

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 70.152, 138.045)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 70.152, 138.045)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 69.993, 138.075)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	118A1B
RGB	17, 138, 27
RGB Percent	7%, 54%, 11%
CMY	0.9321, 0.4583, 0.8935
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.80, 0.46
HSL	125°, 78%, 30%
HSV	125°, 87%, 54%
XYZ	9.5449, 18.4187, 4.0984
YIQ	89.1670, -36.4850, -60.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

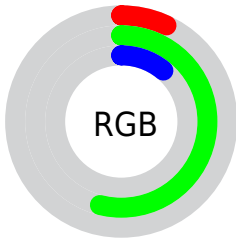
Format	Color
RYB	17, 129, 138
Decimal	1149467
CIELab	50.00, -52.08, 46.77
CIELCh	50, 69.993, 138.075
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2977, 0.5745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279339547 (0xFF118A1B)
YUV	89.1670, -30.6483, -63.2905
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -35.4054, 24.3799

Details

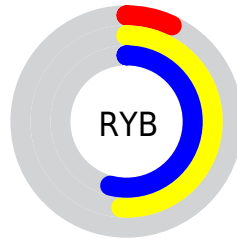
The CIELCh color **50, 69.993, 138.075** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **33, 66.297, 331.189**, and the grayscale version is **38, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 70.236, 137.967**, and **31, 54.279, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 73.541, 137.094**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 64.948, 139.292**.

Distribution



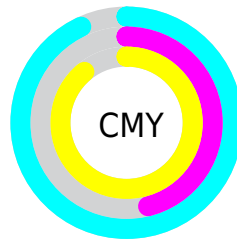
- Red (7%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 69.993, 138.075 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, 69.993, 138.075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 69.993,
138.075


 50, 69.993,
138.075


 100, 69.993,
138.075


 40, 69.993,
138.075


 70, 69.993,
138.075

 30, 69.993,
138.075


 80, 69.993,
138.075


 20, 69.993,
138.075

 90, 69.993,
138.075

 10, 69.993,
138.075

 0, 69.993, 138.075

 50, 69.993,
138.075

 50, 69.993,
138.075

■ 50, 73.541,
137.094

■ 50, 64.948,
139.292

■ 50, 74.239,
136.943

■ 51, 58.583,
140.569

■ 51, 51.170,
141.808

■ 52, 42.977,
142.952

■ 53, 34.249,
143.972

■ 54, 25.198,
144.865

■ 55, 16.001,
145.639

■ 56, 6.798, 146.317

■ 58, 2.306, 326.759

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 69.993, 138.075



33, 66.297, 331.189

Rectangle

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



50, 69.993, 138.075



50, 69.993, 188.075



50, 69.993, 318.075



50, 69.993, 8.075

Sweetspot

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



50, 69.993, 138.076



69, 29.416, 144.940



55, 58.516, 106.877



35, 19.855, 144.692



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, 69.993, 138.076



63, 90.083, 136.726



51, 47.857, 155.938



28, 5.136, 146.206



48, 71.994, 136.985



1, 2.375, 146.718

Inverse Universe

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



33, 66.297, 331.189



42, 82.970, 331.753



30, 50.929, 2.206



27, 5.146, 327.195



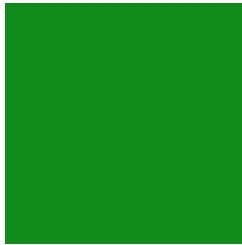
30, 66.831, 331.658



0, 2.375, 326.713

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 69.993, 138.075 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, 69.993, 138.075 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

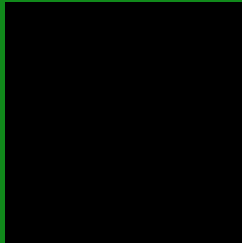
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 69.993, 138.075

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 69.993, 138.075.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 69.993, 138.075.

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, 69.993, 138.075

Protanopia
50, 50.611, 95.794

Deuteranopia
50, 44.261, 81.314



Tritanopia
50, 22.389, 212.638

Trichromacy



Original Color

50, 69.993, 138.075



Protanomaly

49, 54.835, 120.358



Deuteranomaly

48, 47.834, 116.339



Tritanomaly

49, 36.287, 162.620

Monochromacy



Original Color

50, 69.993, 138.075



Achromatopsia

38, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly

41, 30.230, 143.992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 69.993, 138.075 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(17, 138, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 138, 27)  
}
```

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(17, 138, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 138, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 69.993, 138.075 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(17, 138, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 138, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 138, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 138, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 138, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 138,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 69.993, 138.075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 138, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 138,  
27) }
```

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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