

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 17.161, 198.478)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 17.161, 198.478)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 16.946, 199.892)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A9AA
RGB	120, 169, 170
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 67%
CMY	0.5290, 0.3368, 0.3329
CMYK	0.29, 0.01, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	181°, 23%, 57%
HSV	181°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	29.2349, 35.3238, 43.3619
YIQ	154.4630, -29.5250, -10.0770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

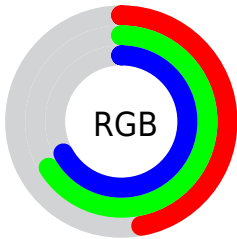
Format	Color
RYB	120, 145, 170
Decimal	7907754
CIELab	66.00, -15.93, -5.77
CIELCh	66, 16.946, 199.892
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2709, 0.3273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286097834 (0xFF78A9AA)
YUV	154.4630, 7.6597, -30.2241
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -16.2070, -1.6532

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 16.946, 199.892** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **56, 20.685, 23.261**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 16.786, 200.090**, and **46, 16.954, 199.600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 21.783, 199.574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 11.575, 200.274**.

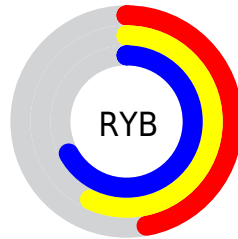
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (66%)

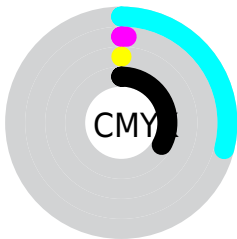
Blue (67%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (67%)

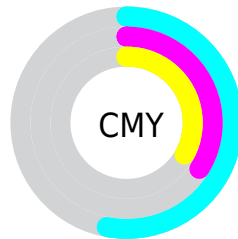


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 16.946, 199.892 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, 16.946, 199.892 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 16.946,
199.892


 66, 16.946,
199.892


 100, 16.946,
199.892


 56, 16.946,
199.892


 86, 16.946,
199.892

 46, 16.946,
199.892

 96, 16.946,
199.892

 36, 16.946,
199.892

 26, 16.946,
199.892

 16, 16.946,
199.892

 6, 16.946, 199.892

 0, 16.946, 199.892

66, 16.946,
199.892

66, 16.946,
199.892

65, 21.783,
199.574

67, 11.575,
200.274

64, 25.989,
199.338

68, 5.767, 200.745

70, 0.382, 19.846

64, 29.486,
199.186

71, 6.784, 21.568

63, 32.216,
199.127

73, 13.366, 22.138

63, 34.163,
199.164

75, 20.063, 22.704

76, 26.825, 23.275

62, 35.352,
199.299

78, 33.125, 23.830

62, 35.953,
199.514

78, 33.006, 24.124

62, 35.985,

199.527

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 16.946, 199.892



56, 20.685, 23.261

Rectangle

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



66, 16.946, 199.892



66, 16.946, 249.892



66, 16.946, 19.892



66, 16.946, 69.892

Sweetspot

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



66, 16.946, 199.888



87, 6.862, 200.757



65, 33.415, 142.873



46, 4.789, 200.682



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 16.946, 199.888



83, 24.422, 199.683



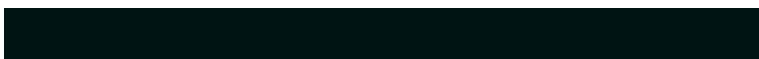
59, 16.553, 261.743



35, 3.445, 200.751



54, 32.479, 199.491



5, 6.389, 201.835

Inverse Universe

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



57, 33.342, 326.561



70, 49.089, 326.888



62, 17.777, 73.544



33, 6.343, 325.458



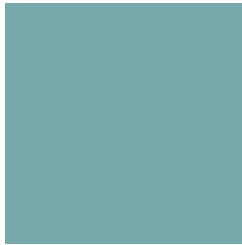
35, 75.821, 329.026



2, 11.451, 325.196

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 16.946, 199.892 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

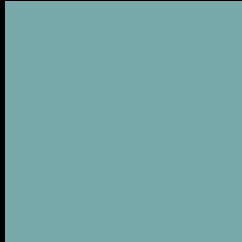
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.946, 199.892 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

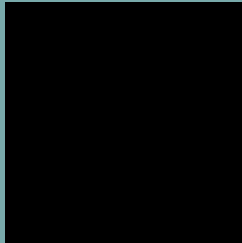
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

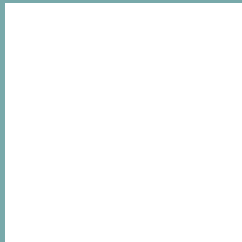
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 16.946, 199.892

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.946, 199.892.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.946, 199.892.

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





Tritanopia
66, 16.477, 226.623

Trichromacy



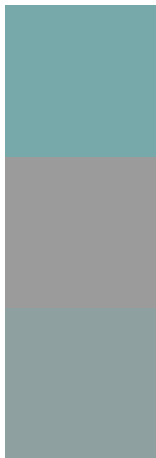
Original Color
66, 16.946, 199.892

Protanomaly
66, 6.426, 213.996

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.357, 264.418

Tritanomaly
66, 16.264, 216.177

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 16.946, 199.892

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.674, 198.878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 16.946, 199.892 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(120, 169, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 169, 170)  
}
```

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(120, 169, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 169, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.946, 199.892 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(120, 169, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 169, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 169, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 169, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 169, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 169,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.946, 199.892 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 169, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
169, 170) }
```

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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