

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 69.463, 133.617)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 69.463, 133.617)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 69.660, 133.675)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C890F
RGB	44, 137, 15
RGB Percent	17%, 54%, 6%
CMY	0.8281, 0.4633, 0.9420
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.89, 0.46
HSL	106°, 80%, 30%
HSV	106°, 89%, 54%
XYZ	10.0427, 18.4187, 3.4701
YIQ	95.2850, -16.2660, -57.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

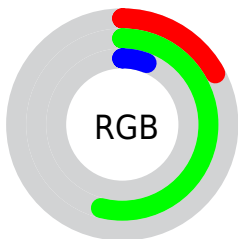
Format	Color
RYB	15, 137, 108
Decimal	2918671
CIELab	50.00, -48.10, 50.38
CIELCh	50, 69.660, 133.675
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3145, 0.5768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281108751 (0xFF2C890F)
YUV	95.2850, -39.5805, -44.9769
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -33.3353, 25.2478

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 69.660, 133.675** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **28, 71.111, 319.978**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 69.341, 133.621**, and **31, 54.279, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 73.058, 133.887**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 64.914, 133.672**.

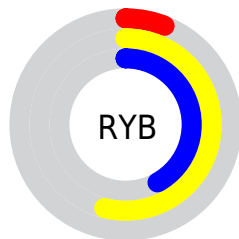
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (54%)

Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (42%)

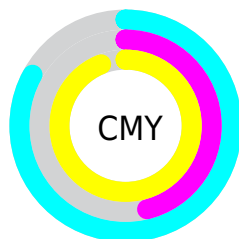


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (83%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (94%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 69.660, 133.675 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, 69.660, 133.675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 69.660,
133.675


 50, 69.660,
133.675


 100, 69.660,
133.675


 40, 69.660,
133.675


 70, 69.660,
133.675

 30, 69.660,
133.675


 80, 69.660,
133.675


 20, 69.660,
133.675

 90, 69.660,
133.675

 10, 69.660,
133.675

 0, 69.660, 133.675

 50, 69.660,
133.675

 50, 69.660,
133.675

■ 50, 73.058,
133.887

■ 50, 64.914,
133.672

■ 50, 73.322,
133.889

■ 51, 58.718,
133.978

■ 51, 51.429,
134.476

■ 52, 43.386,
135.064

■ 53, 34.859,
135.671

■ 54, 26.053,
136.256

■ 55, 17.117,
136.798

■ 56, 8.164, 137.292

■ 57, 0.728, 317.496

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 69.660, 133.675



28, 71.111, 319.978

Rectangle

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



50, 69.660, 133.675



50, 69.660, 183.675



50, 69.660, 313.675



50, 69.660, 3.675

Sweetspot

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



50, 69.660, 133.676



69, 29.943, 136.345



47, 50.060, 85.736



35, 20.090, 136.182



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, 69.660, 133.676



64, 89.381, 134.133



50, 63.731, 141.990



29, 5.040, 137.293



48, 71.627, 133.854



1, 2.334, 137.670

Inverse Universe

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



28, 71.111, 319.978



35, 90.631, 319.421



31, 58.873, 339.575



27, 5.072, 318.030



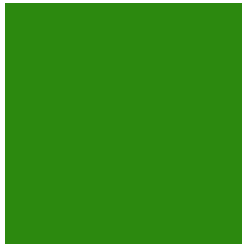
25, 72.820, 319.619



0, 2.335, 317.666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 69.660, 133.675 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, 69.660, 133.675 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

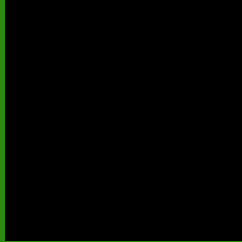
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 69.660, 133.675

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 69.660, 133.675.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 69.660, 133.675.

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, 69.660, 133.675

Protanopia

50, 54.401, 95.815

Deuteranopia

50, 47.738, 81.857



Tritanopia
50, 19.499, 217.117

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 69.660, 133.675

Protanomaly
49, 56.747, 114.434

Deuteranomaly
48, 49.813, 109.093

Tritanomaly
49, 34.621, 156.305

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 69.660, 133.675

Achromatopsia
40, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
43, 29.840, 135.971

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 69.660, 133.675 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(44, 137, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 137, 15)  
}
```

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(44, 137, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 137, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 69.660, 133.675 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(44, 137, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 137, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 137, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 137, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 137, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 137,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 69.660, 133.675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 137, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 137,  
15) }
```

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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