

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 61.912, 138.252)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 61.912, 138.252)
contains.

CIELCh(49, 62.137, 138.125)	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, 62.137, 138.125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	288627
RGB	40, 134, 39
RGB Percent	16%, 53%, 15%
CMY	0.8440, 0.4752, 0.8477
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.71, 0.48
HSL	119°, 55%, 34%
HSV	119°, 71%, 52%
XYZ	9.7308, 17.5941, 4.7878
YIQ	95.0640, -25.5290, -49.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

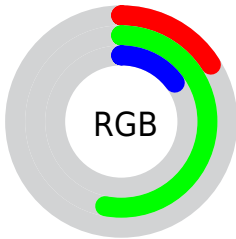
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 134, 133
Decimal	2655783
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -46.27, 41.48
CIE _{LCh}	49, 62.137, 138.125
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3030, 0.5479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280845863 (0xFF288627)
YUV	95.0640, -27.6396, -48.2911
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -31.9945, 22.5941

Details

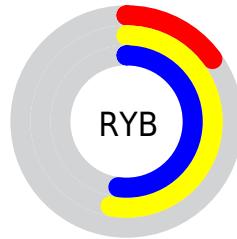
The CIELCh color **49, 62.137, 138.125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **34, 61.176, 327.409**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 62.244, 138.058**, and **30, 52.973, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 67.759, 137.173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 55.131, 139.186**.

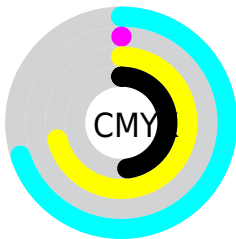
Distribution



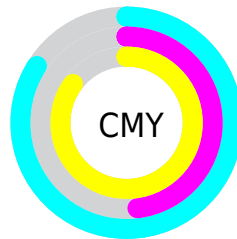
- Red (16%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (48%)




- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 62.137, 138.125 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, 62.137, 138.125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 62.137,
138.125


 49, 62.137,
138.125


 100, 62.137,
138.125

 39, 62.137,
138.125

 69, 62.137,
138.125


 29, 62.137,
138.125

 79, 62.137,
138.125

 19, 62.137,
138.125

 89, 62.137,
138.125

 9, 62.137, 138.125

 99, 62.137,
138.125

 0, 62.137, 138.125

 49, 62.137,

 49, 62.137,

138.125

■ 49, 67.759,
137.173

■ 48, 71.669,
136.460

■ 48, 74.139,
135.955

138.125

■ 50, 55.131,
139.186

■ 50, 47.099,
140.245

■ 51, 38.359,
141.235

■ 52, 29.178,
142.122

■ 53, 19.772,
142.900

■ 54, 10.308,
143.576

■ 56, 0.910, 144.336

■ 57, 8.331, 324.589

■ 59, 17.356,
325.013

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 62.137, 138.125



34, 61.176, 327.409

Rectangle

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



49, 62.137, 138.125



49, 62.137, 188.125



49, 62.137, 318.125



49, 62.137, 8.125

Sweetspot

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



49, 62.137, 138.126



67, 24.453, 142.865



54, 49.359, 103.190



35, 16.485, 142.694



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, 62.137, 138.126



62, 84.972, 136.716



50, 43.574, 154.610



27, 5.247, 143.693



47, 72.617, 135.953



1, 1.252, 144.180

Inverse Universe

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



34, 61.176, 327.409



42, 82.683, 327.731



32, 45.329, 351.234



26, 5.256, 324.632



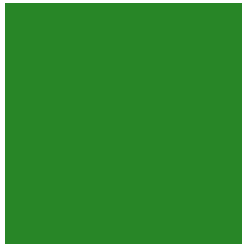
30, 70.152, 327.852



0, 1.252, 324.176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 62.137, 138.125 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, 62.137, 138.125 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, 62.137, 138.125

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 62.137, 138.125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 62.137, 138.125.

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, 62.137, 138.125

Protanopia
49, 45.090, 95.483

Deuteranopia
49, 39.842, 80.744



Tritanopia
49, 19.881, 214.909

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 62.137, 138.125

Protanomaly
48, 47.773, 118.035

Deuteranomaly
48, 41.875, 112.940

Tritanomaly
49, 30.875, 164.061

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 62.137, 138.125

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 24.904, 142.392

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 62.137, 138.125 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(40, 134, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 134, 39)  
}
```

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(40, 134, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 134, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 62.137, 138.125 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(40, 134, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 134, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 134, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 134, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 134, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 134,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 62.137, 138.125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 134, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 134,  
39) }
```

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