

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 69.632, 130.263)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 69.632, 130.263)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 69.794, 130.354)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 69.794, 130.354)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	388801
RGB	56, 136, 1
RGB Percent	22%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.7809, 0.4671, 0.9967
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.99, 0.47
HSL	96°, 99%, 27%
HSV	96°, 99%, 53%
XYZ	10.4185, 18.4187, 3.0298
YIQ	96.6900, -4.3450, -58.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

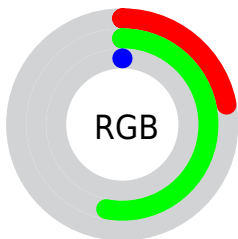
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 136, 81
Decimal	3704833
CIE Lab	50.00, -45.19, 53.19
CIE LCh	50, 69.794, 130.354
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3269, 0.5780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281894913 (0xFF388801)
YUV	96.6900, -47.1752, -35.6851
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -31.7721, 25.8562

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 69.794, 130.354** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **22, 76.220, 314.497**, and the grayscale version is **41, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 69.552, 130.438**, and **31, 53.844, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 70.004, 130.384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 66.331, 129.730**.

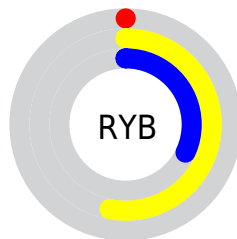
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (53%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (32%)

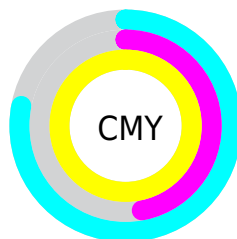


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (78%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 69.794, 130.354 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, 69.794, 130.354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 69.794,
130.354


 50, 69.794,
130.354


 100, 69.794,
130.354


 40, 69.794,
130.354


 70, 69.794,
130.354

 30, 69.794,
130.354


 80, 69.794,
130.354


 20, 69.794,
130.354

 90, 69.794,
130.354

 10, 69.794,
130.354

 0, 69.794, 130.354

 50, 69.794,
130.354

 50, 69.794,
130.354

■ 50, 70.004,
130.384

■ 50, 66.331,
129.730

■ 51, 61.698,
129.365

■ 51, 55.738,
129.365

■ 52, 48.788,
129.613

■ 52, 41.163,
130.005

■ 53, 33.109,
130.465

■ 54, 24.803,
130.945

■ 55, 16.374,
131.415

■ 56, 7.909, 131.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 69.794, 130.354



22, 76.220, 314.497

Rectangle

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



50, 69.794, 130.354



50, 69.794, 180.354



50, 69.794, 310.354



50, 69.794, 0.354

Sweetspot

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



50, 69.794, 130.355



68, 31.260, 130.884



39, 51.667, 68.917



36, 21.468, 130.708



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, 69.794, 130.355



64, 84.913, 130.719



49, 73.129, 137.016



29, 4.807, 131.874



49, 68.741, 130.348



1, 2.231, 132.232

Inverse Universe

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



22, 76.220, 314.497



30, 92.589, 314.242



31, 67.806, 331.732



27, 4.858, 312.589



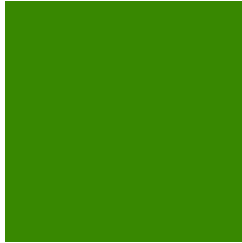
21, 75.110, 314.504



0, 2.231, 312.230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 69.794, 130.354 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, 69.794, 130.354 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

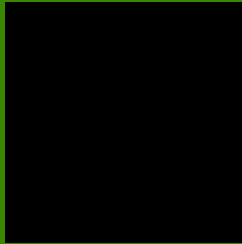
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 69.794, 130.354

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 69.794, 130.354.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 69.794, 130.354.

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, 69.794, 130.354

Protanopia

50, 55.683, 95.312

Deuteranopia

50, 49.216, 82.293



Tritanopia
50, 17.386, 217.688

Trichromacy



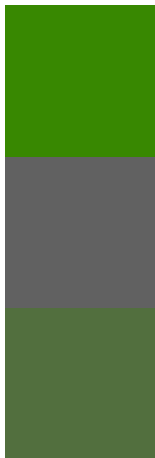
Original Color
50, 69.794, 130.354

Protanomaly
49, 57.993, 111.723

Deuteranomaly
49, 52.094, 106.480

Tritanomaly
49, 34.601, 149.988

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 69.794, 130.354

Achromatopsia
41, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
44, 31.342, 130.263

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 69.794, 130.354 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(56, 136, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 136, 1)  
}
```

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(56, 136, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 136, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 69.794, 130.354 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(56, 136, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 136, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 136, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 136, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 136, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 136, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 69.794, 130.354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 136, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 136,  
1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor