

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(50, 53.330, 149.498)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 53.330, 149.498)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 53.648, 149.290)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 53.648, 149.290)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	148946
RGB	20, 137, 70
RGB Percent	8%, 54%, 27%
CMY	0.9232, 0.4635, 0.7262
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.49, 0.46
HSL	146°, 75%, 31%
HSV	146°, 86%, 54%
XYZ	10.2972, 18.4187, 8.7769
YIQ	94.3790, -48.2250, -45.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

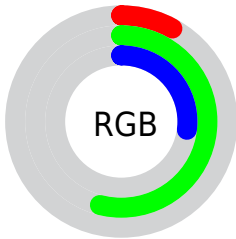
Format	Color
R_{YB}	20, 102, 137
Decimal	1345862
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -46.12, 27.40
CIE _{LCh}	50, 53.648, 149.290
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2746, 0.4913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279535942 (0xFF148946)
YUV	94.3790, -12.0188, -65.2304
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -32.2767, 17.9165

Details

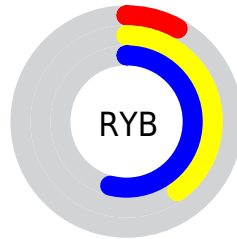
The CIELCh color **50, 53.648, 149.290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **31, 52.406, 350.651**, and the grayscale version is **40, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 53.522, 149.111**, and **31, 46.906, 142.203** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 57.683, 147.256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 48.997, 151.173**.

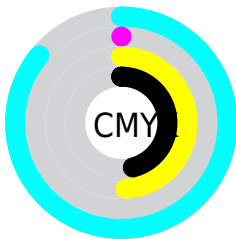
Distribution



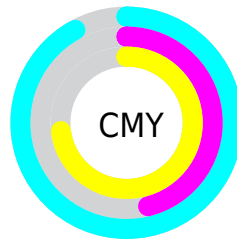
- Red (8%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (73%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 53.648, 149.290 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, 53.648, 149.290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 53.648,
149.290


 50, 53.648,
149.290


 100, 53.648,
149.290


 40, 53.648,
149.290


 70, 53.648,
149.290

 30, 53.648,
149.290


 80, 53.648,
149.290


 20, 53.648,
149.290

 90, 53.648,
149.290

 10, 53.648,
149.290

 0, 53.648, 149.290

 50, 53.648,
149.290

 50, 53.648,
149.290

■ 50, 57.683,
147.256

■ 50, 48.997,
151.173

■ 50, 59.339,
146.429

■ 51, 43.721,
152.862

■ 51, 37.885,
154.359

■ 52, 31.586,
155.679

■ 53, 24.937,
156.841

■ 54, 18.052,
157.868

■ 55, 11.037,
158.785

■ 56, 3.985, 159.641

■ 58, 3.030, 340.201

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 53.648, 149.290



31, 52.406, 350.651

Rectangle

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



50, 53.648, 149.290



50, 53.648, 199.290



50, 53.648, 329.290



50, 53.648, 19.290

Sweetspot

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



50, 53.648, 149.290



69, 22.707, 157.781



52, 61.789, 123.576



35, 15.312, 157.486



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, 53.648, 149.290



64, 72.975, 145.891



51, 32.368, 186.031



28, 3.989, 159.341



48, 57.923, 146.501



1, 1.851, 159.997

Inverse Universe

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



31, 52.406, 350.651



39, 66.124, 355.304



29, 54.691, 29.889



27, 4.025, 340.635



28, 53.395, 354.373



0, 1.851, 339.988

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 53.648, 149.290 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, 53.648, 149.290 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, 53.648, 149.290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 53.648, 149.290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 53.648, 149.290.

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, 53.648, 149.290

Protanopia

50, 31.915, 95.845

Deuteranopia

50, 25.621, 75.728



Tritanopia
50, 23.229, 213.538

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 53.648, 149.290



Protanomaly
49, 37.332, 129.783



Deuteranomaly
48, 29.690, 128.044



Tritanomaly
50, 30.951, 176.269

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 53.648, 149.290



Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
43, 22.979, 156.101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 53.648, 149.290 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(20, 137, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 137, 70)  
}
```

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(20, 137, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 137, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 53.648, 149.290 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(20, 137, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 137, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 137, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 137, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 137, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 137,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 53.648, 149.290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 137, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 137,  
70) }
```

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