

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 56.926, 147.011)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 56.926, 147.011)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 56.834, 147.056)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10893F
RGB	16, 137, 63
RGB Percent	6%, 54%, 25%
CMY	0.9355, 0.4620, 0.7523
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.54, 0.46
HSL	143°, 79%, 30%
HSV	143°, 88%, 54%
XYZ	10.0950, 18.4187, 7.7501
YIQ	92.3850, -48.3620, -48.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

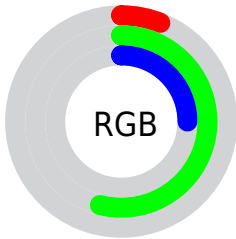
Format	Color
RYB	16, 103, 137
Decimal	1083711
CIELab	50.00, -47.70, 30.91
CIElCh	50, 56.834, 147.056
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2784, 0.5079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279273791 (0xFF10893F)
YUV	92.3850, -14.4868, -66.9896
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -33.1177, 19.3350

Details

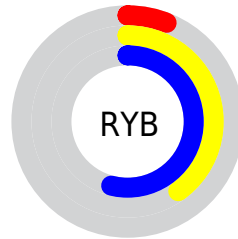
The CIELCh color **50, 56.834, 147.056** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **31, 54.098, 348.197**, and the grayscale version is **39, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 57.321, 146.929**, and **31, 50.058, 139.394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 60.928, 145.080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 52.130, 148.952**.

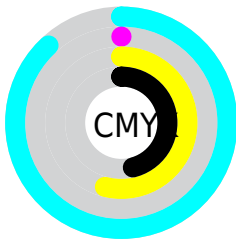
Distribution



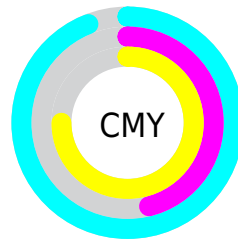
- Red (6%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (75%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 56.834, 147.056 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, 56.834, 147.056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 56.834,
147.056


 50, 56.834,
147.056


 100, 56.834,
147.056


 40, 56.834,
147.056


 70, 56.834,
147.056

 30, 56.834,
147.056


 80, 56.834,
147.056


 20, 56.834,
147.056

 90, 56.834,
147.056

 10, 56.834,
147.056

 0, 56.834, 147.056

 50, 56.834,
147.056

 50, 56.834,
147.056

■ 50, 60.928,
145.080

■ 50, 52.130,
148.952

■ 50, 61.708,
144.721

■ 51, 46.762,
150.666

■ 51, 40.794,
152.190

■ 52, 34.327,
153.532

■ 53, 27.480,
154.711

■ 54, 20.374,
155.747

■ 55, 13.122,
156.665

■ 56, 5.825, 157.496

■ 57, 1.438, 337.974

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 56.834, 147.056



31, 54.098, 348.197

Rectangle

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



50, 56.834, 147.056



50, 56.834, 197.056



50, 56.834, 327.056



50, 56.834, 17.056

Sweetspot

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



50, 56.834, 147.056



69, 23.450, 155.887



52, 62.236, 122.375



35, 15.817, 155.599



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, 56.834, 147.056



64, 75.721, 144.204



51, 33.801, 181.950



28, 4.113, 157.404



48, 60.105, 144.797



1, 1.907, 158.037

Inverse Universe

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



31, 54.098, 348.197



39, 67.299, 351.706



29, 55.050, 28.616



27, 4.144, 338.649



28, 54.373, 350.908



0, 1.907, 338.028

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 56.834, 147.056 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, 56.834, 147.056 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, 56.834, 147.056

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 56.834, 147.056.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 56.834, 147.056.

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, 56.834, 147.056

Protanopia
50, 35.136, 95.486

Deuteranopia
50, 29.157, 76.973



Tritanopia
50, 23.229, 213.538

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 56.834, 147.056



Protanomaly
48, 40.399, 128.317



Deuteranomaly
48, 32.626, 125.058



Tritanomaly
50, 31.748, 174.460

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 56.834, 147.056



Achromatopsia
39, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
42, 24.141, 154.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 56.834, 147.056 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(16, 137, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 137, 63)  
}
```

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(16, 137, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 137, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 56.834, 147.056 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(16, 137, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 137, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 137, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 137, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 137, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 137,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 56.834, 147.056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 137, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 137,  
63) }
```

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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