

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 72.541, 154.555)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 72.541, 154.555)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 66.929, 151.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01B863
RGB	1, 184, 99
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 39%
CMY	0.9947, 0.2772, 0.6107
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.46, 0.28
HSL	152°, 99%, 36%
HSV	152°, 99%, 72%
XYZ	19.4866, 35.3238, 17.6650
YIQ	119.5930, -81.7830, -65.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

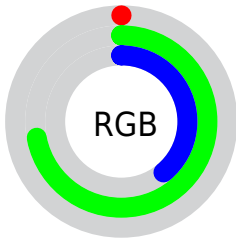
Format	Color
RYB	1, 120, 184
Decimal	112739
CIELab	66.00, -58.62, 32.30
CIELCh	66, 66.929, 151.146
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2689, 0.4874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278302819 (0xFF01B863)
YUV	119.5930, -10.1523, -104.0061
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -45.4843, 23.9814

Details

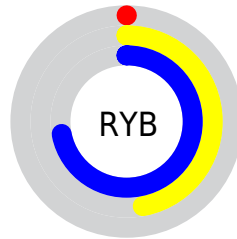
The CIELCh color **66, 66.929, 151.146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **39, 66.047, 5.068**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 66.723, 151.179**, and **47, 58.809, 144.884** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 67.219, 150.992**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 62.840, 153.352**.

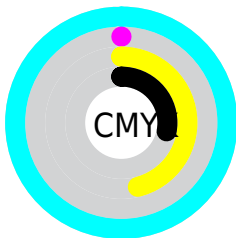
Distribution



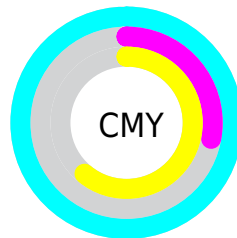
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 66.929, 151.146 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 66, 66.929, 151.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 66.929,
151.146


 66, 66.929,
151.146


 100, 66.929,
151.146


 56, 66.929,
151.146


 86, 66.929,
151.146

 46, 66.929,
151.146

 96, 66.929,
151.146

 36, 66.929,
151.146

 26, 66.929,
151.146

 16, 66.929,
151.146

 6, 66.929, 151.146

 0, 66.929, 151.146

■ 66, 66.929,
151.146

■ 66, 66.929,
151.146

■ 66, 67.219,
150.992

■ 66, 62.840,
153.352

■ 67, 58.099,
155.424

■ 67, 52.586,
157.287

■ 68, 46.329,
158.944

■ 69, 39.411,
160.410

■ 70, 31.954,
161.708

■ 71, 24.094,
162.864

■ 72, 15.967,

163.903

■ 73, 7.697, 164.859

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 66.929, 151.146



39, 66.047, 5.068

Rectangle

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



66, 66.929, 151.146



66, 66.929, 201.146



66, 66.929, 331.146



66, 66.929, 21.146

Sweetspot

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



66, 66.929, 151.146



89, 30.535, 162.729



67, 86.143, 129.036



47, 20.728, 162.255



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 66.929, 151.146



84, 82.541, 150.576



66, 37.478, 201.745



38, 4.688, 164.853



56, 58.916, 151.320



8, 14.102, 159.140

Inverse Universe

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



39, 66.047, 5.068



51, 80.561, 6.234



39, 81.041, 40.128



36, 4.756, 346.343



33, 58.398, 4.706



2, 11.978, 352.802

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 66.929, 151.146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

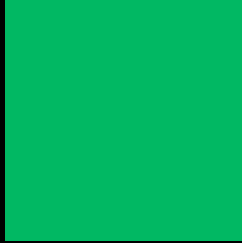
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 66.929, 151.146 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 66, 66.929, 151.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 66.929, 151.146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 66.929, 151.146.

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
66, 66.897, 151.123

Protanopia
65, 38.096, 95.461

Deuteranopia
65, 30.433, 73.516



Tritanopia
66, 30.250, 212.191

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 66.897, 151.123



Protanomaly
64, 46.516, 134.862



Deuteranomaly
63, 37.058, 133.972



Tritanomaly
66, 40.233, 178.381

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 66.897, 151.123



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 30.368, 160.683

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 66.929, 151.146 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(1, 184, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 184, 99)  
}
```

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(1, 184, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 184, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 66.929, 151.146 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(1, 184, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 184, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 184, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 184, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 184, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 184, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 66.929, 151.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 184, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 184,  
99) }
```

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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