

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 30.148, 163.561)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 30.148, 163.561)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 30.148, 163.561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8468
RGB	63, 132, 104
RGB Percent	25%, 52%, 41%
CMY	0.7547, 0.4840, 0.5938
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.21, 0.48
HSL	156°, 36%, 38%
HSV	156°, 52%, 52%
XYZ	12.6924, 18.4187, 15.8737
YIQ	108.1770, -32.1360, -23.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

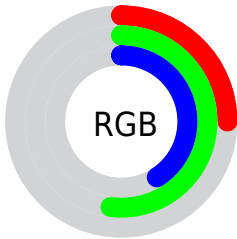
Format	Color
RYB	63, 106, 132
Decimal	4162664
CIELab	50.00, -28.92, 8.53
CIElCh	50, 30.148, 163.561
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2701, 0.3920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282352744 (0xFF3F8468)
YUV	108.1770, -2.0593, -39.6202
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -22.3145, 8.1123




Details

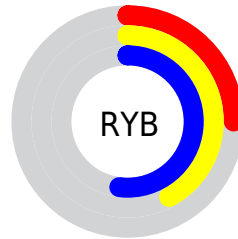
The CIELCh color **50, 30.148, 163.561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **36, 33.089, 355.270**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 30.374, 163.121**, and **30, 30.212, 163.475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 34.968, 162.112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 24.902, 164.854**.

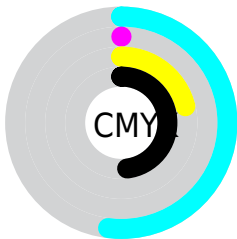
Distribution







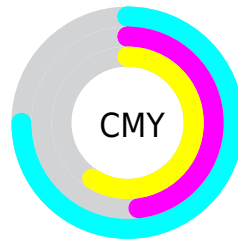
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (52%)
-  Blue (41%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (42%)
-  Blue (52%)



-  Cyan (52%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Black (48%)





-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (48%)
-  Yellow (59%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 30.148, 163.561 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, 30.148, 163.561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 30.148,
163.561


 50, 30.148,
163.561


 100, 30.148,
163.561


 40, 30.148,
163.561


 70, 30.148,
163.561

 30, 30.148,
163.561


 80, 30.148,
163.561


 20, 30.148,
163.561

 90, 30.148,
163.561

 10, 30.148,
163.561

 0, 30.148, 163.561

 50, 30.148,
163.561

 50, 30.148,
163.561

■ 49, 34.968,
162.112

■ 51, 24.902,
164.854

■ 49, 39.285,
160.488

■ 52, 19.321,
166.017

■ 49, 43.049,
158.670

■ 52, 13.499,
167.071

■ 48, 46.255,
156.656

■ 54, 7.526, 168.043

■ 48, 48.484,
155.142

■ 55, 1.479, 169.094

■ 56, 4.574, 349.613

■ 57, 10.584,
350.407

■ 59, 16.511,
351.125

■ 60, 22.326,
351.795

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 30.148, 163.561



36, 33.089, 355.270

Rectangle

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



50, 30.148, 163.561



50, 30.148, 213.561



50, 30.148, 343.561



50, 30.148, 33.561

Sweetspot

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



50, 30.149, 163.560



68, 11.956, 167.670



51, 42.312, 129.584



35, 8.128, 167.502



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 30.149, 163.560



63, 43.416, 161.805



49, 20.800, 206.795



27, 3.434, 168.357



48, 48.054, 155.171



1, 0.826, 169.088

Inverse Universe

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



36, 33.089, 355.270



43, 48.172, 357.645



37, 30.711, 30.709



26, 3.494, 349.816



27, 51.301, 9.474



0, 0.826, 349.077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 30.148, 163.561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

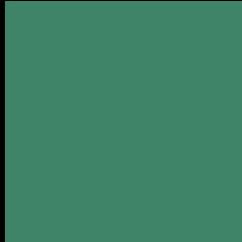
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.148, 163.561 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, 30.148, 163.561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 30.148, 163.561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 30.148, 163.561.

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, 30.148, 163.561

Protanopia

50, 12.594, 94.643

Deuteranopia

50, 9.461, 45.663



Tritanopia
50, 18.924, 215.861

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 30.148, 163.561

Protanomaly
49, 16.523, 140.011

Deuteranomaly
49, 9.596, 139.954

Tritanomaly
50, 20.897, 190.775

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 30.148, 163.561

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
47, 12.298, 166.071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 30.148, 163.561 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(63, 132, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 132, 104)  
}
```

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(63, 132, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 132, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 30.148, 163.561 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(63, 132, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 132, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 132, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 132, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 132, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 132,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 30.148, 163.561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 132, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 132,  
104) }
```

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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