

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 57.734, 142.304)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 57.734, 142.304)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 57.401, 142.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	278837
RGB	39, 136, 55
RGB Percent	15%, 53%, 22%
CMY	0.8490, 0.4651, 0.7829
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.59, 0.47
HSL	130°, 56%, 34%
HSV	130°, 72%, 53%
XYZ	10.3751, 18.4187, 6.6673
YIQ	97.7630, -31.8110, -45.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

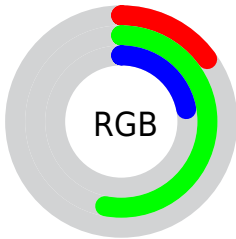
Format	Color
R _Y B	39, 122, 136
Decimal	2590775
CIE Lab	50.00, -45.52, 34.96
CIE LCh	50, 57.401, 142.476
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2926, 0.5194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280780855 (0xFF278837)
YUV	97.7630, -21.0822, -51.5352
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -31.9525, 20.8309

Details

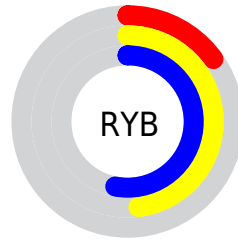
The CIELCh color **50, 57.401, 142.476** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **34, 55.731, 334.118**, and the grayscale version is **42, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 57.325, 142.264**, and **31, 52.654, 136.937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 63.201, 140.979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 50.695, 143.881**.

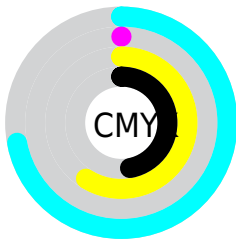
Distribution



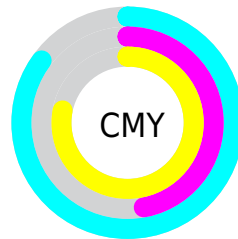
- Red (15%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (47%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 57.401, 142.476 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, 57.401, 142.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 57.401,
142.476


 50, 57.401,
142.476


 100, 57.401,
142.476


 40, 57.401,
142.476


 70, 57.401,
142.476

 30, 57.401,
142.476


 80, 57.401,
142.476

 20, 57.401,
142.476

 90, 57.401,
142.476

 10, 57.401,
142.476

 0, 57.401, 142.476

 50, 57.401,
142.476

 50, 57.401,
142.476

■ 50, 63.201,
140.979

■ 51, 50.695,
143.881

■ 49, 67.919,
139.464

■ 51, 43.270,
145.152

■ 49, 71.022,
138.404

■ 52, 35.317,
146.278

■ 53, 27.015,
147.261

■ 54, 18.525,
148.115

■ 55, 9.979, 148.859

■ 57, 1.482, 149.623

■ 58, 6.887, 329.986

■ 60, 15.073,
330.482

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 57.401, 142.476



34, 55.731, 334.118

Rectangle

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



50, 57.401, 142.476



50, 57.401, 192.476



50, 57.401, 322.476



50, 57.401, 12.476

Sweetspot

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



50, 57.401, 142.476



69, 23.329, 148.057



54, 51.775, 112.283



36, 15.616, 147.870



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, 57.401, 142.476



64, 80.712, 140.041



51, 37.385, 165.246



28, 4.816, 149.040



48, 69.514, 138.448



1, 2.228, 149.576

Inverse Universe

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



34, 55.731, 334.118



42, 75.146, 335.298



32, 44.025, 5.105



27, 4.830, 330.081



30, 62.407, 336.239



0, 2.228, 329.570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 57.401, 142.476 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 CIE LCh color 50, 57.401, 142.476 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, 57.401, 142.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 57.401, 142.476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 57.401, 142.476.

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, 57.272, 142.335

Protanopia
50, 38.736, 95.151

Deuteranopia
50, 33.414, 79.173



Tritanopia
50, 20.843, 213.953

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 57.272, 142.335

Protanomaly
49, 42.305, 121.625

Deuteranomaly
49, 35.725, 117.280

Tritanomaly
50, 29.893, 169.541

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 57.272, 142.335

Achromatopsia
42, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 23.351, 147.110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 57.401, 142.476 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(39, 136, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 136, 55)  
}
```

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(39, 136, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 136, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 57.401, 142.476 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(39, 136, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 136, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 136, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 136, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 136, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 136,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 57.401, 142.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 136, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 136,  
55) }
```

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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