

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 50.853, 168.096)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 50.853, 168.096)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 43.149, 163.510)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008861
RGB	0, 136, 97
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 38%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4673, 0.6202
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.47
HSL	163°, 100%, 27%
HSV	163°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	10.9252, 18.4187, 14.2512
YIQ	90.8900, -68.5370, -40.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

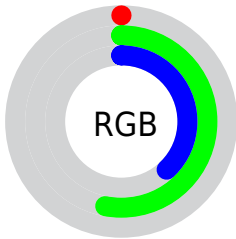
Format	Color
RYB	0, 79, 136
Decimal	34913
CIELab	50.00, -41.37, 12.25
CIELCh	50, 43.149, 163.510
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2506, 0.4225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224993 (0xFF008861)
YUV	90.8900, 3.0122, -79.7105
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -29.6647, 10.3538

Details

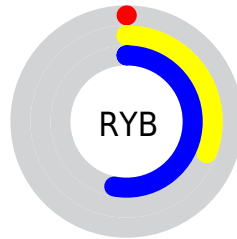
The CIELCh color **50, 43.149, 163.510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **28, 54.788, 20.686**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 42.980, 163.846**, and **31, 35.039, 156.045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 43.123, 163.491**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 40.863, 165.403**.

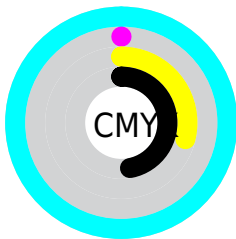
Distribution



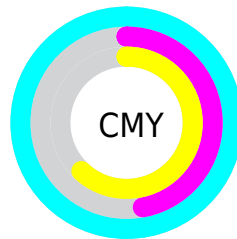
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 43.149, 163.510 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 50, 43.149, 163.510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 43.149,
163.510


 50, 43.149,
163.510


 100, 43.149,
163.510


 40, 43.149,
163.510


 70, 43.149,
163.510

 30, 43.149,
163.510


 80, 43.149,
163.510


 20, 43.149,
163.510

 90, 43.149,
163.510

 10, 43.149,
163.510

 0, 43.149, 163.510

 50, 43.149,
163.510

 50, 43.149,
163.510

■ 50, 43.123,
163.491

■ 50, 40.863,
165.403

■ 50, 38.215,
167.237

■ 51, 34.983,
168.888

■ 51, 31.174,
170.370

■ 52, 26.834,
171.707

■ 53, 22.034,
172.919

■ 53, 16.861,
174.029

■ 54, 11.408,
175.059

■ 55, 5.761, 176.038

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 43.149, 163.510



28, 54.788, 20.686

Rectangle

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



50, 43.149, 163.510



50, 43.149, 213.510



50, 43.149, 343.510



50, 43.149, 33.510

Sweetspot

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



50, 43.123, 163.491



68, 20.805, 173.959



50, 71.965, 132.823



35, 14.208, 173.560



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 43.123, 163.491



64, 52.539, 162.986



42, 27.451, 234.484



29, 3.289, 176.120



49, 42.342, 163.545



1, 1.539, 176.875

Inverse Universe

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



28, 54.788, 20.686



37, 66.726, 22.050



29, 61.047, 43.598



27, 3.378, 357.640



27, 53.800, 20.542



0, 1.540, 356.862

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 43.149, 163.510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 43.149, 163.510 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 50, 43.149, 163.510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 43.149, 163.510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 43.149, 163.510.

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
50, 43.149, 163.510

Protanopia
50, 17.317, 94.640

Deuteranopia
50, 11.875, 56.078



Tritanopia
50, 25.211, 212.044

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 43.149, 163.510



Protanomaly
48, 25.609, 149.879



Deuteranomaly
48, 19.176, 155.034



Tritanomaly
50, 29.913, 188.456

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 43.149, 163.510



Achromatopsia
39, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
42, 20.482, 172.461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 43.149, 163.510 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(0, 136, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 136, 97)  
}
```

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(0, 136, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 136, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 43.149, 163.510 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(0, 136, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 136, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 136, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 136, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 136, 97)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 43.149, 163.510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 136, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 136,  
97) }
```

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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