

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 53.033, 148.583)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 53.033, 148.583)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 53.441, 148.324)	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, 53.441, 148.324)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A8945
RGB	26, 137, 69
RGB Percent	10%, 54%, 27%
CMY	0.8969, 0.4644, 0.7309
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.50, 0.46
HSL	143°, 68%, 32%
HSV	143°, 81%, 54%
XYZ	10.3810, 18.4187, 8.5758
YIQ	96.0590, -44.3280, -44.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

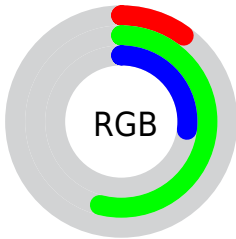
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 106, 137
Decimal	1739077
CIE Lab	50.00, -45.48, 28.06
CIE LCh	50, 53.441, 148.324
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2777, 0.4928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279929157 (0xFF1A8945)
YUV	96.0590, -13.3401, -61.4417
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -31.9282, 18.1943

Details

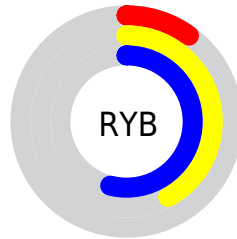
The CIELCh color **50, 53.441, 148.324** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **31, 52.201, 346.509**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 53.562, 148.377**, and **31, 47.287, 141.848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 57.958, 146.388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 48.250, 150.086**.

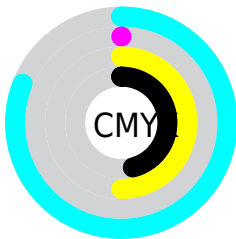
Distribution



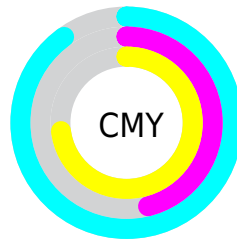
- Red (10%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 53.441, 148.324 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, 53.441, 148.324 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 53.441,
148.324


 50, 53.441,
148.324


 100, 53.441,
148.324


 40, 53.441,
148.324


 70, 53.441,
148.324

 30, 53.441,
148.324


 80, 53.441,
148.324


 20, 53.441,
148.324

 90, 53.441,
148.324

 10, 53.441,
148.324

 0, 53.441, 148.324

 50, 53.441,
148.324

 50, 53.441,
148.324

■ 50, 57.958,
146.388

■ 50, 48.250,
150.086

■ 50, 61.667,
144.604

■ 51, 42.438,
151.658

■ 52, 36.099,
153.046

■ 52, 29.347,
154.265

■ 53, 22.305,
155.336

■ 54, 15.090,
156.281

■ 56, 7.804, 157.128

■ 57, 0.534, 158.347

■ 58, 6.655, 338.449

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 53.441, 148.324



31, 52.201, 346.509

Rectangle

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



50, 53.441, 148.324



50, 53.441, 198.324



50, 53.441, 328.324



50, 53.441, 18.324

Sweetspot

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



50, 53.441, 148.324



69, 21.712, 155.936



52, 58.951, 122.044



35, 14.845, 155.642



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, 53.441, 148.324



64, 74.549, 144.669



51, 32.486, 182.776



28, 4.123, 157.256



48, 60.273, 144.670



1, 1.911, 157.887

Inverse Universe

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



31, 52.201, 346.509



39, 67.165, 350.643



30, 50.847, 25.486



27, 4.154, 338.498



28, 54.460, 350.644



0, 1.912, 337.879

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 53.441, 148.324 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, 53.441, 148.324 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, 53.441, 148.324

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 53.441, 148.324.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 53.441, 148.324.

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, 53.539, 148.418

Protanopia
50, 32.443, 95.923

Deuteranopia
50, 26.386, 75.409



Tritanopia
50, 22.800, 212.320

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 53.539, 148.418

Protanomaly
49, 37.471, 128.325

Deuteranomaly
48, 29.592, 124.646

Tritanomaly
50, 30.559, 174.881

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 53.539, 148.418

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 22.147, 154.489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 53.441, 148.324 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(26, 137, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 137, 69)  
}
```

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(26, 137, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 137, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 53.441, 148.324 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(26, 137, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 137, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(26, 137, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 137, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 137, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 137,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 53.441, 148.324 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 137, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 137,  
69) }
```

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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