

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 46.633, 141.201)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 46.633, 141.201)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 46.230, 141.174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	418543
RGB	65, 133, 67
RGB Percent	25%, 52%, 26%
CMY	0.7437, 0.4770, 0.7360
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.50, 0.48
HSL	122°, 34%, 39%
HSV	122°, 51%, 52%
XYZ	11.6637, 18.4187, 8.3022
YIQ	105.1440, -19.3420, -34.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

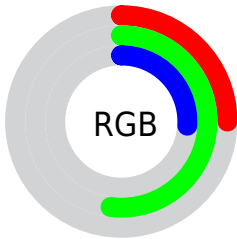
Format	Color
RYB	65, 131, 133
Decimal	4293955
CIELab	50.00, -36.02, 28.98
CIELCh	50, 46.230, 141.174
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3039, 0.4798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282484035 (0xFF418543)
YUV	105.1440, -18.8050, -35.2063
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -26.5932, 18.5723

Details

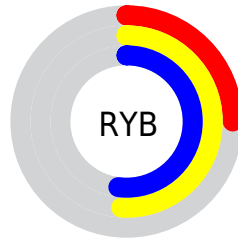
The CIELCh color **50, 46.230, 141.174** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **39, 45.971, 327.855**, and the grayscale version is **45, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 46.514, 141.008**, and **30, 46.292, 141.274** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 54.154, 140.055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 37.639, 142.203**.

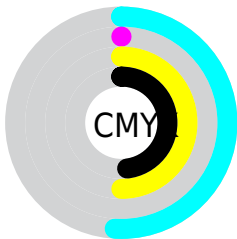
Distribution



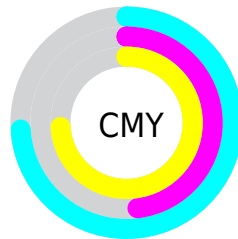
- Red (25%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (74%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 46.230, 141.174 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, 46.230, 141.174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 46.230,
141.174


 50, 46.230,
141.174


 100, 46.230,
141.174


 40, 46.230,
141.174


 70, 46.230,
141.174

 30, 46.230,
141.174


 80, 46.230,
141.174


 20, 46.230,
141.174

 90, 46.230,
141.174

 10, 46.230,
141.174

 0, 46.230, 141.174

 50, 46.230,
141.174

 50, 46.230,
141.174

■ 49, 54.154,
140.055

■ 51, 37.639,
142.203

■ 49, 61.118,
138.900

■ 52, 28.627,
143.116

■ 48, 66.803,
137.804

■ 53, 19.399,
143.913

■ 48, 70.903,
136.894

■ 54, 10.115,
144.604

■ 48, 73.393,
136.362

■ 56, 0.896, 145.386

■ 57, 8.168, 325.640

■ 59, 17.019,
326.076

■ 60, 25.621,
326.441

■ 62, 33.953,
326.753

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 46.230, 141.174



39, 45.971, 327.855

Rectangle

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



50, 46.230, 141.174



50, 46.230, 191.174



50, 46.230, 321.174



50, 46.230, 11.174

Sweetspot

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



50, 46.231, 141.174



68, 17.151, 144.315



54, 37.649, 106.299



35, 11.660, 144.191



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, 46.231, 141.174



63, 66.879, 139.896



51, 31.796, 159.360



27, 5.161, 144.724



47, 72.053, 136.372



1, 1.231, 145.222

Inverse Universe

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



39, 45.971, 327.855



47, 66.034, 328.342



37, 33.744, 349.935



26, 5.170, 325.684



30, 68.600, 329.379



0, 1.231, 325.217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 46.230, 141.174 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 46.230, 141.174 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, 46.230, 141.174

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 46.230, 141.174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 46.230, 141.174.

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, 46.230, 141.174

Protanopia
50, 32.443, 95.923

Deuteranopia
50, 27.894, 76.881



Tritanopia
50, 16.589, 218.754

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 46.230, 141.174

Protanomaly
49, 34.847, 119.165

Deuteranomaly
49, 28.685, 110.885

Tritanomaly
50, 22.825, 169.511

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 46.230, 141.174

Achromatopsia
45, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 17.633, 144.196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 46.230, 141.174 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(65, 133, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 133, 67)  
}
```

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(65, 133, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 133, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 46.230, 141.174 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(65, 133, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 133, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 133, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 133, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 133, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 133,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 46.230, 141.174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 133, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 133,  
67) }
```

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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