

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 75.823, 136.016)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 75.823, 136.016)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 75.984, 135.972)	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, 75.984, 135.972)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	028B01
RGB	2, 139, 1
RGB Percent	1%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.9910, 0.4557, 0.9975
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	119°, 99%, 27%
HSV	119°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	9.2334, 18.4187, 3.0868
YIQ	82.3050, -37.3540, -71.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

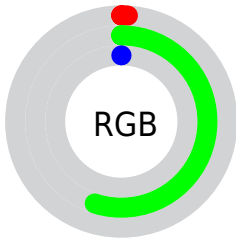
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 139, 138
Decimal	166657
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, -54.63, 52.81
CIE _{LCh}	50, 75.984, 135.972
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3004, 0.5992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278356737 (0xFF028B01)
YUV	82.3050, -40.0834, -70.4275
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -36.7010, 25.7775

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 75.984, 135.972** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **32, 73.435, 327.769**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 76.019, 136.012**, and **31, 54.713, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 76.111, 135.946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 73.207, 136.511**.

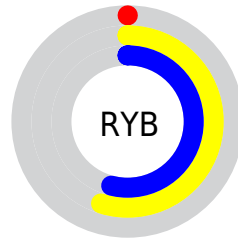
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (55%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (54%)

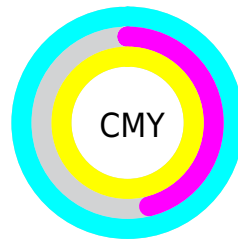


Cyan (98%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (99%)


Magenta (46%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 75.984, 135.972 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, 75.984, 135.972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 75.984,
135.972


 50, 75.984,
135.972


 100, 75.984,
135.972


 40, 75.984,
135.972


 70, 75.984,
135.972

 30, 75.984,
135.972


 80, 75.984,
135.972


 20, 75.984,
135.972

 90, 75.984,
135.972

 10, 75.984,
135.972

 0, 75.984, 135.972

 50, 75.984,
135.972

 50, 75.984,
135.972

■ 50, 76.111,
135.946

■ 50, 73.207,
136.511

■ 50, 68.954,
137.253

■ 51, 62.968,
138.222

■ 51, 55.600,
139.285

■ 52, 47.216,
140.336

■ 53, 38.142,
141.313

■ 54, 28.646,
142.186

■ 55, 18.945,
142.949

■ 56, 9.204, 143.613

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 75.984, 135.972



32, 73.435, 327.769

Rectangle

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



50, 75.984, 135.972



50, 75.984, 185.972



50, 75.984, 315.972



50, 75.984, 5.972

Sweetspot

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



50, 75.983, 135.973



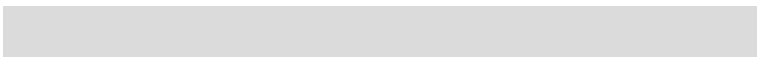
69, 36.139, 142.094



55, 60.789, 101.839



36, 24.812, 141.776



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, 75.983, 135.973



64, 92.555, 135.965



50, 56.754, 148.990



28, 5.411, 143.637



48, 73.632, 135.942



1, 2.502, 144.127

Inverse Universe

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



32, 73.435, 327.769



43, 89.408, 327.762



29, 54.131, 359.241



27, 5.421, 324.581



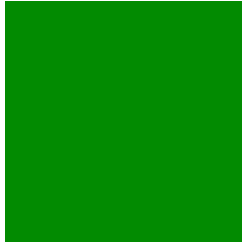
31, 71.150, 327.774



0, 2.502, 324.122

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 75.984, 135.972 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, 75.984, 135.972 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, 75.984, 135.972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 75.984, 135.972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 75.984, 135.972.

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, 76.028, 136.014

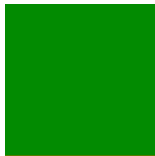
Protanopia
50, 55.683, 95.312

Deuteranopia
50, 48.491, 82.084



Tritanopia
50, 22.596, 212.476

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 76.028, 136.014



Protanomaly
48, 60.759, 120.232



Deuteranomaly
48, 53.683, 116.363



Tritanomaly
49, 41.445, 157.328

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 76.028, 136.014



Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
39, 36.954, 140.336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 75.984, 135.972 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, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 139, 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(2, 139, 1) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 75.984, 135.972 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, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 139, 1) }
```

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, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 139, 1); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 139, 1); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 139, 1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 75.984, 135.972 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, 1) }
```

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

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