

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 44.878, 99.996)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 44.878, 99.996) contains.

CIELCh(50, 44.676, 99.998)	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, 44.676, 99.998)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807927
RGB	128, 121, 39
RGB Percent	50%, 47%, 15%
CMY	0.4979, 0.5254, 0.8469
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.70, 0.50
HSL	55°, 53%, 33%
HSV	55°, 70%, 50%
XYZ	16.1131, 18.4187, 4.6276
YIQ	113.7450, 30.4940, -24.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

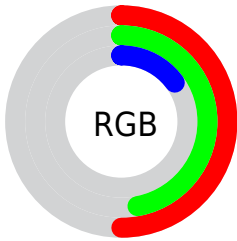
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 128, 39
Decimal	8419623
CIE Lab	50.00, -7.76, 44.00
CIE LCh	50, 44.676, 99.998
Yxy	18.4187, 0.4115, 0.4704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286609703 (0xFF807927)
YUV	113.7450, -36.8493, 12.5016
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -8.0870, 23.6489

Details

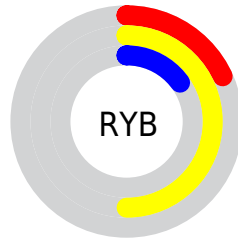
The CIELCh color **50, 44.676, 99.998** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **23, 53.760, 298.471**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 44.687, 100.030**, and **30, 39.311, 100.544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 49.276, 99.172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 39.179, 100.905**.

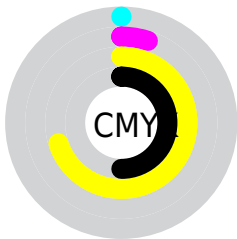
Distribution



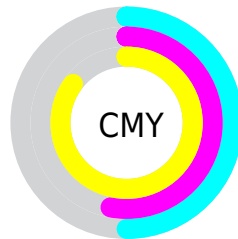
- Red (50%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (50%)





















- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 44.676, 99.998 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, 44.676, 99.998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 50, 44.676, 99.998	 50, 44.676, 99.998
 100, 44.676, 99.998	 40, 44.676, 99.998
 70, 44.676, 99.998	 30, 44.676, 99.998
 80, 44.676, 99.998	 20, 44.676, 99.998
 90, 44.676, 99.998	 10, 44.676, 99.998
	 0, 44.676, 99.998

 50, 44.676, 99.998	 50, 44.676, 99.998
 50, 49.276, 99.172	 50, 39.179, 100.905
 49, 52.617, 98.435	
 49, 54.931, 97.773	 51, 33.098, 101.865

■ 49, 55.047, 97.741

■ 51, 26.662,
102.858

■ 52, 20.020,
103.868

■ 52, 13.270,
104.878

■ 53, 6.472, 105.873

■ 54, 0.337, 287.071

■ 54, 7.132, 287.827

■ 55, 13.900,
288.741

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 44.676, 99.998



23, 53.760, 298.471

Rectangle

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



50, 44.676, 99.998



50, 44.676, 149.998



50, 44.676, 279.998



50, 44.676, 329.998

Sweetspot

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



50, 44.676, 100.001



66, 17.631, 104.680



30, 42.283, 23.674



35, 12.021, 104.448



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, 44.676, 100.001



63, 61.883, 98.763



49, 50.627, 123.244



27, 3.820, 105.914



49, 54.885, 97.743



0, 0.000, 0.000

Inverse Universe

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



23, 53.760, 298.471



25, 80.224, 302.113



25, 57.463, 310.078



25, 3.888, 287.773



14, 75.959, 304.828



0, 0.000, 0.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 44.676, 99.998 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 CIE LCh color 50, 44.676, 99.998 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

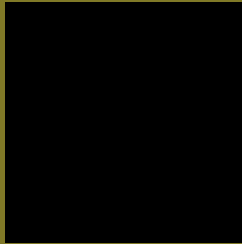
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 44.676, 99.998

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 44.676, 99.998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 44.676, 99.998.

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, 44.676, 99.998

Protanopia

50, 44.259, 95.603

Deuteranopia

50, 43.798, 81.226



Tritanopia
50, 10.375, 350.301

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 44.676, 99.998

Protanomaly
50, 44.462, 97.509

Deuteranomaly
50, 43.418, 88.402

Tritanomaly
50, 15.728, 81.599

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 44.676, 99.998

Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
49, 17.465, 104.928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 44.676, 99.998 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(128, 121, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 121, 39)  
}
```

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(128, 121, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 121, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 44.676, 99.998 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(128, 121, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 121, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 121, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 121, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 121, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 121,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 44.676, 99.998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 121, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
121, 39) }
```

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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