

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 47.155, 126.411)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 47.155, 126.411)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 47.357, 126.432)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	588030
RGB	88, 128, 48
RGB Percent	35%, 50%, 19%
CMY	0.6565, 0.4997, 0.8133
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.63, 0.50
HSL	90°, 46%, 34%
HSV	90°, 63%, 50%
XYZ	12.1753, 17.5941, 5.5079
YIQ	106.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

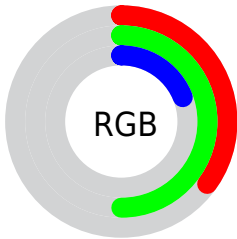
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 128, 88
Decimal	5799984
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -28.12, 38.10
CIE _{LCh}	49, 47.357, 126.432
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3451, 0.4987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283990064 (0xFF588030)
YUV	106.9200, -29.0476, -16.5928
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -21.5915, 21.5762

Details

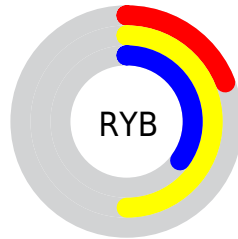
The CIELCh color $49, 47.357, 126.432$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336600 . A complement of this color would be $29, 51.863, 312.100$, and the grayscale version is $45, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $69, 47.577, 126.501$, and $29, 45.935, 127.346$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 53.530, 126.311$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 40.483, 126.741$.

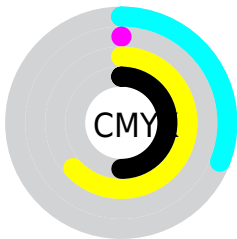
Distribution



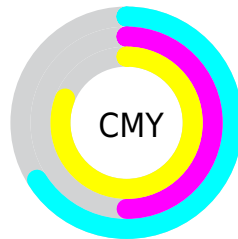
- Red (35%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (50%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 47.357, 126.432 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, 47.357, 126.432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 47.357,
126.432

 49, 47.357,
126.432


 100, 47.357,
126.432

 39, 47.357,
126.432

 69, 47.357,
126.432

 29, 47.357,
126.432

 79, 47.357,
126.432

 19, 47.357,
126.432

 89, 47.357,
126.432

 9, 47.357, 126.432

 99, 47.357,
126.432

 0, 47.357, 126.432

 49, 47.357,

 49, 47.357,

126.432

126.432

■ 49, 53.530,
126.311

■ 50, 40.483,
126.741

■ 48, 58.695,
126.482

■ 50, 33.149,
127.153

■ 48, 62.560,
127.057

■ 51, 25.536,
127.610

■ 48, 64.966,
127.532

■ 52, 17.769,
128.079

■ 52, 9.934, 128.539

■ 53, 2.094, 129.003

■ 54, 5.707, 309.348

■ 55, 13.436,
309.725

■ 56, 21.071,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 47.357, 126.432



29, 51.863, 312.100

Rectangle

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



49, 47.357, 126.432



49, 47.357, 176.432



49, 47.357, 306.432



49, 47.357, 356.432

Sweetspot

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



49, 47.358, 126.433



66, 18.436, 128.230



41, 31.841, 67.820



34, 12.786, 128.117



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, 47.358, 126.433



62, 67.499, 126.338



47, 54.412, 139.199



26, 4.407, 128.701



47, 64.934, 127.531



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



29, 51.863, 312.100



32, 75.474, 312.524



34, 53.824, 327.452



25, 4.465, 309.451



18, 74.395, 312.256



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 47.357, 126.432 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, 47.357, 126.432 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

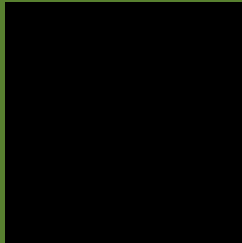
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 49, 47.357, 126.432

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 47.357, 126.432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 47.357, 126.432.

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

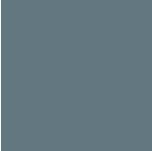
49, 47.357, 126.432

Protanopia

49, 40.604, 95.888

Deuteranopia

49, 36.990, 79.362



Tritanopia
49, 9.328, 238.046

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 47.357, 126.432

Protanomaly
49, 41.485, 108.544

Deuteranomaly
48, 36.799, 100.002

Tritanomaly
49, 17.492, 147.334

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 47.357, 126.432

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 18.082, 127.342

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 47.357, 126.432 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(88, 128, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 128, 48)  
}
```

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(88, 128, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 128, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 47.357, 126.432 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(88, 128, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 128, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 128, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 128, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 128, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 128,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 47.357, 126.432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 128, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 128,  
48) }
```

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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