

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 46.991, 107.357)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 46.991, 107.357)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 47.141, 107.495)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767C24
RGB	118, 124, 36
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 14%
CMY	0.5370, 0.5134, 0.8585
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.71, 0.51
HSL	64°, 55%, 31%
HSV	64°, 71%, 49%
XYZ	15.0183, 18.4187, 4.4387
YIQ	112.1740, 24.6720, -28.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

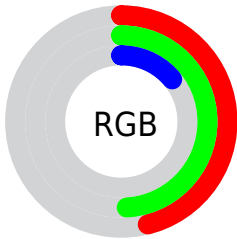
Format	Color
RYB	36, 124, 42
Decimal	7765028
CIELab	50.00, -14.17, 44.96
CIELCh	50, 47.141, 107.495
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3965, 0.4863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285955108 (0xFF767C24)
YUV	112.1740, -37.5538, 5.1094
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -12.6407, 23.9098

Details

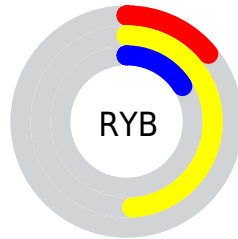
The CIELCh color $50, 47.141, 107.495$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666600 . A complement of this color would be $21, 58.094, 302.482$, and the grayscale version is $47, 0.006, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $70, 46.804, 107.566$, and $30, 40.275, 108.764$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $50, 51.631, 107.108$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $50, 41.672, 108.059$.

Distribution



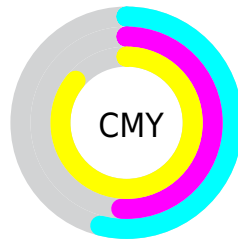
- Red (46%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 47.141, 107.495 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, 47.141, 107.495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 47.141,
107.495


 50, 47.141,
107.495

 100, 47.141,
107.495

 40, 47.141,
107.495


 70, 47.141,
107.495

 30, 47.141,
107.495


 80, 47.141,
107.495


 20, 47.141,
107.495

 90, 47.141,
107.495

 10, 47.141,
107.495

 0, 47.141, 107.495

 50, 47.141,
107.495

 50, 47.141,
107.495

■ 50, 51.631,
107.108

■ 50, 41.672,
108.059

■ 50, 54.836,
106.941

■ 50, 35.520,
108.741

■ 50, 57.031,
106.907

■ 51, 28.923,
109.502

■ 51, 22.044,
110.308

■ 51, 14.995,
111.135

■ 52, 7.851, 111.963

■ 52, 0.658, 112.745

■ 52, 6.549, 293.588

■ 53, 13.747,
294.357

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 47.141, 107.495



21, 58.094, 302.482

Rectangle

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



50, 47.141, 107.495



50, 47.141, 157.495



50, 47.141, 287.495



50, 47.141, 337.495

Sweetspot

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



50, 47.141, 107.497



65, 18.588, 111.087



30, 42.079, 33.028



34, 12.667, 110.901



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, 47.141, 107.497



63, 64.865, 106.977



47, 52.349, 128.543



26, 4.004, 112.117



50, 57.320, 106.910



95, 96.521, 107.125

Inverse Universe

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



21, 58.094, 302.482



22, 85.213, 305.038



26, 56.842, 314.269



23, 4.087, 293.649



13, 78.481, 306.608



32, 132.478, 306.435

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 47.141, 107.495 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, 47.141, 107.495 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

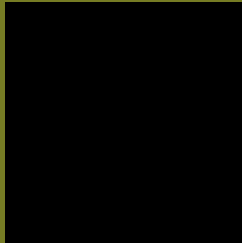
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 47.141, 107.495

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 47.141, 107.495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 47.141, 107.495.

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

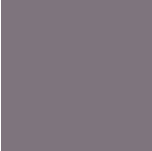
50, 47.141, 107.495

Protanopia

50, 45.938, 95.677

Deuteranopia

50, 44.663, 81.539



Tritanopia
50, 6.639, 327.680

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 47.141, 107.495

Protanomaly
50, 46.345, 99.924

Deuteranomaly
50, 44.150, 91.124

Tritanomaly
50, 15.194, 101.585

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 47.141, 107.495

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
48, 18.645, 110.354

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 47.141, 107.495 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(118, 124, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 124, 36)  
}
```

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(118, 124, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 124, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 47.141, 107.495 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(118, 124, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 124, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 124, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 124, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 124, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 124,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 47.141, 107.495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 124, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
124, 36) }
```

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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