

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 68.059, 137.352)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 68.059, 137.352)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 68.201, 137.291)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A871A
RGB	26, 135, 26
RGB Percent	10%, 53%, 10%
CMY	0.8987, 0.4709, 0.8984
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.81, 0.47
HSL	120°, 68%, 32%
HSV	120°, 81%, 53%
XYZ	9.2585, 17.5941, 3.8792
YIQ	89.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

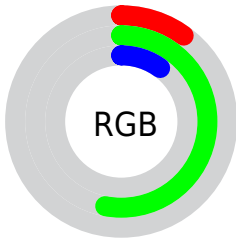
Format	Color
RYB	26, 135, 135
Decimal	1738522
CIELab	49.00, -50.11, 46.26
CIELCh	49, 68.201, 137.291
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3013, 0.5725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279928602 (0xFF1A871A)
YUV	89.9830, -31.5436, -56.1131
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -34.0044, 23.8784

Details

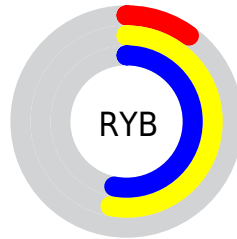
The CIELCh color **49, 68.201, 137.291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **33, 66.564, 327.991**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 68.003, 137.220**, and **30, 53.409, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 72.121, 136.535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 62.551, 138.284**.

Distribution



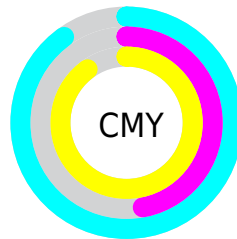
- Red (10%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (47%)




- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 68.201, 137.291 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, 68.201, 137.291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 68.201,
137.291


 49, 68.201,
137.291


 100, 68.201,
137.291


 39, 68.201,
137.291

 69, 68.201,
137.291


 29, 68.201,
137.291

 79, 68.201,
137.291

 19, 68.201,
137.291

 89, 68.201,
137.291

 9, 68.201, 137.291

 99, 68.201,
137.291

 0, 68.201, 137.291

 49, 68.201,

 49, 68.201,

137.291

137.291

■ 49, 72.121,
136.535

■ 49, 62.551,
138.284

■ 49, 74.624,
136.022

■ 50, 55.499,
139.378

■ 51, 47.404,
140.464

■ 51, 38.589,
141.474

■ 52, 29.324,
142.378

■ 53, 19.829,
143.168

■ 55, 10.275,
143.853

■ 56, 0.789, 144.656

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 68.201, 137.291



33, 66.564, 327.991

Rectangle

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



49, 68.201, 137.291



49, 68.201, 187.291



49, 68.201, 317.291



49, 68.201, 7.291

Sweetspot

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



49, 68.201, 137.292



68, 28.370, 142.889



55, 54.963, 103.476



35, 19.639, 142.641



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, 68.201, 137.292



63, 89.935, 136.146



50, 47.624, 153.656



27, 5.262, 143.963



47, 72.668, 136.023



1, 1.255, 144.457

Inverse Universe

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



33, 66.564, 327.991



42, 86.856, 328.230



31, 49.052, 354.726



26, 5.270, 324.915



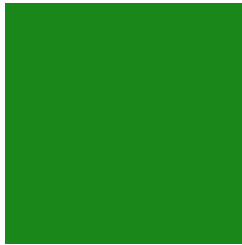
30, 70.096, 328.253



0, 1.255, 324.453

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 68.201, 137.291 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, 68.201, 137.291 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, 68.201, 137.291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 68.201, 137.291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 68.201, 137.291.

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, 68.201, 137.291

Protanopia

49, 49.777, 95.619

Deuteranopia

49, 44.095, 81.734



Tritanopia
49, 21.481, 213.424

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 68.201, 137.291



Protanomaly
48, 53.509, 118.923



Deuteranomaly
47, 46.516, 113.901



Tritanomaly
48, 34.637, 161.960

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 68.201, 137.291



Achromatopsia
38, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
41, 28.637, 141.924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 68.201, 137.291 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(26, 135, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 135, 26)  
}
```

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(26, 135, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 135, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 68.201, 137.291 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(26, 135, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 135, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 135, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 135, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 135, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 135,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 68.201, 137.291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 135, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 135,  
26) }
```

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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