

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 71.188, 138.598)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 71.188, 138.598)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(50, 71.396, 138.554)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028B19
RGB	2, 139, 25
RGB Percent	1%, 55%, 10%
CMY	0.9938, 0.4566, 0.9000
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.82, 0.46
HSL	130°, 98%, 27%
HSV	130°, 99%, 54%
XYZ	9.3685, 18.4187, 4.0089
YIQ	85.0410, -45.0580, -64.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

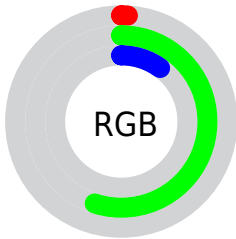
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 119, 139
Decimal	166681
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -53.52, 47.26
CIE _{LCh}	50, 71.396, 138.554
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2946, 0.5793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278356761 (0xFF028B19)
YUV	85.0410, -29.6002, -72.8270
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -36.1392, 24.5036

Details

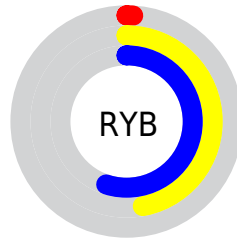
The CIELCh color **50, 71.396, 138.554** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **31, 64.101, 336.327**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 71.784, 138.421**, and **31, 54.713, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 71.794, 138.430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 67.397, 139.943**.

Distribution



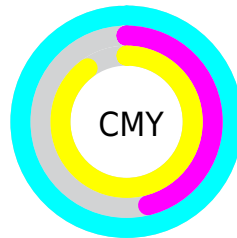
- Red (1%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (90%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 71.396, 138.554 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, 71.396, 138.554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 71.396,
138.554


 50, 71.396,
138.554


 100, 71.396,
138.554


 40, 71.396,
138.554


 70, 71.396,
138.554

 30, 71.396,
138.554


 80, 71.396,
138.554


 20, 71.396,
138.554

 90, 71.396,
138.554

 10, 71.396,
138.554

 0, 71.396, 138.554

 50, 71.396,
138.554

 50, 71.396,
138.554

■ 50, 71.794,
138.430

■ 50, 67.397,
139.943

■ 50, 62.295,
141.472

■ 51, 56.150,
142.956

■ 51, 49.142,
144.330

■ 52, 41.463,
145.565

■ 53, 33.304,
146.653

■ 54, 24.841,
147.600

■ 55, 16.228,
148.422

■ 56, 7.591, 149.143

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 71.396, 138.554



31, 64.101, 336.327

Rectangle

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



50, 71.396, 138.554



50, 71.396, 188.554



50, 71.396, 318.554



50, 71.396, 8.554

Sweetspot

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



50, 71.396, 138.555



69, 32.104, 147.440



54, 62.379, 112.590



36, 22.046, 147.093



88, 0.010, 296.813



39, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 71.396, 138.555



64, 88.122, 138.079



51, 46.046, 160.094



28, 4.808, 149.124



48, 69.430, 138.499



1, 2.224, 149.661

Inverse Universe

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



31, 64.101, 336.327



41, 78.009, 336.636



29, 54.250, 16.095



27, 4.821, 330.167



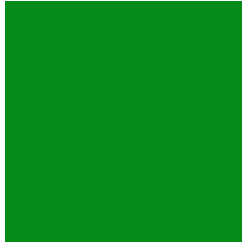
30, 62.290, 336.380



0, 2.224, 329.655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 71.396, 138.554 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, 71.396, 138.554 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

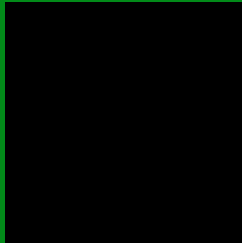
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 71.396, 138.554

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 71.396, 138.554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 71.396, 138.554.

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, 71.697, 138.446

Protanopia

50, 51.207, 95.801

Deuteranopia

50, 44.688, 81.467



Tritanopia
50, 22.596, 212.476

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 71.697, 138.446



Protanomaly
48, 56.294, 122.522



Deuteranomaly
48, 48.805, 118.721

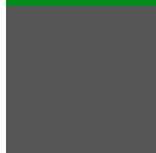


Tritanomaly
49, 37.401, 163.583

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 71.697, 138.446



Achromatopsia
36, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
40, 31.970, 145.565

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 71.396, 138.554 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(2, 139, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 139, 25)  
}
```

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(2, 139, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 139, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 71.396, 138.554 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(2, 139, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 139, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 139, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 139, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 139, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 139, 25)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 71.396, 138.554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 139, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 139,  
25) }
```

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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