

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 60.132, 146.383)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 60.132, 146.383)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 60.194, 146.058)	3
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Color

CIELCh(50, 60.194, 146.058)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008A3A
RGB	0, 138, 58
RGB Percent	0%, 54%, 23%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4596, 0.7733
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.58, 0.46
HSL	145°, 100%, 27%
HSV	145°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	9.8109, 18.4187, 7.0166
YIQ	87.6180, -56.5680, -54.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

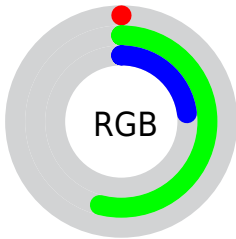
Format	Color
RYB	0, 97, 138
Decimal	35386
CIELab	50.00, -49.94, 33.61
CIELCh	50, 60.194, 146.058
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2784, 0.5226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225466 (0xFF008A3A)
YUV	87.6180, -14.6017, -76.8410
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -34.2991, 20.3484

Details

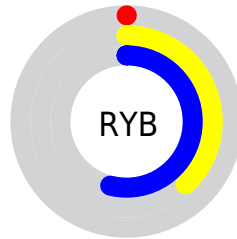
The CIELCh color **50, 60.194, 146.058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **29, 55.067, 353.740**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 60.611, 145.930**, and **31, 52.008, 137.784** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 60.165, 146.032**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 56.236, 148.017**.

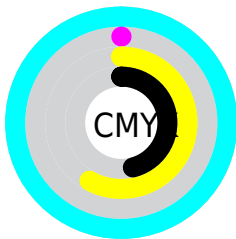
Distribution



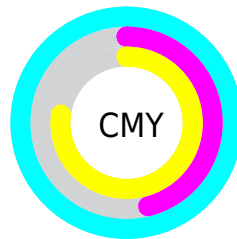
- Red (0%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 60.194, 146.058 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, 60.194, 146.058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 60.194,
146.058


 50, 60.194,
146.058


 100, 60.194,
146.058


 40, 60.194,
146.058


 70, 60.194,
146.058

 30, 60.194,
146.058


 80, 60.194,
146.058


 20, 60.194,
146.058

 90, 60.194,
146.058

 10, 60.194,
146.058

 0, 60.194, 146.058

 50, 60.194,
146.058

 50, 60.194,
146.058

■ 50, 60.165,
146.032

■ 50, 56.236,
148.017

■ 51, 51.797,
149.975

■ 51, 46.711,
151.747

■ 51, 41.023,
153.324

■ 52, 34.821,
154.716

■ 53, 28.216,
155.941

■ 54, 21.325,
157.021

■ 55, 14.260,
157.978

■ 56, 7.123, 158.843

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 60.194, 146.058



29, 55.067, 353.740

Rectangle

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



50, 60.194, 146.058



50, 60.194, 196.058



50, 60.194, 326.058



50, 60.194, 16.058

Sweetspot

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



50, 60.165, 146.032



68, 26.333, 156.955



52, 66.940, 124.625



35, 17.854, 156.575



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, 60.165, 146.032



64, 73.575, 145.513



51, 34.128, 184.700



28, 4.016, 158.914



48, 58.399, 146.120



1, 1.863, 159.565

Inverse Universe

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



29, 55.067, 353.740



39, 66.351, 354.513



28, 62.503, 35.511



27, 4.050, 340.197



28, 53.586, 353.611



0, 1.863, 339.556

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 60.194, 146.058 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, 60.194, 146.058 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, 60.194, 146.058

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 60.194, 146.058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 60.194, 146.058.

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, 60.194, 146.058

Protanopia

50, 38.127, 95.852

Deuteranopia

50, 31.916, 78.171



Tritanopia
50, 23.421, 213.384

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 60.194, 146.058



Protanomaly
48, 44.208, 129.412



Deuteranomaly
48, 36.593, 126.881



Tritanomaly
49, 33.469, 173.296

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 60.194, 146.058



Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
40, 26.664, 155.209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 60.194, 146.058 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(0, 138, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 138, 58)  
}
```

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(0, 138, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 138, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 60.194, 146.058 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(0, 138, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 138, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 138, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 138, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 138, 58)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 60.194, 146.058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 138, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 138,  
58) }
```

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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