

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 16.074, 135.183)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 16.074, 135.183)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 16.193, 136.012)	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, 16.193, 136.012)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A68C
RGB	147, 166, 140
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.4239, 0.3494, 0.4513
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	104°, 13%, 60%
HSV	104°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.3624, 35.3238, 29.9940
YIQ	157.3550, -2.9780, -12.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

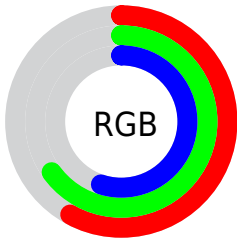
Format	Color
RYB	140, 166, 159
Decimal	9676428
CIELab	66.00, -11.65, 11.25
CIELCh	66, 16.193, 136.012
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3173, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866508 (0xFF93A68C)
YUV	157.3550, -8.5560, -9.0813
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -12.8207, 11.6823

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 16.193, 136.012** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 16.366, 317.348**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 15.972, 136.473**, and **46, 16.113, 136.357** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 26.567, 135.497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 5.832, 136.492**.

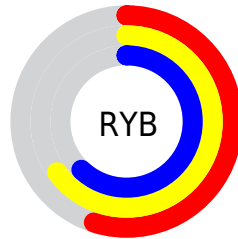
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

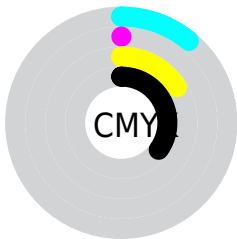
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

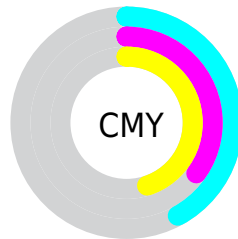


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 16.193, 136.012 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, 16.193, 136.012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 16.193,
136.012


 66, 16.193,
136.012


 100, 16.193,
136.012


 56, 16.193,
136.012


 86, 16.193,
136.012

 46, 16.193,
136.012

 96, 16.193,
136.012

 36, 16.193,
136.012

 26, 16.193,
136.012

 16, 16.193,
136.012

 6, 16.193, 136.012

 0, 16.193, 136.012

66, 16.193,
136.012

66, 16.193,
136.012

65, 26.567,
135.497

67, 5.832, 136.492

64, 36.833,
134.939

69, 4.439, 316.835

63, 46.834,
134.358

70, 14.558,
317.217

62, 56.349,
133.794

72, 24.486,
317.531

61, 65.081,
133.312

73, 34.197,
317.799

61, 72.646,
133.014

75, 43.676,
318.030

60, 78.610,
133.021

77, 52.427,
318.485

60, 82.664,

78, 53.966,
322.667

133.420

■ 79, 55.585,
326.339

■ 60, 84.091,
133.588

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 16.193, 136.012



61, 16.366, 317.348

Rectangle

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



66, 16.193, 136.012



66, 16.193, 186.012



66, 16.193, 316.012



66, 16.193, 6.012

Sweetspot

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



66, 16.195, 136.013



86, 6.389, 136.521



65, 10.703, 93.027



46, 4.396, 136.488



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 16.195, 136.013



84, 24.429, 135.828



66, 15.131, 150.076



35, 5.901, 136.320



54, 77.177, 133.473



5, 10.869, 137.857

Inverse Universe

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



61, 16.366, 317.348



75, 24.741, 317.508



61, 15.192, 332.082



33, 5.944, 317.070



28, 79.273, 318.509



1, 10.547, 314.419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 16.193, 136.012 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, 16.193, 136.012 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

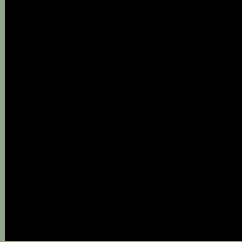
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

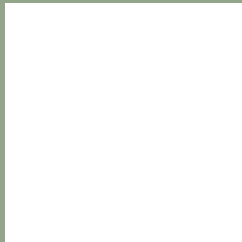
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 16.193, 136.012

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.193, 136.012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.193, 136.012.

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, 16.193, 136.012

Protanopia
66, 13.082, 94.493

Deuteranopia
66, 13.210, 50.184



Tritanopia
66, 7.844, 266.323

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 16.193, 136.012

Protanomaly
66, 13.241, 112.239

Deuteranomaly
66, 10.380, 83.960

Tritanomaly
66, 4.897, 192.559

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 16.193, 136.012

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 5.693, 137.930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 16.193, 136.012 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(147, 166, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 166, 140)  
}
```

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(147, 166, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 166, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.193, 136.012 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

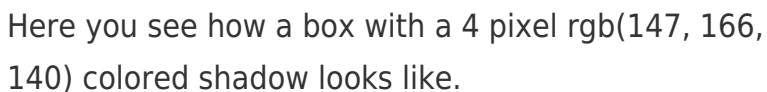
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 166, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 166, 140) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 166, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 166, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 166, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 166, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.193, 136.012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 166, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
166, 140) }
```

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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