

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 41.006, 106.037)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 41.006, 106.037)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 40.877, 106.127)	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, 40.877, 106.127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	797B31
RGB	121, 123, 49
RGB Percent	47%, 48%, 19%
CMY	0.5259, 0.5180, 0.8082
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.60, 0.52
HSL	62°, 43%, 34%
HSV	62°, 60%, 48%
XYZ	15.4928, 18.4187, 5.6334
YIQ	113.9660, 22.5620, -23.4380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

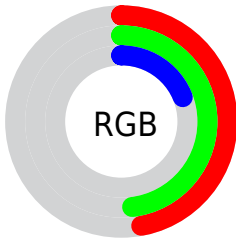
Format	Color
RYB	49, 123, 51
Decimal	7961393
CIELab	50.00, -11.35, 39.27
CIELCh	50, 40.877, 106.127
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3918, 0.4658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286151473 (0xFF797B31)
YUV	113.9660, -32.0282, 6.1688
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -10.6672, 22.2593

Details

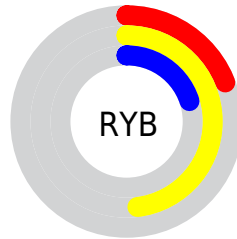
The CIELCh color $50, 40.877, 106.127$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $25, 48.373, 299.666$, and the grayscale version is $48, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 40.916, 106.025$, and $30, 39.718, 105.871$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 46.352, 105.480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 34.744, 106.885$.

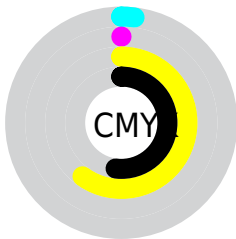
Distribution



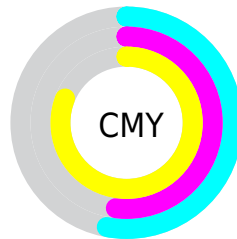
- Red (47%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (52%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 40.877, 106.127 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, 40.877, 106.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 40.877,
106.127


 50, 40.877,
106.127


 100, 40.877,
106.127


 40, 40.877,
106.127


 70, 40.877,
106.127

 30, 40.877,
106.127


 80, 40.877,
106.127


 20, 40.877,
106.127

 90, 40.877,
106.127

 10, 40.877,
106.127

 0, 40.877, 106.127

 50, 40.877,
106.127

 50, 40.877,
106.127

■ 50, 46.352,
105.480

■ 50, 34.744,
106.885

■ 50, 50.874,
104.977

■ 50, 28.182,
107.710

■ 50, 54.140,
104.661

■ 51, 21.350,
108.576

■ 50, 56.492,
104.474

■ 51, 14.356,
109.461

■ 51, 7.271, 110.346

■ 52, 0.143, 110.964

■ 52, 6.999, 292.091

■ 52, 14.133,
292.917

■ 53, 21.242,
293.713

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 40.877, 106.127



25, 48.373, 299.666

Rectangle

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



50, 40.877, 106.127



50, 40.877, 156.127



50, 40.877, 286.127



50, 40.877, 336.127

Sweetspot

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



50, 40.878, 106.129



65, 15.930, 109.617



31, 35.757, 27.812



34, 11.146, 109.398



84, 0.010, 296.813



35, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 40.878, 106.129



64, 58.433, 105.281



47, 44.553, 127.082



26, 3.999, 110.446



50, 57.168, 104.477



96, 96.239, 104.564

Inverse Universe

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



25, 48.373, 299.666



27, 73.136, 302.348



29, 48.390, 312.475



23, 4.082, 292.097



13, 78.725, 306.415



32, 132.682, 306.341

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 40.877, 106.127 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, 40.877, 106.127 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

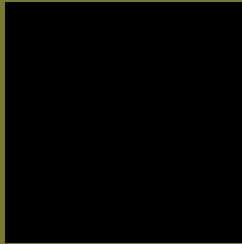
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 40.877, 106.127

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 40.877, 106.127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 40.877, 106.127.

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, 40.877, 106.127

Protanopia

50, 40.071, 96.004

Deuteranopia

50, 38.767, 80.503



Tritanopia
50, 7.439, 335.237

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 40.877, 106.127

Protanomaly
50, 40.185, 99.436

Deuteranomaly
50, 38.614, 90.122

Tritanomaly
50, 12.594, 94.643

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 40.877, 106.127

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 15.721, 108.054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 40.877, 106.127 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(121, 123, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 123, 49)  
}
```

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(121, 123, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 123, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 40.877, 106.127 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(121, 123, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 123, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 123, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 123, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 123, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 123,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 40.877, 106.127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 123, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
123, 49) }
```

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