

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 16.031, 132.638)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 16.031, 132.638)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 15.687, 132.332)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 15.687, 132.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A58B
RGB	149, 165, 139
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.4144, 0.3516, 0.4536
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	97°, 13%, 60%
HSV	97°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.6529, 35.3238, 29.7522
YIQ	157.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

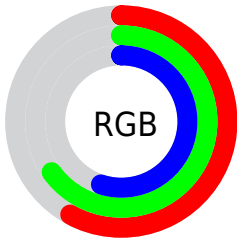
Format	Color
RYB	139, 165, 155
Decimal	9807243
CIELab	66.00, -10.56, 11.60
CIElCh	66, 15.687, 132.332
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3202, 0.3690
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287997323 (0xFF95A58B)
YUV	157.2520, -8.9982, -7.2370
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -11.9483, 11.9235

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 15.687, 132.332$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $60, 15.937, 313.643$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 15.488, 132.950$, and $46, 15.560, 132.426$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 25.673, 131.859$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 5.696, 132.786$.

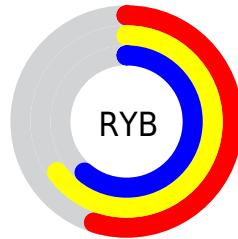
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (61%)

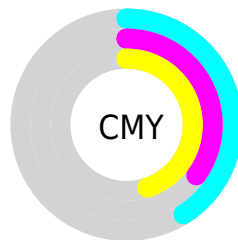


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 15.687, 132.332 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, 15.687, 132.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 15.687,
132.332


 66, 15.687,
132.332


 100, 15.687,
132.332


 56, 15.687,
132.332


 86, 15.687,
132.332

 46, 15.687,
132.332

 96, 15.687,
132.332

 36, 15.687,
132.332

 26, 15.687,
132.332

 16, 15.687,
132.332

 6, 15.687, 132.332

 0, 15.687, 132.332

66, 15.687,
132.332

66, 15.687,
132.332

65, 25.673,
131.859

67, 5.696, 132.786

64, 35.549,
131.365

68, 4.234, 313.128

63, 45.177,
130.875

70, 14.050,
313.506

62, 54.356,
130.434

71, 23.716,
313.825

62, 62.811,
130.112

73, 33.208,
314.104

61, 70.176,
130.011

74, 42.512,
314.349

61, 76.036,
130.255

76, 51.590,
314.573

60, 80.099,

77, 52.662,
318.176

130.929

■ 78, 53.915,
321.684

■ 60, 81.556,
131.227

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 15.687, 132.332



60, 15.937, 313.643

Rectangle

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



66, 15.687, 132.332



66, 15.687, 182.332



66, 15.687, 312.332



66, 15.687, 2.332

Sweetspot

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



66, 15.689, 132.334



85, 6.131, 132.816



64, 9.611, 83.420



45, 4.177, 132.785



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, 15.689, 132.334



83, 23.404, 132.165



65, 16.474, 146.293



34, 5.571, 132.628



53, 74.066, 131.065



4, 8.750, 134.183

Inverse Universe

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



60, 15.937, 313.643



74, 23.857, 313.803



61, 16.503, 328.153



32, 5.628, 313.359



24, 79.974, 315.040



1, 8.551, 311.091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 15.687, 132.332 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, 15.687, 132.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

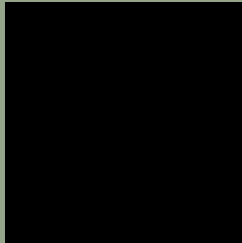
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

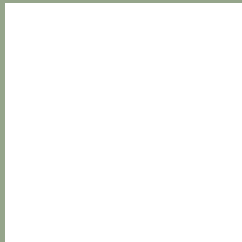
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 15.687, 132.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.687, 132.332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.687, 132.332.

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

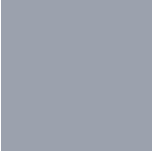
66, 15.687, 132.332

Protanopia

66, 13.082, 94.493

Deuteranopia

66, 13.210, 50.184



Tritanopia
66, 6.959, 272.503

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 15.687, 132.332

Protanomaly
66, 13.219, 110.511

Deuteranomaly
66, 10.561, 81.969

Tritanomaly
66, 3.936, 182.829

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 15.687, 132.332

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.016, 132.252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 15.687, 132.332 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(149, 165, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 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(149, 165, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 165, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.687, 132.332 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(149, 165, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 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(149, 165, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 165, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 165, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 165,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.687, 132.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 165, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
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](#).

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