

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 31.238, 195.277)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 31.238, 195.277)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 31.071, 195.270)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 31.071, 195.270)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008584
RGB	0, 133, 132
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 52%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4787, 0.4826
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.48
HSL	180°, 100%, 26%
HSV	180°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	12.5353, 18.4187, 24.6999
YIQ	93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

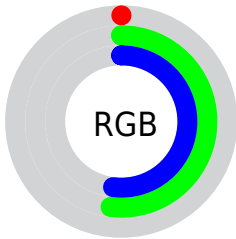
Format	Color
RYB	0, 67, 133
Decimal	34180
CIELab	50.00, -29.97, -8.18
CIElCh	50, 31.071, 195.270
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2252, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224260 (0xFF008584)
YUV	93.1190, 19.1683, -81.6654
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -22.9677, -4.0812

Details

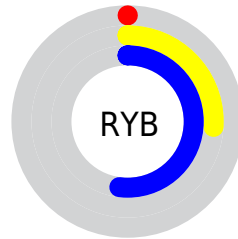
The CIELCh color **50, 31.071, 195.270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **27, 63.023, 38.383**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 31.163, 194.964**, and **31, 22.164, 196.386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 31.059, 195.270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 30.327, 195.424**.

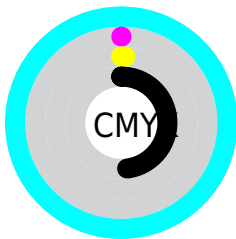
Distribution



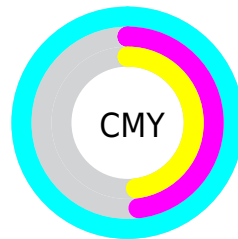
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (48%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 31.071, 195.270 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, 31.071, 195.270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 31.071,
195.270


 50, 31.071,
195.270


 100, 31.071,
195.270


 40, 31.071,
195.270


 70, 31.071,
195.270

 30, 31.071,
195.270


 80, 31.071,
195.270


 20, 31.071,
195.270

 90, 31.071,
195.270

 10, 31.071,
195.270

 0, 31.071, 195.270

 50, 31.071,
195.270

 50, 31.071,
195.270

■ 50, 31.059,
195.270

■ 50, 30.327,
195.424

■ 50, 29.192,
195.609

■ 51, 27.447,
195.839

■ 51, 25.072,
196.120

■ 51, 22.083,
196.453

■ 52, 18.525,
196.839

■ 53, 14.461,
197.276

■ 54, 9.966, 197.763

■ 54, 5.120, 198.314

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 31.071, 195.270



27, 63.023, 38.383

Rectangle

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



50, 31.071, 195.270



50, 31.071, 245.270



50, 31.071, 15.270



50, 31.071, 65.270

Sweetspot

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



50, 31.059, 195.270



67, 17.922, 197.244



48, 73.737, 135.913



35, 12.010, 197.084



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, 31.059, 195.270



64, 37.736, 195.244



29, 41.936, 281.005



28, 2.888, 198.368



49, 30.571, 195.272



1, 0.707, 198.795

Inverse Universe

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



27, 63.023, 38.383



36, 77.908, 39.623



35, 52.612, 60.360



26, 3.050, 19.270



26, 61.889, 38.214



0, 0.707, 18.778

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 31.071, 195.270 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, 31.071, 195.270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

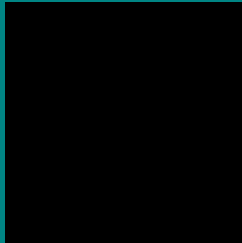
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 31.071, 195.270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 31.071, 195.270.

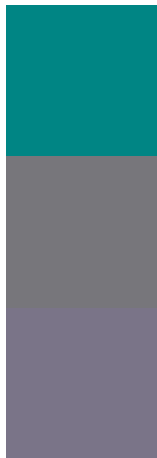


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 31.071, 195.270.

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, 31.071, 195.270

Protanopia
50, 2.964, 298.257

Deuteranopia
50, 11.984, 302.671



Tritanopia
50, 27.937, 210.311

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 31.071, 195.270

Protanomaly
49, 16.548, 203.886

Deuteranomaly
49, 16.538, 225.802

Tritanomaly
50, 29.112, 203.631

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 31.071, 195.270

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 17.442, 195.388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 31.071, 195.270 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(0, 133, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 132)  
}
```

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(0, 133, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 31.071, 195.270 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(0, 133, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 133, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 31.071, 195.270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor