

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 17.141, 175.808)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 17.141, 175.808)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 16.864, 176.713)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA99E
RGB	126, 169, 158
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 62%
CMY	0.5055, 0.3369, 0.3800
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.07, 0.34
HSL	165°, 20%, 58%
HSV	165°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	29.0013, 35.3238, 37.6779
YIQ	154.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

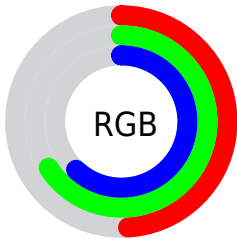
Format	Color
RYB	126, 151, 169
Decimal	8300958
CIELab	66.00, -16.84, 0.97
CIElCh	66, 16.864, 176.713
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2843, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286491038 (0xFF7EA99E)
YUV	154.8890, 1.5337, -25.3357
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -16.9085, 4.0170

Details

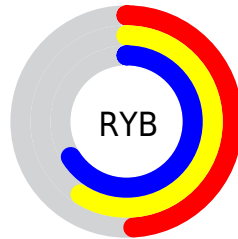
The CIELCh color **66, 16.864, 176.713** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **57, 18.374, 1.765**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 16.458, 177.694**, and **46, 16.770, 176.705** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 23.025, 175.637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 10.386, 177.718**.

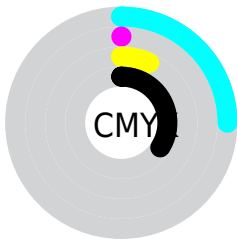
Distribution



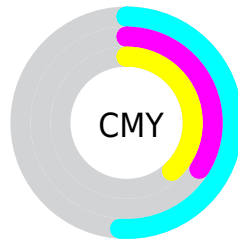
- Red (49%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 16.864, 176.713 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, 16.864, 176.713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 16.864,
176.713


 66, 16.864,
176.713


 100, 16.864,
176.713


 56, 16.864,
176.713


 86, 16.864,
176.713

 46, 16.864,
176.713

 96, 16.864,
176.713

 36, 16.864,
176.713

 26, 16.864,
176.713

 16, 16.864,
176.713

 6, 16.864, 176.713

 0, 16.864, 176.713

66, 16.864,
176.713

66, 16.864,
176.713

65, 23.025,
175.637

67, 10.386,
177.718

64, 28.756,
174.475

69, 3.691, 178.724

70, 3.129, 359.346

63, 33.948,
173.204

72, 9.999, 0.277

63, 38.506,
171.800

73, 16.858, 1.093

62, 42.365,
170.239

75, 23.661, 1.866

77, 30.373, 2.606

62, 45.502,
168.501

78, 34.694, 1.671

62, 47.963,
166.581

78, 35.306,
358.090

62, 48.989,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 16.864, 176.713



57, 18.374, 1.765

Rectangle

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



66, 16.864, 176.713



66, 16.864, 226.713



66, 16.864, 356.713



66, 16.864, 46.713

Sweetspot

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



66, 16.865, 176.710



86, 6.702, 178.438



66, 26.752, 135.582



45, 4.750, 178.292



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, 16.865, 176.710



83, 25.104, 176.062



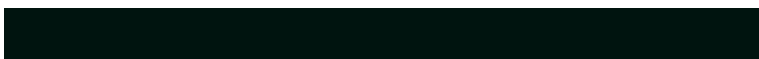
63, 12.681, 224.908



35, 3.819, 178.323



54, 44.241, 165.949



5, 7.310, 174.188

Inverse Universe

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



57, 18.374, 1.765



70, 27.966, 2.603



60, 14.939, 42.683



33, 3.937, 359.894



30, 59.370, 23.878



1, 6.928, 1.718

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 16.864, 176.713 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 CIE LCh color 66, 16.864, 176.713 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

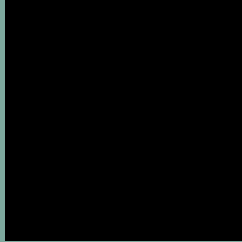
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 16.864, 176.713

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.864, 176.713.

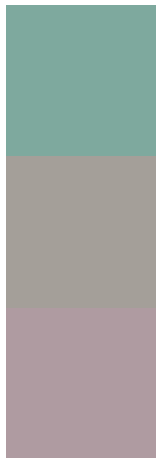


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.864, 176.713.

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, 16.864, 176.713

Protanopia
66, 3.828, 79.280

Deuteranopia
66, 8.416, 356.995



Tritanopia
66, 14.113, 229.406

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 16.864, 176.713

Protanomaly
66, 6.682, 157.382

Deuteranomaly
66, 1.136, 199.715

Tritanomaly
66, 13.473, 207.857

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 16.864, 176.713

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.451, 178.685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 16.864, 176.713 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(126, 169, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 169, 158)  
}
```

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(126, 169, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 169, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.864, 176.713 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(126, 169, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 169, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 169, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 169, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 169, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 169,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.864, 176.713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 169, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
169, 158) }
```

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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