

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 30.324, 199.467)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 30.324, 199.467)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 30.505, 198.670)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	018587
RGB	1, 133, 135
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.9968, 0.4799, 0.4720
CMYK	0.99, 0.01, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	181°, 99%, 27%
HSV	181°, 99%, 53%
XYZ	12.6948, 18.4187, 25.6735
YIQ	93.7600, -79.3140, -27.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

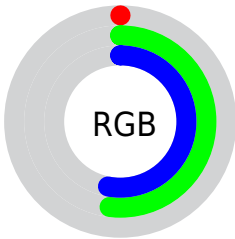
Format	Color
RYB	1, 67, 135
Decimal	99719
CIELab	50.00, -28.90, -9.77
CIELCh	50, 30.505, 198.670
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2236, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278289799 (0xFF018587)
YUV	93.7600, 20.3313, -81.3505
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -22.3047, -5.4262

Details

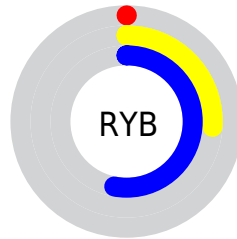
The CIELCh color **50, 30.505, 198.670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **27, 63.444, 38.918**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 30.608, 198.095**, and **31, 21.852, 199.838** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 30.543, 198.676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 29.843, 198.550**.

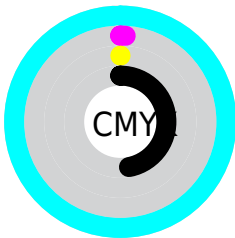
Distribution



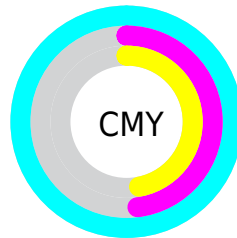
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 30.505, 198.670 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, 30.505, 198.670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 30.505,
198.670


 50, 30.505,
198.670


 100, 30.505,
198.670


 40, 30.505,
198.670


 70, 30.505,
198.670

 30, 30.505,
198.670


 80, 30.505,
198.670


 20, 30.505,
198.670

 90, 30.505,
198.670

 10, 30.505,
198.670

 0, 30.505, 198.670

 50, 30.505,
198.670

 50, 30.505,
198.670

■ 50, 30.543,
198.676

■ 50, 29.843,
198.550

■ 50, 28.743,
198.491

■ 51, 27.024,
198.517

■ 51, 24.669,
198.628

■ 52, 21.697,
198.819

■ 52, 18.153,
199.086

■ 53, 14.103,
199.423

■ 54, 9.623, 199.825

■ 55, 4.792, 200.308

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 30.505, 198.670



27, 63.444, 38.918

Rectangle

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



50, 30.505, 198.670



50, 30.505, 248.670



50, 30.505, 18.670



50, 30.505, 68.670

Sweetspot

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



50, 30.505, 198.669



68, 17.824, 199.376



49, 74.357, 136.051



35, 12.081, 199.248



87, 0.010, 296.813



38, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 30.505, 198.669



64, 37.146, 198.729



29, 43.523, 282.550



27, 2.842, 200.323



48, 29.789, 198.668



1, 0.696, 200.688

Inverse Universe

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



31, 70.957, 328.810



42, 86.475, 328.833



36, 52.462, 61.738



26, 5.219, 325.303



30, 69.332, 328.817



0, 1.243, 324.838

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 30.505, 198.670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

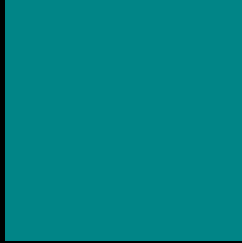
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 30.505, 198.670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

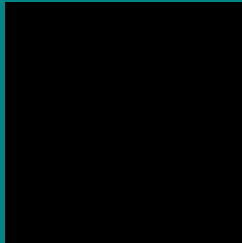
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 30.505, 198.670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 30.505, 198.670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 30.505, 198.670.

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, 30.557, 198.662

Protanopia

50, 4.127, 296.194

Deuteranopia

50, 13.018, 298.482



Tritanopia
50, 28.204, 210.158

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 30.557, 198.662

Protanomaly
49, 16.560, 210.186

Deuteranomaly
49, 17.193, 229.193

Tritanomaly
50, 29.161, 204.807

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 30.557, 198.662

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 16.956, 199.516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 30.505, 198.670 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(1, 133, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 133, 135)  
}
```

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(1, 133, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 133, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 30.505, 198.670 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(1, 133, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 133, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 133, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 133, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 133, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 133,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 30.505, 198.670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 133, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 133,  
135) }
```

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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