

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 14.924, 128.990)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 14.924, 128.990)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 15.232, 128.378)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A58B
RGB	152, 165, 139
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.4049, 0.3539, 0.4559
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	90°, 13%, 60%
HSV	90°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.9508, 35.3238, 29.5162
YIQ	158.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

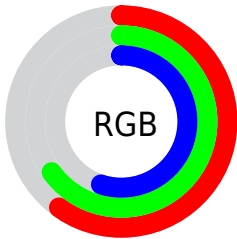
Format	Color
RYB	139, 165, 152
Decimal	10003851
CIELab	66.00, -9.46, 11.94
CIElCh	66, 15.232, 128.378
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3231, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288193931 (0xFF98A58B)
YUV	158.1490, -9.4405, -5.3927
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -11.0535, 12.1589

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 15.232, 128.378$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $60, 15.560, 309.778$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 15.053, 129.180$, and $46, 15.059, 128.154$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 24.870, 127.906$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 5.567, 128.843$.

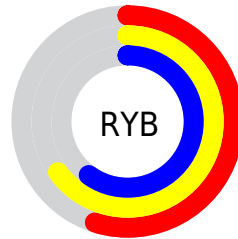
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (65%)

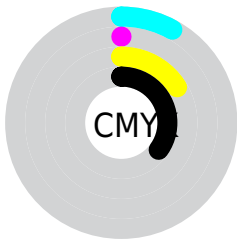
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (60%)

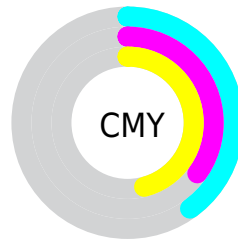


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 15.232, 128.378 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, 15.232, 128.378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 15.232,
128.378


 66, 15.232,
128.378


 100, 15.232,
128.378


 56, 15.232,
128.378


 86, 15.232,
128.378

 46, 15.232,
128.378

 96, 15.232,
128.378

 36, 15.232,
128.378

 26, 15.232,
128.378

 16, 15.232,
128.378

 6, 15.232, 128.378

 0, 15.232, 128.378

66, 15.232,
128.378

66, 15.232,
128.378

65, 24.870,
127.906

67, 5.567, 128.843

64, 34.386,
127.427

68, 4.067, 309.220

63, 43.651,
126.972

69, 13.622,
309.624

63, 52.479,
126.588

71, 23.065,
309.977

62, 60.606,
126.346

72, 32.373,
310.294

61, 67.677,
126.348

73, 41.532,
310.578

61, 73.288,
126.715

75, 50.531,
310.831

61, 77.166,

75, 51.688,
313.633

127.535

■ 76, 52.498,
316.552

■ 60, 78.560,
127.906

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 15.232, 128.378



60, 15.560, 309.778

Rectangle

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



66, 15.232, 128.378



66, 15.232, 178.378



66, 15.232, 308.378



66, 15.232, 358.378

Sweetspot

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



66, 15.234, 128.381



85, 5.961, 128.875



64, 8.929, 73.488



45, 4.061, 128.844



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 15.234, 128.381



83, 22.714, 128.212



65, 17.654, 143.494



34, 5.414, 128.682



54, 71.545, 127.733



4, 8.526, 130.699

Inverse Universe

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



60, 15.560, 309.778



74, 23.310, 309.955



61, 17.671, 325.278



32, 5.486, 309.467



22, 81.917, 312.115



1, 8.355, 307.408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 15.232, 128.378 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

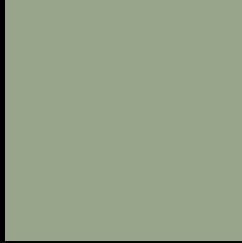
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.232, 128.378 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

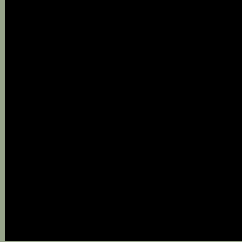
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

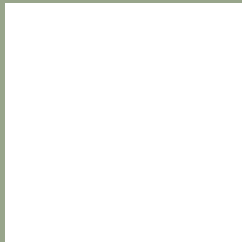
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 15.232, 128.378

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.232, 128.378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.232, 128.378.

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, 15.232, 128.378

Protanopia

66, 13.617, 94.979

Deuteranopia

66, 13.881, 51.216



Tritanopia
66, 7.271, 282.238

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 15.232, 128.378

Protanomaly
66, 13.757, 108.716

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.445, 79.505

Tritanomaly
66, 2.704, 187.518

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 15.232, 128.378

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 5.227, 126.867

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 15.232, 128.378 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(152, 165, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 165, 139)  
}
```

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(152, 165, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 165, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.232, 128.378 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(152, 165, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 165, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 165, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 165, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 165, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 165, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.232, 128.378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 165, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
165, 139) }
```

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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