

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 62.208, 139.778)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 62.208, 139.778)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 62.380, 139.722)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24892C
RGB	36, 137, 44
RGB Percent	14%, 54%, 17%
CMY	0.8593, 0.4631, 0.8278
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.68, 0.46
HSL	125°, 58%, 34%
HSV	125°, 74%, 54%
XYZ	10.1083, 18.4187, 5.3964
YIQ	96.1990, -30.3430, -50.3350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

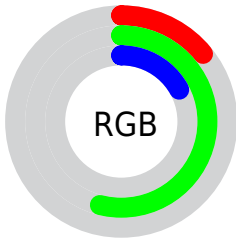
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 130, 137
Decimal	2394412
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -47.59, 40.33
CIE _{LCh}	50, 62.380, 139.722
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2980, 0.5429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280584492 (0xFF24892C)
YUV	96.1990, -25.7341, -52.7945
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -33.0621, 22.5867

Details

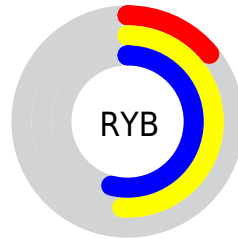
The CIELCh color **50, 62.380, 139.722** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **34, 60.573, 330.548**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 62.217, 139.696**, and **31, 54.279, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 67.902, 138.477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 55.641, 140.990**.

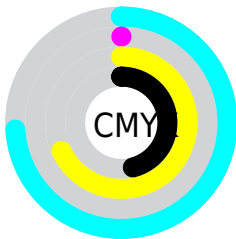
Distribution



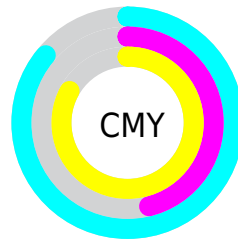
- Red (14%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (83%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 62.380, 139.722 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, 62.380, 139.722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 62.380,
139.722


 50, 62.380,
139.722


 100, 62.380,
139.722


 40, 62.380,
139.722


 70, 62.380,
139.722

 30, 62.380,
139.722

 80, 62.380,
139.722


 20, 62.380,
139.722

 90, 62.380,
139.722

 10, 62.380,
139.722

 0, 62.380, 139.722

 50, 62.380,
139.722

 50, 62.380,
139.722

■ 50, 67.902,
138.477

■ 50, 55.641,
140.990

■ 49, 71.957,
137.374

■ 51, 47.958,
142.196

■ 49, 73.779,
136.930

■ 52, 39.593,
143.293

■ 53, 30.778,
144.265

■ 54, 21.710,
145.111

■ 55, 12.552,
145.844

■ 57, 3.430, 146.511

■ 58, 5.563, 326.946

■ 60, 14.362,
327.426

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 62.380, 139.722



34, 60.573, 330.548

Rectangle

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



50, 62.380, 139.722



50, 62.380, 189.722



50, 62.380, 319.722



50, 62.380, 9.722

Sweetspot

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



50, 62.380, 139.723



69, 24.918, 145.213



55, 52.477, 107.258



36, 16.681, 145.034



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, 62.380, 139.723



64, 86.223, 137.662



51, 42.246, 158.554



28, 5.143, 146.154



48, 72.032, 136.963



1, 2.378, 146.665

Inverse Universe

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



34, 60.573, 330.548



42, 81.138, 331.248



32, 45.956, 357.930



27, 5.153, 327.141



30, 66.924, 331.576



0, 2.378, 326.660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 62.380, 139.722 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, 62.380, 139.722 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, 62.380, 139.722

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 62.380, 139.722.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 62.380, 139.722.

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, 62.380, 139.722

Protanopia
50, 43.829, 95.529

Deuteranopia
49, 38.336, 80.215



Tritanopia
50, 21.070, 213.751

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 62.380, 139.722



Protanomaly
49, 47.324, 119.910



Deuteranomaly
48, 40.592, 114.690



Tritanomaly
50, 31.537, 166.125

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 62.380, 139.722



Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
43, 25.539, 144.413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 62.380, 139.722 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(36, 137, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 137, 44)  
}
```

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(36, 137, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 137, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 62.380, 139.722 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(36, 137, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 137, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 137, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 137, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 137, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 137,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 62.380, 139.722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 137, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 137,  
44) }
```

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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