

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 75.410, 136.266)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 75.410, 136.266)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 75.574, 136.260)	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, 75.574, 136.260)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	018B04
RGB	1, 139, 4
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 2%
CMY	0.9949, 0.4557, 0.9857
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.97, 0.46
HSL	121°, 98%, 27%
HSV	121°, 99%, 54%
XYZ	9.2372, 18.4187, 3.1724
YIQ	82.3480, -38.9130, -71.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

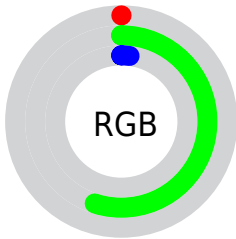
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 136, 139
Decimal	101124
CIE Lab	50.00, -54.60, 52.25
CIE LCh	50, 75.574, 136.260
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2996, 0.5975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278291204 (0xFF018B04)
YUV	82.3480, -38.6256, -71.3422
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -36.6852, 25.6592

Details

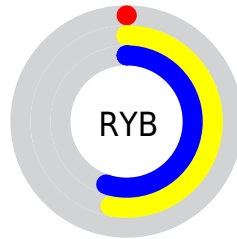
The CIELCh color **50, 75.574, 136.260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **32, 72.354, 328.890**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 75.821, 136.344**, and **31, 54.713, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 75.823, 136.211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 72.734, 136.851**.

Distribution



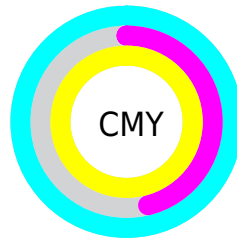
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Black (46%)





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 75.574, 136.260 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, 75.574, 136.260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 75.574,
136.260


 50, 75.574,
136.260


 100, 75.574,
136.260


 40, 75.574,
136.260


 70, 75.574,
136.260

 30, 75.574,
136.260


 80, 75.574,
136.260


 20, 75.574,
136.260

 90, 75.574,
136.260

 10, 75.574,
136.260

 0, 75.574, 136.260

 50, 75.574,
136.260

 50, 75.574,
136.260

■ 50, 75.823,
136.211

■ 50, 72.734,
136.851

■ 50, 68.302,
137.742

■ 51, 62.218,
138.820

■ 51, 54.820,
139.956

■ 52, 46.451,
141.054

■ 53, 37.420,
142.061

■ 54, 27.983,
142.953

■ 55, 18.350,
143.729

■ 56, 8.685, 144.404

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 75.574, 136.260



32, 72.354, 328.890

Rectangle

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



50, 75.574, 136.260



50, 75.574, 186.260



50, 75.574, 316.260



50, 75.574, 6.260

Sweetspot

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



50, 75.574, 136.261



69, 35.864, 142.819



56, 61.438, 103.880



36, 24.623, 142.493



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, 75.574, 136.261



64, 92.301, 136.158



51, 54.689, 150.761



28, 5.370, 144.399



48, 73.339, 136.222



1, 2.482, 144.898

Inverse Universe

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



32, 72.354, 328.890



43, 88.182, 328.919



29, 53.697, 2.133



27, 5.378, 325.362



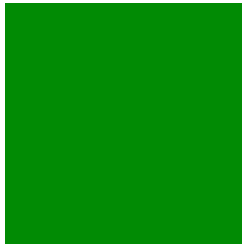
31, 70.200, 328.901



0, 2.483, 324.894

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 75.574, 136.260 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, 75.574, 136.260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

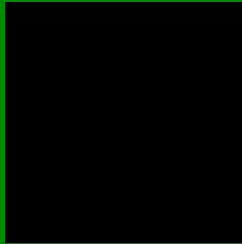
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

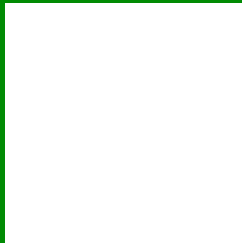
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 75.574, 136.260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 75.574, 136.260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 75.574, 136.260.

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, 75.619, 136.302

Protanopia
50, 55.683, 95.312

Deuteranopia
50, 48.491, 82.084



Tritanopia
50, 22.596, 212.476

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 75.619, 136.302

Protanomaly
48, 60.569, 120.306

Deuteranomaly
47, 53.523, 116.919

Tritanomaly
49, 41.176, 158.042

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 75.619, 136.302

Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
39, 36.012, 141.343

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 75.574, 136.260 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(1, 139, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 139, 4)  
}
```

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(1, 139, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 139, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 75.574, 136.260 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(1, 139, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 139, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 139, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 139, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 139, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 139, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 75.574, 136.260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 139, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 139,  
4) }
```

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