

Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 69.736, 137.117)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(49, 69.736, 137.117)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(49, 69.637, 137.115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	158716
RGB	21, 135, 22
RGB Percent	8%, 53%, 9%
CMY	0.9164, 0.4700, 0.9129
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.84, 0.47
HSL	120°, 73%, 31%
HSV	120°, 84%, 53%
XYZ	9.1491, 17.5941, 3.6826
YIQ	88.0320, -31.6710, -59.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

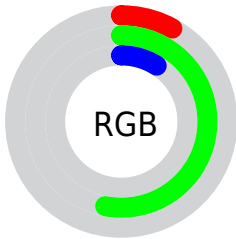
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 134, 135
Decimal	1410838
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, -51.02, 47.39
CIE _{LCh}	49, 69.637, 137.115
Yxy	17.5941, 0.3007, 0.5783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279600918 (0xFF158716)
YUV	88.0320, -32.5538, -58.7871
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, -34.4700, 24.1563

Details

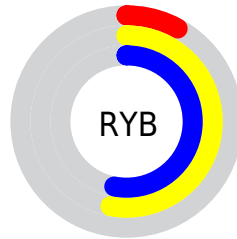
The CIELCh color **49, 69.637, 137.115** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **33, 67.649, 328.302**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 69.494, 136.971**, and **30, 53.409, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 73.010, 136.425**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 64.496, 138.075**.

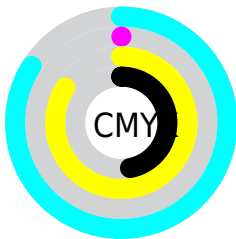
Distribution



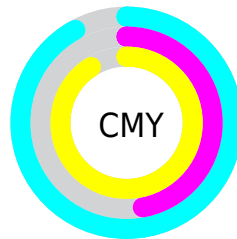
- Red (8%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 69.637, 137.115 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, 69.637, 137.115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 49, 69.637,
137.115


 49, 69.637,
137.115


 100, 69.637,
137.115


 39, 69.637,
137.115

 69, 69.637,
137.115


 29, 69.637,
137.115

 79, 69.637,
137.115

 19, 69.637,
137.115

 89, 69.637,
137.115

 9, 69.637, 137.115

 99, 69.637,
137.115

 0, 69.637, 137.115

 49, 69.637,

 49, 69.637,

137.115

■ 49, 73.010,
136.425

■ 49, 74.570,
136.107

137.115

■ 49, 64.496,
138.075

■ 50, 57.861,
139.169

■ 50, 50.085,
140.278

■ 51, 41.498,
141.325

■ 52, 32.384,
142.270

■ 53, 22.975,
143.100

■ 54, 13.455,
143.820

■ 56, 3.966, 144.465

Harmonies

Complementary

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



49, 69.637, 137.115



33, 67.649, 328.302

Rectangle

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



49, 69.637, 137.115



49, 69.637, 187.115



49, 69.637, 317.115



49, 69.637, 7.115

Sweetspot

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



49, 69.637, 137.116



68, 29.410, 142.996



55, 56.330, 103.326



35, 20.215, 142.749



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, 69.637, 137.116



63, 90.531, 136.082



50, 49.083, 152.997



28, 5.404, 144.148



48, 73.540, 136.109



1, 2.498, 144.647

Inverse Universe

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



33, 67.649, 328.302



42, 86.968, 328.538



30, 50.100, 355.658



27, 5.413, 325.109



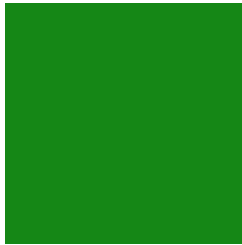
31, 70.702, 328.531



0, 2.499, 324.643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 69.637, 137.115 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, 69.637, 137.115 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, 69.637, 137.115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 69.637, 137.115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 69.637, 137.115.

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, 69.637, 137.115

Protanopia

49, 50.928, 95.635

Deuteranopia

49, 44.937, 82.021



Tritanopia
49, 21.696, 213.242

Trichromacy



Original Color
49, 69.637, 137.115

Protanomaly
47, 54.915, 119.340

Deuteranomaly
47, 47.871, 114.599

Tritanomaly
48, 35.583, 161.758

Monochromacy



Original Color
49, 69.637, 137.115

Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
41, 30.111, 141.726

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 69.637, 137.115 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(21, 135, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 135, 22)  
}
```

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(21, 135, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 135, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 69.637, 137.115 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(21, 135, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 135, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 135, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 135, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 135, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 135,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 69.637, 137.115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 135, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 135,  
22) }
```

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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