

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 25.798, 136.398)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 25.798, 136.398)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 25.833, 136.385)	3
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Color

CIELCh(50, 25.833, 136.385)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617F58
RGB	97, 127, 88
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 35%
CMY	0.6197, 0.5020, 0.6550
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.31, 0.50
HSL	106°, 18%, 42%
HSV	106°, 31%, 50%
XYZ	14.2756, 18.4187, 12.0315
YIQ	113.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

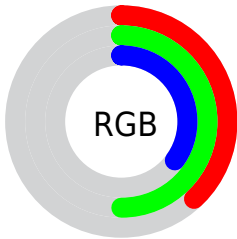
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 127, 118
Decimal	6389592
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -18.70, 17.82
CIE _{LCh}	50, 25.833, 136.385
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3192, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284579672 (0xFF617F58)
YUV	113.5840, -12.6129, -14.5442
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -15.7296, 13.4202

Details

The CIELCh color $50, 25.833, 136.385$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $42, 26.249, 319.167$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 26.052, 136.542$, and $30, 26.108, 136.609$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 34.109, 135.794$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 17.422, 136.935$.

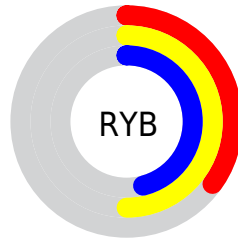
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (50%)

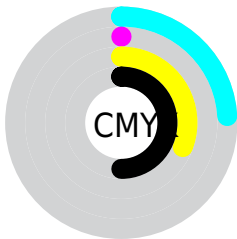
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (46%)

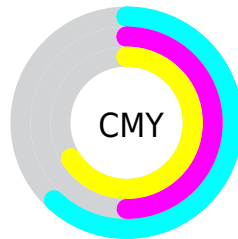


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (62%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 25.833, 136.385 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 50, 25.833, 136.385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 25.833,
136.385


 50, 25.833,
136.385


 100, 25.833,
136.385


 40, 25.833,
136.385


 70, 25.833,
136.385

 30, 25.833,
136.385


 80, 25.833,
136.385


 20, 25.833,
136.385

 90, 25.833,
136.385

 10, 25.833,
136.385

 0, 25.833, 136.385

 50, 25.833,
136.385

 50, 25.833,
136.385

■ 49, 34.109,
135.794

■ 51, 17.422,
136.935

■ 48, 42.100,
135.182

■ 52, 8.980, 137.435

■ 48, 49.610,
134.593

■ 53, 0.588, 138.099

■ 54, 7.698, 318.218

■ 47, 56.380,
134.099

■ 56, 15.838,
318.559

■ 47, 62.089,
133.804

■ 57, 23.806,
318.848

■ 46, 66.408,
133.821

■ 58, 31.586,
319.096

■ 46, 69.474,
133.911

■ 60, 39.170,
319.308

■ 61, 46.553,
319.489

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 25.833, 136.385



42, 26.249, 319.167

Rectangle

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



50, 25.833, 136.385



50, 25.833, 186.385



50, 25.833, 316.385



50, 25.833, 6.385

Sweetspot

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



50, 25.834, 136.386



67, 9.373, 137.507



50, 17.836, 94.783



35, 6.569, 137.447



85, 0.010, 296.813



36, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 25.834, 136.386



63, 38.605, 135.965



50, 22.973, 150.648



26, 4.736, 137.512



46, 69.682, 133.916



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



42, 26.249, 319.167



51, 39.354, 319.458



42, 23.160, 335.015



25, 4.765, 318.241



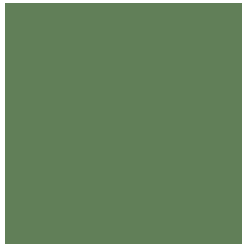
24, 70.700, 319.883



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 25.833, 136.385 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 25.833, 136.385 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 50, 25.833, 136.385

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 25.833, 136.385.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 25.833, 136.385.

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

50, 25.833, 136.385

Protanopia

50, 20.657, 96.240

Deuteranopia

50, 17.596, 69.085



Tritanopia
50, 8.511, 242.587

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 25.833, 136.385

Protanomaly
50, 21.426, 113.255

Deuteranomaly
50, 16.962, 100.497

Tritanomaly
50, 9.915, 170.133

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 25.833, 136.385

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 9.401, 137.880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 25.833, 136.385 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(97, 127, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 127, 88)  
}
```

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(97, 127, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 127, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 25.833, 136.385 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(97, 127, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 127, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 127, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 127, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 127, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 127,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 25.833, 136.385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 127, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 127,  
88) }
```

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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