

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 64.393, 123.250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(50, 64.393, 123.250)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(50, 64.520, 123.223)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(50, 64.520, 123.223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	528500
RGB	82, 133, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.6803, 0.4802, 1.0000
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 1.00, 0.48
HSL	83°, 100%, 26%
HSV	83°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	11.7576, 18.4187, 2.9134
YIQ	102.5890, 12.2970, -52.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

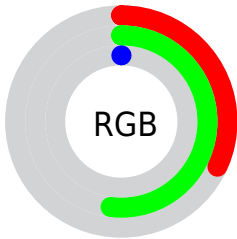
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 133, 51
Decimal	5408000
CIELab	50.00, -35.35, 53.97
CIElCh	50, 64.520, 123.223
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3553, 0.5566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283598080 (0xFF528500)
YUV	102.5890, -50.5764, -18.0566
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -26.2025, 26.0171

# Details

The CIELCh color **50, 64.520, 123.223** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **17, 78.369, 309.895**, and the grayscale version is **43, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 64.766, 123.459**, and **30, 50.033, 131.485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 64.386, 123.280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 61.316, 122.553**.

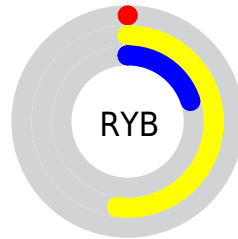
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (52%)

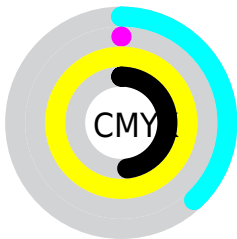
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (20%)

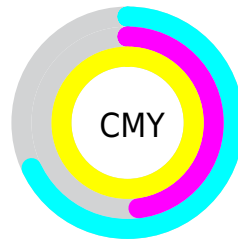


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 64.520, 123.223 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, 64.520, 123.223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 50, 64.520,  
123.223


 50, 64.520,  
123.223


 100, 64.520,  
123.223

 40, 64.520,  
123.223


 70, 64.520,  
123.223

 30, 64.520,  
123.223

 80, 64.520,  
123.223


 20, 64.520,  
123.223

 90, 64.520,  
123.223

 10, 64.520,  
123.223

 0, 64.520, 123.223

 50, 64.520,  
123.223

 50, 64.520,  
123.223

■ 50, 64.386,  
123.280

■ 50, 61.316,  
122.553

■ 51, 57.252,  
122.082

■ 51, 51.906,  
121.991

■ 52, 45.595,  
122.170

■ 52, 38.623,  
122.520

■ 53, 31.223,  
122.968

■ 53, 23.563,  
123.463

■ 54, 15.756,  
123.973

■ 55, 7.881, 124.478



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



50, 64.520, 123.223



17, 78.369, 309.895

# Rectangle

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



50, 64.520, 123.223



50, 64.520, 173.223



50, 64.520, 303.223



50, 64.520, 353.223

# Sweetspot

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



50, 64.386, 123.280



68, 29.339, 123.428



32, 54.993, 53.088



35, 19.894, 123.248



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, 64.386, 123.280



64, 78.608, 123.648



48, 72.922, 135.255



28, 4.446, 124.522



49, 63.496, 123.251



1, 1.067, 124.952



# Inverse Universe

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



17, 78.369, 309.895



24, 95.674, 309.652



28, 71.667, 323.847



26, 4.516, 305.398



17, 77.286, 309.915



0, 1.067, 304.951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 64.520, 123.223 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 CIE LCh color 50, 64.520, 123.223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

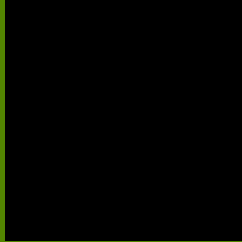
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 50, 64.520, 123.223**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 64.520, 123.223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 64.520, 123.223.

# 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, 64.520, 123.223

### Protanopia

50, 55.683, 95.312

### Deuteranopia

50, 49.912, 82.485





**Tritanopia**  
50, 11.256, 230.057

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 64.520, 123.223

**Protanomaly**  
50, 57.029, 107.165

**Deuteranomaly**  
49, 51.588, 100.625

**Tritanomaly**  
49, 27.915, 138.612

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
50, 64.520, 123.223

**Achromatopsia**  
43, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
45, 28.982, 122.494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 64.520, 123.223 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(82, 133, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 133, 0)  
}
```

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(82, 133, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 133, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 64.520, 123.223 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(82, 133, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 133, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 133, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 133, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 133, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 133, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 64.520, 123.223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 133, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 133,  
0) }
```

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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