

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 33.127, 168.799)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 33.127, 168.799)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 33.116, 168.733)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 33.116, 168.733)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E856B
RGB	46, 133, 107
RGB Percent	18%, 52%, 42%
CMY	0.8196, 0.4784, 0.5804
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.20, 0.48
HSL	162°, 49%, 35%
HSV	162°, 65%, 52%
XYZ	12.1690, 18.4187, 16.8247
YIQ	104.0230, -43.5060, -26.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

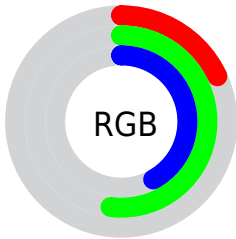
Format	Color
RYB	46, 97, 133
Decimal	3048811
CIELab	50.00, -32.48, 6.47
CIElCh	50, 33.116, 168.733
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2567, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281238891 (0xFF2E856B)
YUV	104.0230, 1.4677, -50.8862
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -24.4913, 6.7985




Details

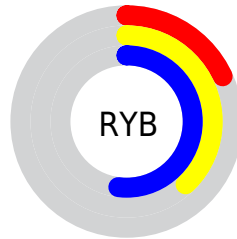
The CIELCh color **50, 33.116, 168.733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **33, 39.785, 5.935**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 33.402, 168.370**, and **31, 29.504, 165.628** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 36.638, 167.147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 29.048, 170.156**.

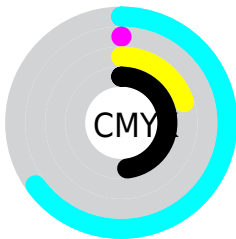
Distribution







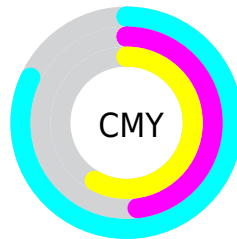
-  Red (18%)
-  Green (52%)
-  Blue (42%)






-  Red (18%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (52%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (20%)
-  Black (48%)





-  Cyan (82%)
-  Magenta (48%)
-  Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 33.116, 168.733 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, 33.116, 168.733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 33.116,
168.733


 50, 33.116,
168.733


 100, 33.116,
168.733


 40, 33.116,
168.733


 70, 33.116,
168.733

 30, 33.116,
168.733


 80, 33.116,
168.733


 20, 33.116,
168.733

 90, 33.116,
168.733

 10, 33.116,
168.733

 0, 33.116, 168.733

 50, 33.116,
168.733

 50, 33.116,
168.733

■ 50, 36.638,
167.147

■ 51, 29.048,
170.156

■ 49, 39.587,
165.383

■ 51, 24.494,
171.441

■ 49, 42.005,
163.449

■ 52, 19.533,
172.609

■ 49, 43.066,
162.588

■ 53, 14.254,
173.683

■ 54, 8.747, 174.685

■ 55, 3.091, 175.678

■ 56, 2.641, 356.292

■ 57, 8.392, 357.199

■ 59, 14.116,
357.990

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 33.116, 168.733



33, 39.785, 5.935

Rectangle

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



50, 33.116, 168.733



50, 33.116, 218.733



50, 33.116, 348.733



50, 33.116, 38.733

Sweetspot

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



50, 33.116, 168.732



68, 14.024, 174.187



50, 53.831, 132.568



35, 9.499, 173.947



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, 33.116, 168.732



63, 46.138, 166.400



45, 22.633, 225.037



27, 3.209, 175.297



48, 42.338, 162.639



1, 0.775, 176.048

Inverse Universe

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



33, 39.785, 5.935



39, 56.702, 10.541



36, 37.405, 40.752



26, 3.292, 356.806



26, 52.749, 19.368



0, 0.775, 356.034

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 33.116, 168.733 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, 33.116, 168.733 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, 33.116, 168.733

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 33.116, 168.733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 33.116, 168.733.

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, 33.116, 168.733

Protanopia
50, 11.466, 93.483

Deuteranopia
50, 7.750, 33.193



Tritanopia
50, 22.389, 212.638

Trichromacy



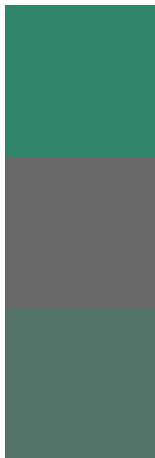
Original Color
50, 33.116, 168.733

Protanomaly
49, 16.549, 149.816

Deuteranomaly
49, 10.355, 159.767

Tritanomaly
50, 24.578, 192.777

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 33.116, 168.733

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 13.944, 172.532

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 33.116, 168.733 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(46, 133, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 133, 107)  
}
```

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(46, 133, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 133, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 33.116, 168.733 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(46, 133, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 133, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 133, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 133, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 133, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 133,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 33.116, 168.733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 133, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 133,  
107) }
```

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