

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 71.390, 138.478)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 71.390, 138.478)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 71.652, 138.403)	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, 71.652, 138.403)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028B18
RGB	2, 139, 24
RGB Percent	1%, 55%, 9%
CMY	0.9936, 0.4566, 0.9039
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.82, 0.46
HSL	130°, 98%, 27%
HSV	130°, 99%, 54%
XYZ	9.3604, 18.4187, 3.9530
YIQ	84.9270, -44.7370, -64.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

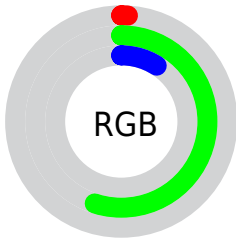
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 120, 139
Decimal	166680
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -53.58, 47.57
CIE _{LCh}	50, 71.652, 138.403
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2950, 0.5804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278356760 (0xFF028B18)
YUV	84.9270, -30.0370, -72.7270
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -36.1729, 24.5808

Details

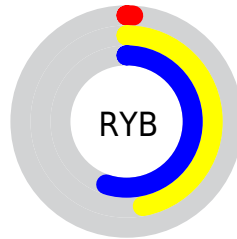
The CIELCh color **50, 71.652, 138.403** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **31, 64.462, 335.907**, and the grayscale version is **36, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 72.162, 138.219**, and **31, 54.713, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 72.057, 138.280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 67.686, 139.760**.

Distribution



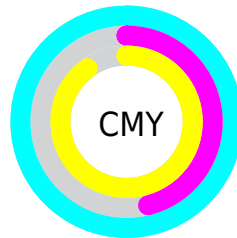
- Red (1%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (9%)



- 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, 71.652, 138.403 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, 71.652, 138.403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 71.652,
138.403


 50, 71.652,
138.403


 100, 71.652,
138.403


 40, 71.652,
138.403


 70, 71.652,
138.403

 30, 71.652,
138.403


 80, 71.652,
138.403


 20, 71.652,
138.403

 90, 71.652,
138.403

 10, 71.652,
138.403

 0, 71.652, 138.403

 50, 71.652,
138.403

 50, 71.652,
138.403

■ 50, 72.057,
138.280

■ 50, 67.686,
139.760

■ 50, 62.588,
141.267

■ 51, 56.426,
142.736

■ 51, 49.386,
144.101

■ 52, 41.666,
145.330

■ 53, 33.461,
146.413

■ 54, 24.949,
147.357

■ 55, 16.286,
148.175

■ 56, 7.601, 148.893

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 71.652, 138.403



31, 64.462, 335.907

Rectangle

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



50, 71.652, 138.403



50, 71.652, 188.403



50, 71.652, 318.403



50, 71.652, 8.403

Sweetspot

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



50, 71.652, 138.404



69, 32.282, 147.194



54, 62.374, 112.589



36, 22.169, 146.849



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, 71.652, 138.404



64, 88.420, 137.938



51, 46.039, 160.101



28, 4.834, 148.871



48, 69.681, 138.347



1, 2.236, 149.406

Inverse Universe

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



31, 64.462, 335.907



41, 78.461, 336.201



29, 54.243, 16.079



27, 4.847, 329.909



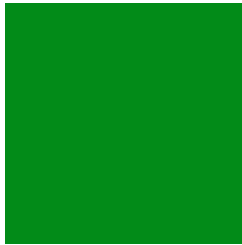
30, 62.643, 335.959



0, 2.236, 329.400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 50, 71.652, 138.403 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, 71.652, 138.403 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

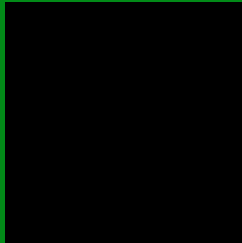
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 71.652, 138.403

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 71.652, 138.403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 71.652, 138.403.

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, 71.946, 138.301

Protanopia

50, 51.491, 95.804

Deuteranopia

50, 45.111, 81.614



Tritanopia
50, 22.596, 212.476

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 71.946, 138.301



Protanomaly
48, 56.572, 122.399



Deuteranomaly
48, 49.189, 118.566



Tritanomaly
49, 37.792, 162.892

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 71.946, 138.301



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, 71.652, 138.403 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, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 139, 24)  
}
```

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, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 139, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 71.652, 138.403 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, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 139, 24) }
```

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, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 139, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 139, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 139, 24)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 71.652, 138.403 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, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 139,  
24) }
```

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