

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 49.387, 149.982)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 49.387, 149.982)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 49.143, 150.117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51B070
RGB	81, 176, 112
RGB Percent	32%, 69%, 44%
CMY	0.6817, 0.3091, 0.5602
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.36, 0.31
HSL	140°, 38%, 50%
HSV	140°, 54%, 69%
XYZ	21.8999, 34.0472, 20.7920
YIQ	140.2990, -36.0760, -40.0440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

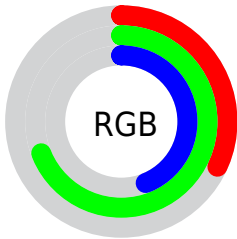
Format	Color
RYB	81, 153, 176
Decimal	5353584
CIELab	65.00, -42.61, 24.48
CIElCh	65, 49.143, 150.117
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2854, 0.4437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283543664 (0xFF51B070)
YUV	140.2990, -13.9514, -52.0052
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -35.1178, 19.7180

Details

The CIELCh color **65, 49.143, 150.117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **49, 49.612, 339.769**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 49.036, 150.057**, and **45, 49.510, 149.835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 57.079, 148.649**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 40.602, 151.404**.

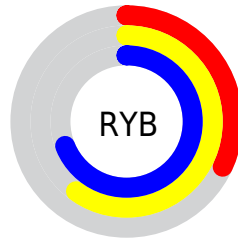
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (69%)

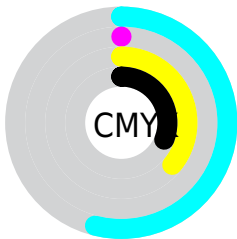
Blue (44%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (69%)

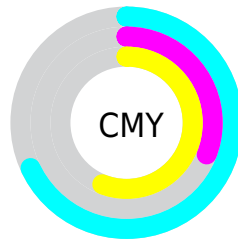


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (68%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 49.143, 150.117 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 65, 49.143, 150.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 65, 49.143,
150.117


 65, 49.143,
150.117

 100, 49.143,
150.117


 55, 49.143,
150.117


 85, 49.143,
150.117

 45, 49.143,
150.117

 95, 49.143,
150.117

 35, 49.143,
150.117

 25, 49.143,
150.117

 15, 49.143,
150.117

 5, 49.143, 150.117

 0, 49.143, 150.117

■ 65, 49.143,
150.117

■ 65, 49.143,
150.117

■ 64, 57.079,
148.649

■ 66, 40.602,
151.404

■ 64, 64.250,
146.993

■ 67, 31.625,
152.527

■ 63, 70.533,
145.162

■ 68, 22.378,
153.507

■ 63, 75.858,
143.199

■ 70, 13.010,
154.369

■ 63, 78.712,
142.048

■ 71, 3.645, 155.179

■ 73, 5.622, 335.697

■ 75, 14.719,
336.319

■ 77, 23.597,
336.853

■ 79, 32.224,
337.331

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 49.143, 150.117



49, 49.612, 339.769

Rectangle

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



65, 49.143, 150.117



65, 49.143, 200.117



65, 49.143, 330.117



65, 49.143, 20.117

Sweetspot

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



65, 49.144, 150.117



88, 18.549, 154.175



68, 51.364, 119.547



46, 12.515, 154.006



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 49.144, 150.117



82, 71.576, 148.299



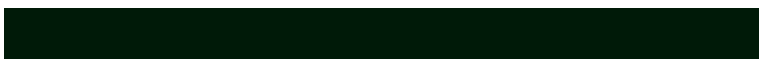
66, 32.375, 179.298



37, 5.339, 154.737



55, 70.543, 142.296



7, 13.619, 152.413

Inverse Universe

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



49, 49.612, 339.769



58, 71.169, 341.138



47, 41.363, 12.240



35, 5.370, 335.971



33, 62.211, 346.495



2, 11.948, 340.195

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 49.143, 150.117 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 65, 49.143, 150.117 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 65, 49.143, 150.117

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 49.143, 150.117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 49.143, 150.117.

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
65, 49.143, 150.117

Protanopia
65, 29.620, 96.088

Deuteranopia
65, 23.438, 68.625



Tritanopia
65, 22.744, 216.421

Trichromacy



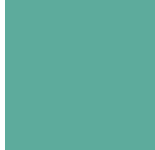
Original Color
65, 49.143, 150.117



Protanomaly
64, 32.933, 125.881



Deuteranomaly
64, 24.791, 120.056



Tritanomaly
65, 27.784, 179.491

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 49.143, 150.117



Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 18.567, 153.577

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 49.143, 150.117 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(81, 176, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 176, 112)  
}
```

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(81, 176, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 176, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 49.143, 150.117 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(81, 176, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 176, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 176, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 176, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 176, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 176,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 49.143, 150.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 176, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 176,  
112) }
```

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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