

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 56.570, 148.153)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 56.570, 148.153)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 56.644, 148.171)	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, 56.644, 148.171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00873F
RGB	0, 135, 63
RGB Percent	0%, 53%, 25%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4718, 0.7540
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.47
HSL	148°, 100%, 26%
HSV	148°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	9.5006, 17.5941, 7.5582
YIQ	86.4270, -57.3480, -51.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

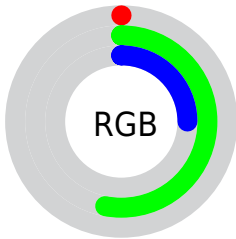
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 135
Decimal	34623
CIELab	49.00, -48.13, 29.87
CIELCh	49, 56.644, 148.171
Yxy	17.5941, 0.2742, 0.5077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224703 (0xFF00873F)
YUV	86.4270, -11.5495, -75.7965
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -32.9739, 18.6781

Details

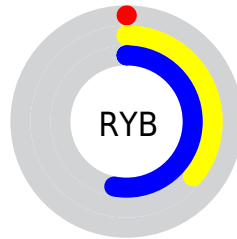
The CIELCh color **49, 56.644, 148.171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **28, 53.312, 357.684**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 56.519, 148.150**, and **30, 48.750, 139.833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 56.600, 148.131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 52.909, 150.147**.

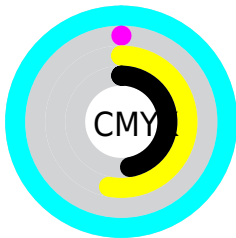
Distribution



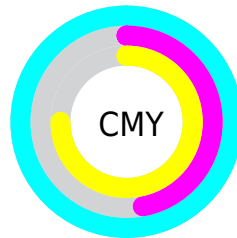
- Red (0%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 56.644, 148.171 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, 56.644, 148.171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 56.644,
148.171


 49, 56.644,
148.171


 100, 56.644,
148.171


 39, 56.644,
148.171

 69, 56.644,
148.171


 29, 56.644,
148.171

 79, 56.644,
148.171

 19, 56.644,
148.171

 89, 56.644,
148.171

 9, 56.644, 148.171

 99, 56.644,
148.171

 0, 56.644, 148.171

 49, 56.644,

 49, 56.644,

148.171

■ 49, 56.600,
148.131

148.171

■ 49, 52.909,
150.147

■ 50, 48.768,
152.124

■ 50, 44.020,
153.907

■ 50, 38.701,
155.494

■ 51, 32.888,
156.898

■ 52, 26.680,
158.137

■ 53, 20.188,
159.235

■ 54, 13.515,
160.215

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 56.644, 148.171



28, 53.312, 357.684

Rectangle

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



49, 56.644, 148.171



49, 56.644, 198.171



49, 56.644, 328.171



49, 56.644, 18.171

Sweetspot

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



49, 56.600, 148.131



68, 25.099, 159.164



50, 66.541, 125.862



35, 17.210, 158.773



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



49, 56.600, 148.131



63, 69.652, 147.574



50, 32.481, 189.187



27, 3.762, 161.184



47, 55.083, 148.215



1, 0.901, 161.854

Inverse Universe

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



28, 53.312, 357.684



38, 64.655, 358.628



27, 62.386, 36.770



26, 3.801, 342.511



27, 51.998, 357.544



0, 0.901, 341.845

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 56.644, 148.171 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, 56.644, 148.171 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, 56.644, 148.171

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 56.644, 148.171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 56.644, 148.171.

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, 56.644, 148.171

Protanopia

49, 34.081, 96.041

Deuteranopia

49, 28.495, 77.240



Tritanopia
49, 23.335, 211.944

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 56.644, 148.171

Protanomaly
47, 40.620, 131.911

Deuteranomaly
47, 33.178, 129.386

Tritanomaly
49, 32.591, 174.854

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 56.644, 148.171

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
40, 25.145, 157.613

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 56.644, 148.171 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, 135, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 135, 63)  
}
```

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, 135, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 135, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 56.644, 148.171 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, 135, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 135, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 135, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 135, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 135, 63)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 56.644, 148.171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 135, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 135,  
63) }
```

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