

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 76.767, 136.016)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 76.767, 136.016)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 76.270, 136.016)	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, 76.270, 136.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008B00
RGB	0, 139, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 55%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.4555, 1.0000
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.46
HSL	120°, 100%, 27%
HSV	120°, 100%, 54%
XYZ	9.2038, 18.4187, 3.0631
YIQ	81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

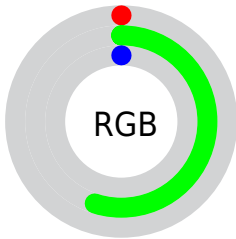
Format	Color
RYB	0, 139, 139
Decimal	35584
CIELab	50.00, -54.88, 52.97
CIELCh	50, 76.270, 136.016
Yxy	18.4187, 0.2999, 0.6002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278225664 (0xFF008B00)
YUV	81.5930, -40.2253, -71.5571
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, -36.8244, 25.8102

Details

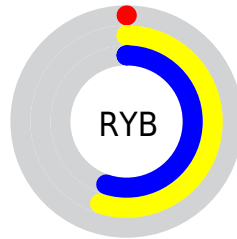
The CIELCh color **50, 76.270, 136.016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **33, 73.532, 328.233**, and the grayscale version is **35, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 76.523, 136.001**, and **31, 54.713, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **50, 76.212, 136.016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 73.469, 136.565**.

Distribution



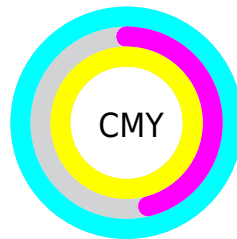
- Red (0%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (0%)



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



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





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 76.270, 136.016 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, 76.270, 136.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 76.270,
136.016


 50, 76.270,
136.016


 100, 76.270,
136.016


 40, 76.270,
136.016


 70, 76.270,
136.016

 30, 76.270,
136.016


 80, 76.270,
136.016


 20, 76.270,
136.016

 90, 76.270,
136.016

 10, 76.270,
136.016

 0, 76.270, 136.016

 50, 76.270,
136.016

 50, 76.270,
136.016

■ 50, 76.212,
136.016

■ 50, 73.469,
136.565

■ 50, 69.343,
137.339

■ 51, 63.457,
138.343

■ 51, 56.154,
139.441

■ 52, 47.803,
140.525

■ 53, 38.732,
141.531

■ 54, 29.218,
142.428

■ 55, 19.483,
143.211

■ 56, 9.698, 143.891

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 76.270, 136.016



33, 73.532, 328.233

Rectangle

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



50, 76.270, 136.016



50, 76.270, 186.016



50, 76.270, 316.016



50, 76.270, 6.016

Sweetspot

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



50, 76.212, 136.016



69, 36.278, 142.373



56, 61.662, 102.852



36, 24.906, 142.049



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, 76.212, 136.016



64, 92.620, 136.016



51, 55.992, 149.724



28, 5.432, 143.945



48, 73.707, 136.016



1, 2.511, 144.443

Inverse Universe

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



33, 73.532, 328.233



43, 89.364, 328.233



29, 54.032, 0.920



27, 5.441, 324.904



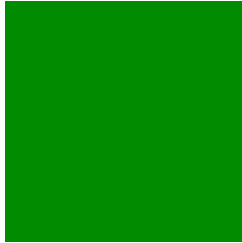
31, 71.116, 328.233



0, 2.512, 324.439

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 76.270, 136.016 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, 76.270, 136.016 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, 76.270, 136.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 76.270, 136.016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 76.270, 136.016.

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, 76.270, 136.016

Protanopia
50, 55.683, 95.312

Deuteranopia
50, 48.491, 82.084



Tritanopia
50, 22.634, 214.029

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 76.270, 136.016



Protanomaly
48, 60.904, 120.597



Deuteranomaly
47, 53.799, 116.820



Tritanomaly
49, 41.589, 157.463

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 76.270, 136.016



Achromatopsia
35, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
39, 37.162, 140.736

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 76.270, 136.016 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, 0)` looks like.

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

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, 0) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 76.270, 136.016 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, 0) }
```

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

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

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, 0) colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 76.270, 136.016 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, 0) }
```

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

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

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