

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 53.380, 151.125)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 53.380, 151.125)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 53.222, 150.963)	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, 53.222, 150.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	018646
RGB	1, 134, 70
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 27%
CMY	0.9963, 0.4732, 0.7243
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.48, 0.47
HSL	151°, 99%, 27%
HSV	151°, 99%, 53%
XYZ	9.6977, 17.5941, 8.7285
YIQ	86.9370, -58.7240, -48.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

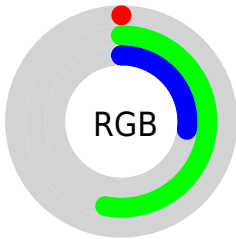
Format	Color
RYB	1, 89, 134
Decimal	99910
CIELab	49.00, -46.53, 25.83
CIELCh	49, 53.222, 150.963
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2692, 0.4884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278289990 (0xFF018646)
YUV	86.9370, -8.3499, -75.3667
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -32.1351, 17.0238

Details

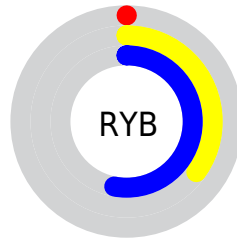
The CIELCh color **49, 53.222, 150.963** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **28, 52.462, 2.371**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 53.099, 150.811**, and **30, 45.332, 142.634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 53.463, 150.827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 49.789, 153.015**.

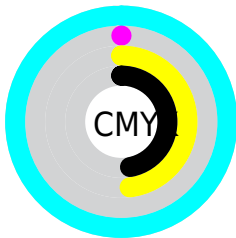
Distribution



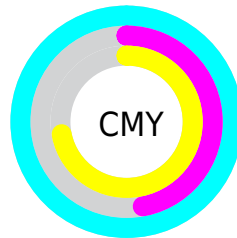
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (72%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 53.222, 150.963 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, 53.222, 150.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 53.222,
150.963


 49, 53.222,
150.963


 100, 53.222,
150.963


 39, 53.222,
150.963

 69, 53.222,
150.963


 29, 53.222,
150.963

 79, 53.222,
150.963

 19, 53.222,
150.963

 89, 53.222,
150.963

 9, 53.222, 150.963

 99, 53.222,
150.963

 0, 53.222, 150.963

 49, 53.222,

 49, 53.222,

150.963

150.963

■ 49, 53.463,
150.827

■ 49, 49.789,
153.015

■ 50, 45.912,
154.991

■ 50, 41.449,
156.769

■ 50, 36.433,
158.350

■ 51, 30.932,
159.753

■ 52, 25.040,
160.998

■ 53, 18.859,
162.109

■ 54, 12.490,
163.108

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 53.222, 150.963



28, 52.462, 2.371

Rectangle

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



49, 53.222, 150.963



49, 53.222, 200.963



49, 53.222, 330.963



49, 53.222, 20.963

Sweetspot

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



49, 53.222, 150.963



67, 23.767, 161.965



50, 67.600, 128.112



34, 16.092, 161.577



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 53.222, 150.963



62, 65.161, 150.284



50, 30.379, 198.933



27, 3.617, 164.045



47, 52.142, 150.906



1, 0.868, 164.744

Inverse Universe

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



28, 52.462, 2.371



37, 63.323, 3.673



27, 63.255, 38.912



26, 3.665, 345.433



27, 51.386, 2.469



0, 0.868, 344.734

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 53.222, 150.963 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, 53.222, 150.963 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, 53.222, 150.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 53.222, 150.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 53.222, 150.963.

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, 53.169, 150.917

Protanopia
49, 30.389, 95.496

Deuteranopia
49, 24.439, 75.411



Tritanopia
49, 23.523, 211.807

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 53.169, 150.917



Protanomaly
47, 37.093, 134.061



Deuteranomaly
47, 29.167, 132.945



Tritanomaly
49, 31.650, 177.677

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 53.169, 150.917



Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
40, 23.629, 160.365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 53.222, 150.963 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(1, 134, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 134, 70)  
}
```

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(1, 134, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 134, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 53.222, 150.963 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(1, 134, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 134, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 134, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 134, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 134, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 134, 70)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 53.222, 150.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 134, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 134,  
70) }
```

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