

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 32.350, 129.701)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 32.350, 129.701)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 32.857, 129.498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62804B
RGB	98, 128, 75
RGB Percent	38%, 50%, 29%
CMY	0.6171, 0.4995, 0.7073
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.42, 0.50
HSL	94°, 26%, 40%
HSV	94°, 42%, 50%
XYZ	13.9247, 18.4187, 9.4146
YIQ	112.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

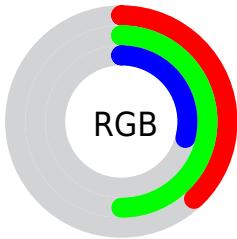
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 128, 105
Decimal	6455371
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -20.90, 25.35
CIE _{LCh}	50, 32.857, 129.498
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3335, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284645451 (0xFF62804B)
YUV	112.9880, -18.7281, -13.1445
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -17.1892, 17.0355

Details

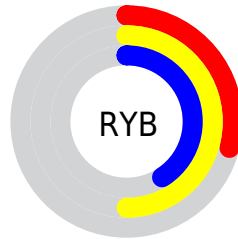
The CIELCh color $50, 32.857, 129.498$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $37, 34.475, 313.185$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 32.630, 129.519$, and $30, 33.139, 129.216$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $49, 40.386, 129.062$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $51, 25.067, 129.967$.

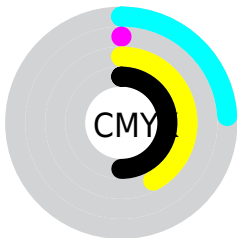
Distribution



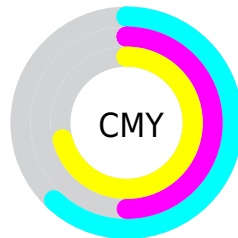
- Red (38%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (50%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 32.857, 129.498 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, 32.857, 129.498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 32.857,
129.498


 50, 32.857,
129.498

 100, 32.857,
129.498

 40, 32.857,
129.498

 70, 32.857,
129.498

 30, 32.857,
129.498

 80, 32.857,
129.498

 20, 32.857,
129.498

 90, 32.857,
129.498

 10, 32.857,
129.498

 0, 32.857, 129.498

 50, 32.857,
129.498

 50, 32.857,
129.498

■ 49, 40.386,
129.062

■ 51, 25.067,
129.967

■ 49, 47.476,
128.710

■ 52, 17.138,
130.435

■ 48, 53.886,
128.521

■ 52, 9.158, 130.885

■ 48, 59.315,
128.603

■ 53, 1.191, 131.372

■ 54, 6.718, 311.651

■ 47, 63.455,
129.068

■ 55, 14.537,
312.000

■ 47, 66.314,
129.568

■ 56, 22.242,
312.309

■ 58, 29.819,
312.582

■ 59, 37.256,
312.824

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 32.857, 129.498



37, 34.475, 313.185

Rectangle

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



50, 32.857, 129.498



50, 32.857, 179.498



50, 32.857, 309.498



50, 32.857, 359.498

Sweetspot

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



50, 32.858, 129.499



67, 11.827, 130.851



46, 20.662, 75.425



35, 7.908, 130.805



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, 32.858, 129.499



63, 48.565, 129.076



49, 36.238, 142.735



26, 4.478, 130.990



47, 66.267, 129.566



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



37, 34.475, 313.185



44, 51.571, 313.614



40, 36.167, 328.022



25, 4.528, 311.703



20, 73.381, 313.857



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 32.857, 129.498 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, 32.857, 129.498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

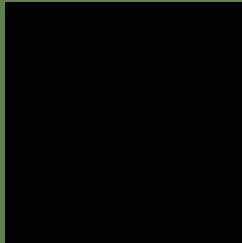
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 32.857, 129.498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 32.857, 129.498.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 32.857, 129.498.

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, 32.857, 129.498

Protanopia

50, 28.028, 96.096

Deuteranopia

50, 24.619, 74.596



Tritanopia
50, 8.005, 246.172

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 32.857, 129.498

Protanomaly
50, 28.584, 110.034

Deuteranomaly
49, 23.958, 98.282

Tritanomaly
50, 10.721, 157.418

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 32.857, 129.498

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 12.066, 131.120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 32.857, 129.498 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(98, 128, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 128, 75)  
}
```

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(98, 128, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 128, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 32.857, 129.498 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(98, 128, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 128, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 128, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 128, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 128, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 128,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 32.857, 129.498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 128, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 128,  
75) }
```

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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