

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 17.644, 185.438)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 17.644, 185.438)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 17.868, 185.293)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79AAA3
RGB	121, 170, 163
RGB Percent	47%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.5266, 0.3344, 0.3619
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	171°, 22%, 57%
HSV	171°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	28.7550, 35.3238, 39.8226
YIQ	154.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

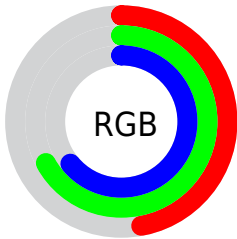
Format	Color
RYB	121, 147, 170
Decimal	7973539
CIELab	66.00, -17.79, -1.65
CIElCh	66, 17.868, 185.293
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2768, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286163619 (0xFF79AAA3)
YUV	154.5510, 4.1654, -29.4242
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -17.6482, 1.8775

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 17.868, 185.293** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **56, 20.537, 10.716**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 17.553, 186.079**, and **46, 18.142, 184.070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 23.336, 184.374**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 11.964, 186.174**.

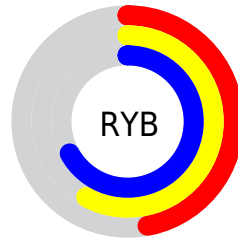
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (67%)

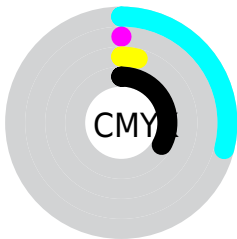
Blue (64%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (67%)

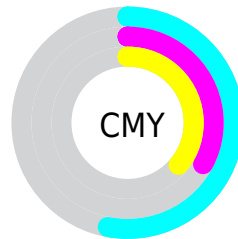


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (53%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 17.868, 185.293 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, 17.868, 185.293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 17.868,
185.293


 66, 17.868,
185.293


 100, 17.868,
185.293


 56, 17.868,
185.293


 86, 17.868,
185.293

 46, 17.868,
185.293

 96, 17.868,
185.293

 36, 17.868,
185.293

 26, 17.868,
185.293

 16, 17.868,
185.293

 6, 17.868, 185.293

 0, 17.868, 185.293

66, 17.868,
185.293

66, 17.868,
185.293

65, 23.336,
184.374

67, 11.964,
186.174

64, 28.260,
183.412

68, 5.727, 187.058

70, 0.745, 7.169

64, 32.544,
182.387

71, 7.369, 8.526

63, 36.114,
181.282

73, 14.072, 9.332

63, 38.928,
180.075

74, 20.799, 10.101

76, 27.505, 10.847

62, 40.998,
178.746

78, 33.576, 11.316

62, 42.464,
177.311

78, 33.672, 9.149

62, 42.622,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 17.868, 185.293



56, 20.537, 10.716

Rectangle

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



66, 17.868, 185.293



66, 17.868, 235.293



66, 17.868, 5.293



66, 17.868, 55.293

Sweetspot

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



66, 17.869, 185.290



87, 7.225, 187.030



65, 31.575, 138.704



46, 5.049, 186.902



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, 17.869, 185.290



83, 26.408, 184.674



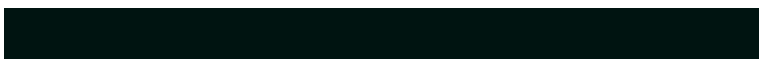
61, 14.353, 241.152



35, 3.628, 187.020



55, 38.448, 177.335



5, 6.845, 183.931

Inverse Universe

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



56, 20.537, 10.716



68, 31.477, 11.715



60, 16.687, 55.422



33, 3.784, 8.442



30, 63.675, 32.448



1, 6.692, 9.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 17.868, 185.293 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, 17.868, 185.293 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

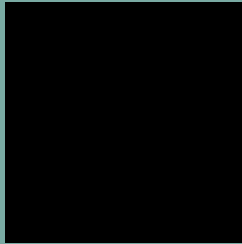
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 17.868, 185.293

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.868, 185.293.

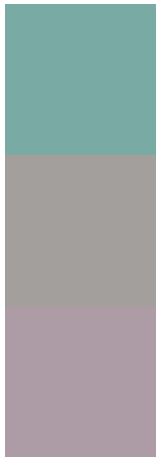


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.868, 185.293.

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, 17.868, 185.293

Protanopia
66, 1.883, 55.190

Deuteranopia
66, 9.206, 338.851



Tritanopia
66, 15.741, 225.784

Trichromacy



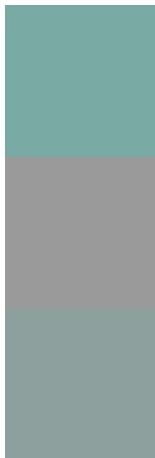
Original Color
66, 17.868, 185.293

Protanomaly
66, 6.086, 177.552

Deuteranomaly
66, 3.534, 251.226

Tritanomaly
66, 15.731, 210.460

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 17.868, 185.293

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 6.964, 184.938

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 17.868, 185.293 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(121, 170, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 170, 163)  
}
```

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(121, 170, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 170, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.868, 185.293 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(121, 170, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 170, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 170, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 170, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 170, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 170,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.868, 185.293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 170, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
170, 163) }
```

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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