

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 59.183, 130.716)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 59.183, 130.716)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 59.165, 130.712)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	468622
RGB	70, 134, 34
RGB Percent	27%, 53%, 13%
CMY	0.7261, 0.4751, 0.8673
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.75, 0.48
HSL	98°, 60%, 33%
HSV	98°, 75%, 52%
XYZ	11.3048, 18.4187, 4.4607
YIQ	103.4640, -6.0440, -44.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

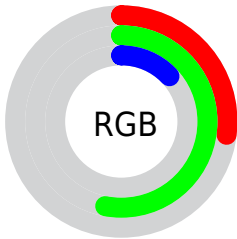
Format	Color
R_{YB}	34, 134, 98
Decimal	4621858
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -38.59, 44.85
CIE _{LCh}	50, 59.165, 130.712
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3307, 0.5388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282811938 (0xFF468622)
YUV	103.4640, -34.2458, -29.3479
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -28.0860, 23.8794

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 59.165, 130.712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **28, 62.967, 316.459**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 59.474, 130.636**, and **30, 52.344, 135.139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 64.469, 130.819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 52.686, 130.904**.

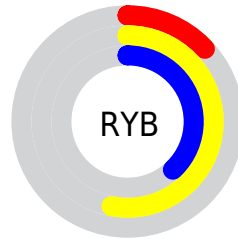
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (53%)

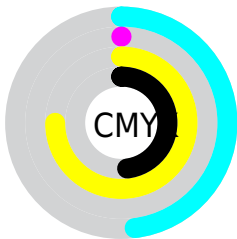
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (38%)

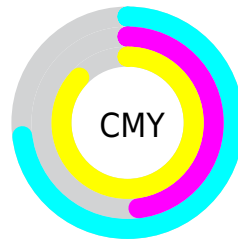


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (73%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 59.165, 130.712 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, 59.165, 130.712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 59.165,
130.712


 50, 59.165,
130.712


 100, 59.165,
130.712


 40, 59.165,
130.712


 70, 59.165,
130.712

 30, 59.165,
130.712

 80, 59.165,
130.712


 20, 59.165,
130.712

 90, 59.165,
130.712

 10, 59.165,
130.712

 0, 59.165, 130.712

 50, 59.165,
130.712

 50, 59.165,
130.712

■ 50, 64.469,
130.819

■ 51, 52.686,
130.904

■ 49, 68.336,
131.308

■ 51, 45.369,
131.278

■ 49, 70.135,
131.541

■ 52, 37.499,
131.744

■ 53, 29.289,
132.241

■ 53, 20.895,
132.734

■ 54, 12.427,
133.202

■ 55, 3.964, 133.649

■ 56, 4.436, 313.977

■ 58, 12.732,
314.338

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 59.165, 130.712



28, 62.967, 316.459

Rectangle

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



50, 59.165, 130.712



50, 59.165, 180.712



50, 59.165, 310.712



50, 59.165, 0.712

Sweetspot

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



50, 59.165, 130.713



68, 22.980, 132.841



44, 41.129, 78.260



35, 15.375, 132.733



86, 0.010, 296.813



37, 0.005, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 59.165, 130.713



63, 81.485, 131.145



49, 59.834, 140.987



28, 4.717, 133.451



48, 68.658, 131.500



1, 1.129, 133.806

Inverse Universe

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



28, 62.967, 316.459



32, 86.984, 316.134



33, 57.808, 332.675



26, 4.761, 314.154



22, 73.357, 315.847



0, 1.129, 313.803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 59.165, 130.712 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, 59.165, 130.712 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, 59.165, 130.712

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 59.165, 130.712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 59.165, 130.712.

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, 59.165, 130.712

Protanopia
50, 47.888, 95.740

Deuteranopia
50, 42.949, 80.821



Tritanopia
50, 14.666, 221.829

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 59.165, 130.712

Protanomaly
49, 49.470, 111.436

Deuteranomaly
49, 43.653, 104.358

Tritanomaly
50, 25.870, 154.275

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 59.165, 130.712

Achromatopsia
44, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
45, 23.375, 132.386

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 59.165, 130.712 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(70, 134, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 134, 34)  
}
```

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(70, 134, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 134, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 59.165, 130.712 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(70, 134, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 134, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 134, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 134, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 134, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 134,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 59.165, 130.712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 134, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 134,  
34) }
```

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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