

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 76.023, 136.416)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 76.023, 136.416)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 75.814, 136.262)	3
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Color

CIELCh(50, 75.814, 136.262)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008B03
RGB	0, 139, 3
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 1%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4556, 0.9893
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.98, 0.46
HSL	121°, 100%, 27%
HSV	121°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	9.2161, 18.4187, 3.1471
YIQ	81.9350, -39.1880, -71.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

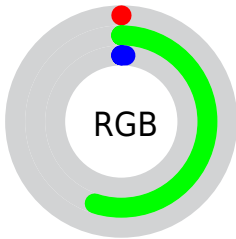
Format	Color
RYB	0, 136, 139
Decimal	35587
CIELab	50.00, -54.78, 52.41
CIELCh	50, 75.814, 136.262
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2994, 0.5984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225667 (0xFF008B03)
YUV	81.9350, -38.9150, -71.8570
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -36.7730, 25.6941

Details

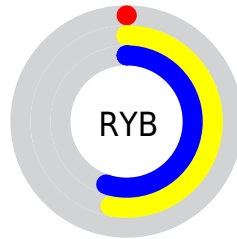
The CIELCh color **50, 75.814, 136.262** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **32, 72.433, 329.006**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

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, 75.789, 136.240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 73.012, 136.815**.

Distribution



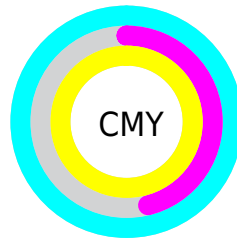
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (1%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (46%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 75.814, 136.262 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, 75.814, 136.262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 75.814,
136.262


 50, 75.814,
136.262


 100, 75.814,
136.262


 40, 75.814,
136.262


 70, 75.814,
136.262


 30, 75.814,
136.262


 80, 75.814,
136.262


 20, 75.814,
136.262

 90, 75.814,
136.262

 10, 75.814,
136.262

 0, 75.814, 136.262

 50, 75.814,
136.262

 50, 75.814,
136.262

■ 50, 75.789,
136.240

■ 50, 73.012,
136.815

■ 50, 68.728,
137.696

■ 51, 62.776,
138.772

■ 51, 55.485,
139.912

■ 52, 47.200,
141.020

■ 53, 38.228,
142.037

■ 54, 28.832,
142.941

■ 55, 19.224,
143.729

■ 56, 9.569, 144.412

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 75.814, 136.262



32, 72.433, 329.006

Rectangle

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



50, 75.814, 136.262



50, 75.814, 186.262



50, 75.814, 316.262



50, 75.814, 6.262

Sweetspot

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



50, 75.789, 136.240



69, 35.803, 142.886



56, 61.672, 103.862



36, 24.581, 142.560



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, 75.789, 136.240



64, 92.254, 136.179



51, 55.028, 150.579



28, 5.360, 144.467



48, 73.285, 136.252



1, 2.478, 144.967

Inverse Universe

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



32, 72.433, 329.006



43, 88.008, 329.023



29, 53.877, 2.464



27, 5.369, 325.431



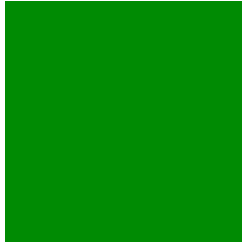
31, 70.065, 329.002



0, 2.478, 324.962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 75.814, 136.262 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, 75.814, 136.262 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

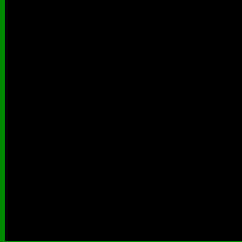
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 50, 75.814, 136.262

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 75.814, 136.262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 75.814, 136.262.

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, 75.814, 136.262

Protanopia

50, 55.683, 95.312

Deuteranopia

50, 48.491, 82.084



Tritanopia
50, 22.634, 214.029

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 75.814, 136.262



Protanomaly
48, 60.714, 120.673



Deuteranomaly
47, 53.523, 116.919



Tritanomaly
49, 41.176, 158.042

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 75.814, 136.262



Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
39, 36.693, 141.235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 75.814, 136.262 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(0, 139, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 139, 3)  
}
```

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(0, 139, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 139, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 75.814, 136.262 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(0, 139, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 139, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 139, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 139, 3); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 139, 3); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 139, 3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 75.814, 136.262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 139, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 139,  
3) }
```

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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