

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 50.724, 139.532)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 50.724, 139.532)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 50.577, 139.449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EA659
RGB	94, 166, 89
RGB Percent	37%, 65%, 35%
CMY	0.6311, 0.3487, 0.6507
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.46, 0.35
HSL	116°, 30%, 50%
HSV	116°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	20.0772, 30.4025, 14.2748
YIQ	135.6940, -18.1950, -39.2110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

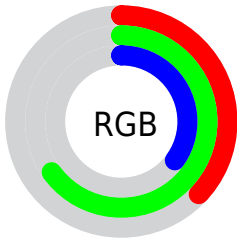
Format	Color
RYB	89, 166, 161
Decimal	6202969
CIELab	62.00, -38.43, 32.88
CIElCh	62, 50.577, 139.449
Yxy	30.4025, 0.3101, 0.4695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284393049 (0xFF5EA659)
YUV	135.6940, -23.0201, -36.5656
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -31.4965, 23.2474

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 50.577, 139.449** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **49, 50.694, 324.898**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 50.935, 139.424**, and **42, 50.347, 139.618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 60.449, 138.519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 40.042, 140.318**.

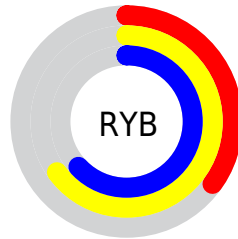
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (65%)

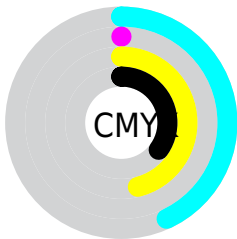
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (63%)

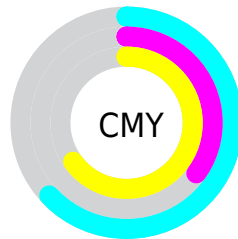


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 50.577, 139.449 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 62, 50.577, 139.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 62, 50.577,
139.449

 62, 50.577,
139.449


 100, 50.577,
139.449


 52, 50.577,
139.449


 82, 50.577,
139.449

 42, 50.577,
139.449

 92, 50.577,
139.449

 32, 50.577,
139.449

 22, 50.577,
139.449

 12, 50.577,
139.449

 2, 50.577, 139.449

 0, 50.577, 139.449

■ 62, 50.577,
139.449

■ 62, 50.577,
139.449

■ 61, 60.449,
138.519

■ 63, 40.042,
140.318

■ 60, 69.299,
137.586

■ 64, 29.127,
141.099

■ 60, 76.702,
136.751

■ 66, 18.052,
141.784

■ 60, 82.213,
136.144

■ 67, 6.983, 142.390

■ 59, 85.584,
135.848

■ 69, 3.958, 322.808

■ 59, 86.520,
135.709

■ 71, 14.688,
323.275

■ 72, 25.151,
323.643

■ 75, 35.315,
323.954

■ 77, 45.164,
324.217

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 50.577, 139.449



49, 50.694, 324.898

Rectangle

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



62, 50.577, 139.449



62, 50.577, 189.449



62, 50.577, 319.449



62, 50.577, 9.449

Sweetspot

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



62, 50.578, 139.449



84, 19.157, 141.918



65, 38.843, 102.680



44, 13.343, 141.786



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 50.578, 139.449



78, 74.478, 138.456



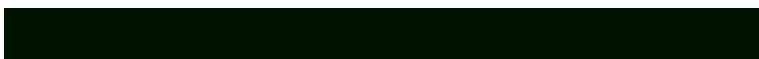
62, 37.346, 155.718



35, 6.285, 142.218



53, 79.413, 135.664



5, 11.464, 142.939

Inverse Universe

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



49, 50.694, 324.898



59, 74.396, 325.296



48, 38.621, 344.518



33, 6.302, 323.130



33, 77.272, 325.736



2, 11.344, 321.994

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 62, 50.577, 139.449 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 62, 50.577, 139.449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

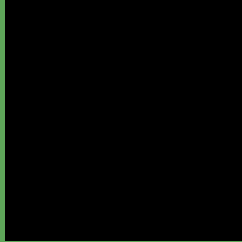
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 62, 50.577, 139.449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 50.577, 139.449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 50.577, 139.449.

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
62, 50.577, 139.449

Protanopia
62, 36.822, 95.588

Deuteranopia
62, 31.556, 74.772



Tritanopia
62, 17.160, 223.528

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 50.577, 139.449

Protanomaly
61, 38.677, 116.254

Deuteranomaly
61, 31.903, 108.131

Tritanomaly
62, 23.136, 169.835

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 50.577, 139.449

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 18.988, 141.454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 50.577, 139.449 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(94, 166, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 166, 89)  
}
```

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(94, 166, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 166, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 50.577, 139.449 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(94, 166, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 166, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 166, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 166, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 166, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 166,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 50.577, 139.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 166, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 166,  
89) }
```

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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