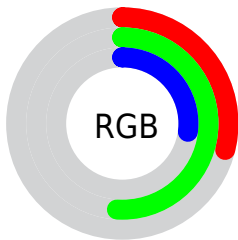
Format	Color
RYB	68, 129, 124
Decimal	4817220
CIELab	49.00, -31.55, 27.35
CIElCh	49, 41.750, 139.080
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3112, 0.4685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283007300 (0xFF498144)
YUV	105.3020, -18.3899, -28.3289
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -23.6742, 17.6623

Details

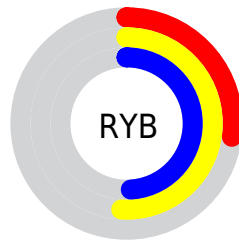
The CIELCh color $49, 41.750, 139.080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $38, 41.922, 324.374$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 41.611, 138.918$, and $29, 41.778, 139.117$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48, 49.790, 138.208$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 33.201, 139.901$.

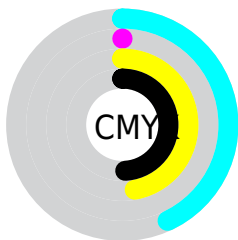
Distribution



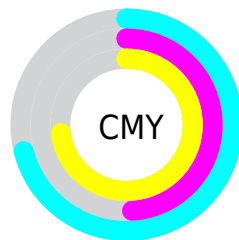
- Red (29%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 41.750, 139.080 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, 41.750, 139.080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 41.750,
139.080


 49, 41.750,
139.080


 100, 41.750,
139.080


 39, 41.750,
139.080

 69, 41.750,
139.080


 29, 41.750,
139.080

 79, 41.750,
139.080

 19, 41.750,
139.080

 89, 41.750,
139.080

 9, 41.750, 139.080

 99, 41.750,
139.080

 0, 41.750, 139.080

 49, 41.750,

 49, 41.750,

139.080

139.080

■ 48, 49.790,
138.208

■ 50, 33.201,
139.901

■ 48, 57.046,
137.338

■ 51, 24.359,
140.643

■ 47, 63.191,
136.564

■ 52, 15.390,
141.300

■ 47, 67.876,
136.003

■ 53, 6.422, 141.882

■ 47, 71.035,
135.652

■ 54, 2.451, 322.271

■ 47, 71.818,
135.493

■ 56, 11.165,
322.743

■ 57, 19.676,
323.105

■ 59, 27.958,
323.410

■ 61, 35.995,
323.670

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 41.750, 139.080



38, 41.922, 324.374

Rectangle

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



49, 41.750, 139.080



49, 41.750, 189.080



49, 41.750, 319.080



49, 41.750, 9.080

Sweetspot

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



49, 41.751, 139.081



67, 15.505, 141.475



51, 31.753, 101.842



34, 10.662, 141.366



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, 41.751, 139.081



62, 61.417, 138.111



49, 31.416, 154.976



26, 4.960, 141.777



46, 71.130, 135.486



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



38, 41.922, 324.374



46, 61.487, 324.767



38, 32.364, 343.585



25, 4.974, 322.625



28, 69.468, 325.131



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 41.750, 139.080 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, 41.750, 139.080 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, 41.750, 139.080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 41.750, 139.080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 41.750, 139.080.

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, 41.750, 139.080

Protanopia

49, 30.832, 96.446

Deuteranopia

49, 26.216, 76.172



Tritanopia
49, 13.839, 223.514

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 41.750, 139.080

Protanomaly
48, 32.469, 117.169

Deuteranomaly
48, 27.024, 108.452

Tritanomaly
49, 19.389, 168.318

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 41.750, 139.080

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 15.751, 142.143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 41.750, 139.080 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(73, 129, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 129, 68)  
}
```

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(73, 129, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 129, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 41.750, 139.080 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(73, 129, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 129, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 129, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 129, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 129, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 129,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 41.750, 139.080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 129, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 129,  
68) }
```

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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