

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 49.765, 143.864)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 49.765, 143.864)
contains.

CIELCh(60, 49.478, 144.128)	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(60, 49.478, 144.128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50A15B
RGB	80, 161, 91
RGB Percent	31%, 63%, 36%
CMY	0.6846, 0.3670, 0.6416
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.43, 0.37
HSL	128°, 33%, 47%
HSV	128°, 50%, 63%
XYZ	18.0680, 28.1233, 14.4611
YIQ	128.8010, -25.8060, -38.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

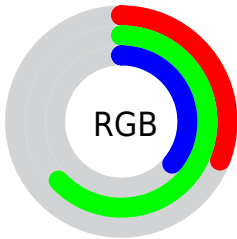
Format	Color
RYB	80, 151, 161
Decimal	5284187
CIELab	60.00, -40.09, 28.99
CIElCh	60, 49.478, 144.128
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2979, 0.4637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283474267 (0xFF50A15B)
YUV	128.8010, -18.6359, -42.7985
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -31.9895, 20.9543

Details

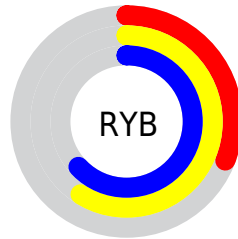
The CIELCh color $60, 49.478, 144.128$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $46, 49.239, 331.361$, and the grayscale version is $54, 0.007, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 49.347, 144.261$, and $40, 49.821, 143.883$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 58.250, 142.880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 40.072, 145.236$.

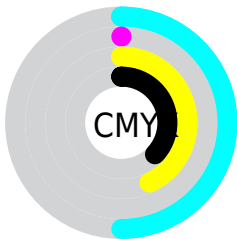
Distribution



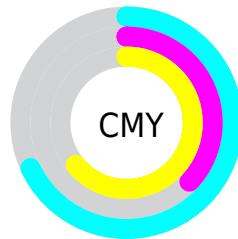
- Red (31%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 49.478, 144.128 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 60, 49.478, 144.128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 49.478,
144.128


 60, 49.478,
144.128


 100, 49.478,
144.128


 50, 49.478,
144.128


 80, 49.478,
144.128

 40, 49.478,
144.128

 90, 49.478,
144.128

 30, 49.478,
144.128

 20, 49.478,
144.128

 10, 49.478,
144.128


 0, 49.478, 144.128


 60, 49.478,


 60, 49.478,


144.128


144.128


 59, 58.250,
142.880


 61, 40.072,
145.236


 59, 66.135,
141.513


 62, 30.258,
146.204

 58, 72.875,
140.081

 63, 20.234,
147.041


 58, 78.225,
138.675


 65, 10.163,
147.769

 58, 82.037,
137.525

 66, 0.169, 149.833

 68, 9.656, 328.864

 70, 19.249,
329.334

 72, 28.570,
329.735

■ 74, 37.596,
330.084

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 49.478, 144.128



46, 49.239, 331.361

Rectangle

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



60, 49.478, 144.128



60, 49.478, 194.128



60, 49.478, 324.128



60, 49.478, 14.128

Sweetspot

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



60, 49.479, 144.128



81, 18.542, 147.409



64, 43.577, 111.712



42, 12.634, 147.264



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60, 49.479, 144.128



75, 71.547, 142.756



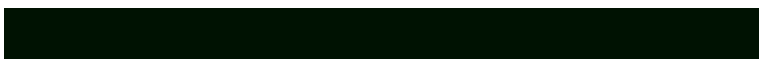
61, 33.074, 166.149



34, 5.696, 147.831



52, 75.744, 137.647



4, 8.915, 147.971

Inverse Universe

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



46, 49.239, 331.361



56, 70.489, 332.018



45, 36.927, 357.719



32, 5.709, 328.880



33, 68.513, 334.336



1, 8.607, 329.578

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 49.478, 144.128 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 60, 49.478, 144.128 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 60, 49.478, 144.128

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 49.478, 144.128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 49.478, 144.128.

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
60, 49.478, 144.128

Protanopia
60, 33.200, 96.321

Deuteranopia
59, 27.639, 73.376



Tritanopia
60, 19.402, 218.525

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 49.478, 144.128

Protanomaly
59, 35.805, 120.803

Deuteranomaly
59, 28.485, 112.970

Tritanomaly
60, 25.374, 173.396

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 49.478, 144.128

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 19.135, 146.912

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 49.478, 144.128 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(80, 161, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 161, 91)  
}
```

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(80, 161, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 161, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 49.478, 144.128 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(80, 161, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 161, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 161, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 161, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 161, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 161,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 49.478, 144.128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 161, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 161,  
91) }
```

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