

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 22.345, 196.090)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 22.345, 196.090)
contains.

CIELCh(65, 22.342, 196.100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(65, 22.342, 196.100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66A9A8
RGB	102, 169, 168
RGB Percent	40%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.5998, 0.3371, 0.3410
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	179°, 28%, 53%
HSV	179°, 40%, 66%
XYZ	26.7514, 34.0472, 42.2277
YIQ	148.8530, -39.6110, -14.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

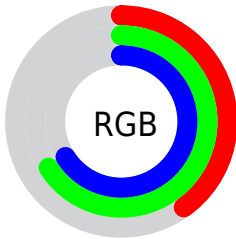
Format	Color
RYB	102, 136, 169
Decimal	6728104
CIELab	65.00, -21.47, -6.20
CIELCh	65, 22.342, 196.100
Yxy	34.0472, 0.2597, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284918184 (0xFF66A9A8)
YUV	148.8530, 9.4395, -41.0901
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, -20.2763, -2.0631

Details

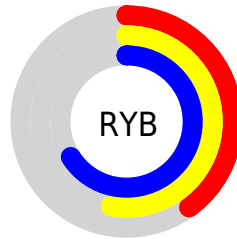
The CIELCh color **65, 22.342, 196.100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **51, 29.203, 22.049**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 22.296, 196.533**, and **45, 22.492, 195.427** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 26.659, 195.666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 17.397, 196.575**.

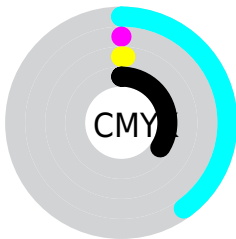
Distribution



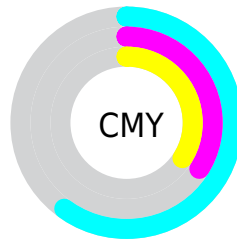
- Red (40%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 22.342, 196.100 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, 22.342, 196.100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 22.342,
196.100


 65, 22.342,
196.100

 100, 22.342,
196.100


 55, 22.342,
196.100


 85, 22.342,
196.100

 45, 22.342,
196.100

 95, 22.342,
196.100

 35, 22.342,
196.100

 25, 22.342,
196.100

 15, 22.342,
196.100

 5, 22.342, 196.100

 0, 22.342, 196.100

■ 65, 22.342,
196.100

■ 65, 22.342,
196.100

■ 64, 26.659,
195.666

■ 66, 17.397,
196.575

■ 64, 30.267,
195.282

■ 67, 11.920,
197.099

■ 63, 33.110,
194.942

■ 68, 6.010, 197.686

■ 63, 35.173,
194.644

■ 69, 0.234, 16.106

■ 63, 36.482,
194.380

■ 71, 6.724, 18.709

■ 63, 37.218,
194.140

■ 72, 13.382, 19.362

■ 63, 37.242,
194.131

■ 74, 20.145, 20.002

■ 76, 26.960, 20.642

■ 78, 33.785, 21.280

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 22.342, 196.100



51, 29.203, 22.049

Rectangle

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



65, 22.342, 196.100



65, 22.342, 246.100



65, 22.342, 16.100



65, 22.342, 66.100

Sweetspot

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



65, 22.342, 196.097



86, 9.191, 197.525



64, 44.829, 141.137



45, 6.068, 197.452



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 22.342, 196.097



82, 31.990, 195.698



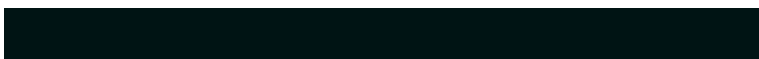
56, 21.283, 260.195



35, 3.520, 197.709



55, 33.755, 194.155



5, 6.578, 197.662

Inverse Universe

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



51, 29.203, 22.049



60, 44.926, 23.678



59, 24.071, 68.840



33, 3.723, 18.694



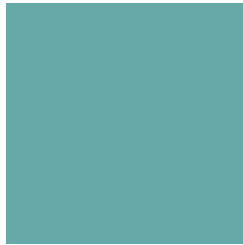
30, 68.489, 38.765



1, 6.575, 18.333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 65, 22.342, 196.100 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 CIELCh color 65, 22.342, 196.100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

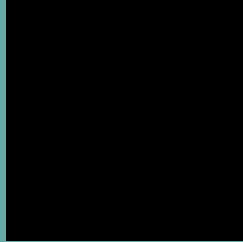
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 65, 22.342, 196.100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 22.342, 196.100.

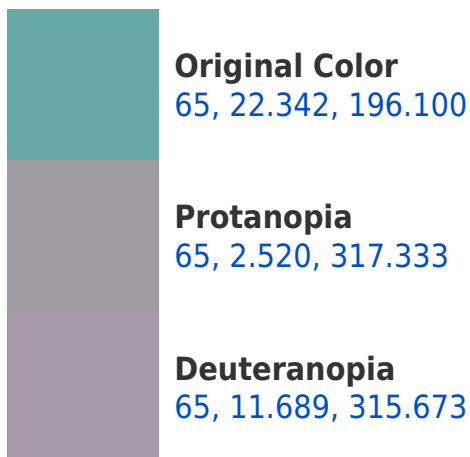


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 22.342, 196.100.

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](#).

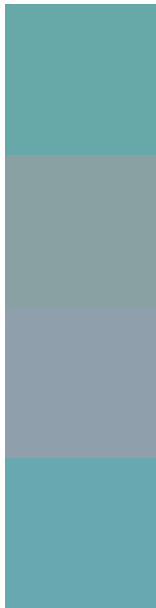
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
65, 21.135, 219.685

Trichromacy



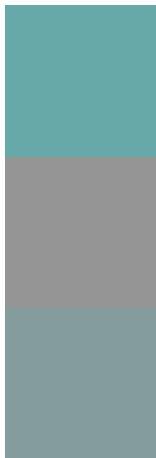
Original Color
65, 22.342, 196.100

Protanomaly
65, 8.448, 206.330

Deuteranomaly
65, 8.704, 249.391

Tritanomaly
65, 21.199, 209.955

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 22.342, 196.100

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 8.841, 198.653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 22.342, 196.100 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(102, 169, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 169, 168)  
}
```

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(102, 169, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 169, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 22.342, 196.100 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(102, 169, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 169, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 169, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 169, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 169, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 169,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 22.342, 196.100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 169, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
169, 168) }
```

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