

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 36.511, 174.917)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 36.511, 174.917)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 36.859, 174.292)	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, 36.859, 174.292)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	048770
RGB	4, 135, 112
RGB Percent	2%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.9845, 0.4719, 0.5621
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.17, 0.47
HSL	169°, 94%, 27%
HSV	169°, 97%, 53%
XYZ	11.5709, 18.4187, 18.1783
YIQ	93.2090, -70.6930, -34.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

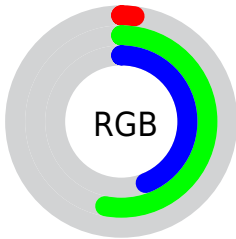
Format	Color
RYB	4, 76, 135
Decimal	296816
CIELab	50.00, -36.68, 3.67
CIELCh	50, 36.859, 174.292
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2402, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278486896 (0xFF048770)
YUV	93.2090, 9.2640, -78.2363
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -26.9791, 4.9284

Details

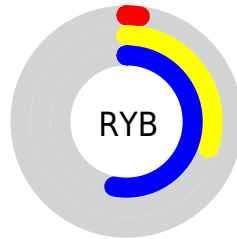
The CIELCh color **50, 36.859, 174.292** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **28, 56.587, 28.431**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 36.824, 174.631**, and **31, 28.423, 168.915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 37.309, 173.851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 35.264, 175.835**.

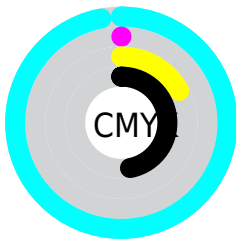
Distribution



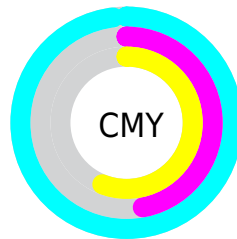
- Red (2%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 36.859, 174.292 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, 36.859, 174.292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 36.859,
174.292


 50, 36.859,
174.292


 100, 36.859,
174.292


 40, 36.859,
174.292


 70, 36.859,
174.292

 30, 36.859,
174.292


 80, 36.859,
174.292


 20, 36.859,
174.292

 90, 36.859,
174.292

 10, 36.859,
174.292

 0, 36.859, 174.292

 50, 36.859,
174.292

 50, 36.859,
174.292

■ 50, 37.309,
173.851

■ 50, 35.264,
175.835

■ 50, 33.157,
177.261

■ 51, 30.444,
178.553

■ 51, 27.136,
179.732

■ 52, 23.276,
180.818

■ 53, 18.933,
181.830

■ 53, 14.189,
182.786

■ 54, 9.130, 183.701

■ 55, 3.838, 184.621

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 36.859, 174.292



28, 56.587, 28.431

Rectangle

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



50, 36.859, 174.292



50, 36.859, 224.292



50, 36.859, 354.292



50, 36.859, 44.292

Sweetspot

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



50, 36.859, 174.291



68, 18.797, 182.543



49, 72.212, 134.644



35, 12.875, 182.187



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, 36.859, 174.291



64, 45.612, 173.432



37, 30.316, 256.428



27, 3.015, 184.425



48, 36.356, 173.913



1, 0.732, 185.123

Inverse Universe

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



28, 56.587, 28.431



37, 71.348, 31.005



32, 55.825, 49.038



26, 3.130, 5.843



26, 56.405, 29.484



0, 0.732, 5.108

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 36.859, 174.292 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, 36.859, 174.292 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

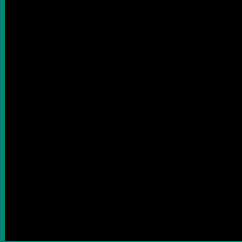
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 36.859, 174.292

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 36.859, 174.292.

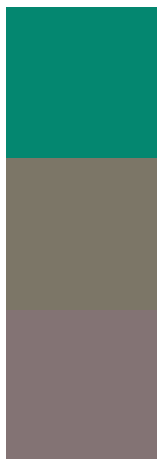


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 36.859, 174.292.

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, 36.914, 174.319

Protanopia
50, 9.101, 92.751

Deuteranopia
50, 6.623, 15.092



Tritanopia
50, 26.316, 209.949

Trichromacy



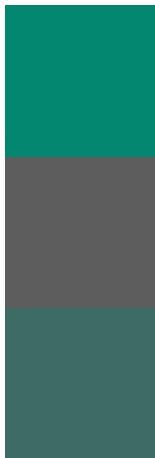
Original Color
50, 36.914, 174.319

Protanomaly
48, 20.110, 165.482

Deuteranomaly
48, 14.905, 179.295

Tritanomaly
50, 29.276, 194.186

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 36.914, 174.319

Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
42, 18.171, 181.759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 36.859, 174.292 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(4, 135, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 135, 112)  
}
```

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(4, 135, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 135, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 36.859, 174.292 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(4, 135, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 135, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 135, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 135, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 135, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 135,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 36.859, 174.292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 135, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 135,  
112) }
```

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