

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 18.002, 148.712)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 18.002, 148.712)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 18.078, 148.215)	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, 18.078, 148.215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA88F
RGB	138, 168, 143
RGB Percent	54%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.4594, 0.3417, 0.4397
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	130°, 15%, 60%
HSV	130°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	29.3827, 35.3238, 31.2018
YIQ	156.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

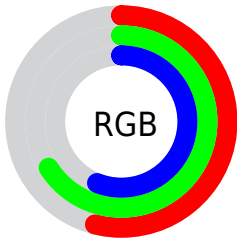
Format	Color
RYB	138, 164, 168
Decimal	9087119
CIELab	66.00, -15.37, 9.52
CIELCh	66, 18.078, 148.215
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3064, 0.3683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287277199 (0xFF8AA88F)
YUV	156.1800, -6.4977, -15.9439
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.7629, 10.4774

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 18.078, 148.215** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 18.133, 330.453**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 17.764, 148.316**, and **46, 17.910, 148.167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 28.219, 147.390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 7.922, 148.939**.

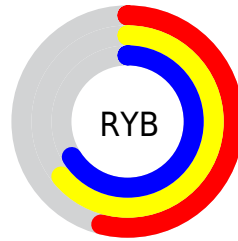
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (66%)

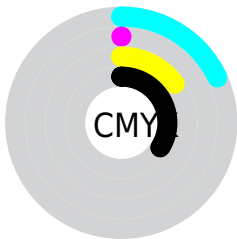
Blue (56%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

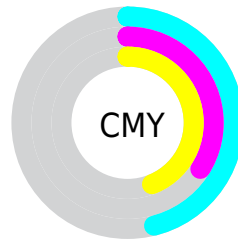


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 18.078, 148.215 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, 18.078, 148.215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 18.078,
148.215


 66, 18.078,
148.215


 100, 18.078,
148.215


 56, 18.078,
148.215


 86, 18.078,
148.215

 46, 18.078,
148.215

 96, 18.078,
148.215

 36, 18.078,
148.215

 26, 18.078,
148.215

 16, 18.078,
148.215

 6, 18.078, 148.215

 0, 18.078, 148.215

66, 18.078,
148.215

66, 18.078,
148.215

65, 28.219,
147.390

68, 7.922, 148.939

63, 38.187,
146.437

69, 2.136, 329.391

62, 47.798,
145.340

71, 12.008,
330.018

62, 56.835,
144.093

73, 21.638,
330.484

61, 65.064,
142.705

75, 30.988,
330.887

60, 72.246,
141.211

77, 40.039,
331.240

60, 78.155,
139.681


79, 48.713,
331.420

60, 82.643,

80, 54.307,
326.372

138.260

 80, 54.403,
326.299

 60, 83.445,
138.018

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 18.078, 148.215



61, 18.133, 330.453

Rectangle

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



66, 18.078, 148.215



66, 18.078, 198.215



66, 18.078, 328.215



66, 18.078, 18.215

Sweetspot

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



66, 18.080, 148.215



86, 6.241, 149.135



68, 16.530, 115.435



46, 4.254, 149.087



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, 18.080, 148.215



83, 26.428, 147.938



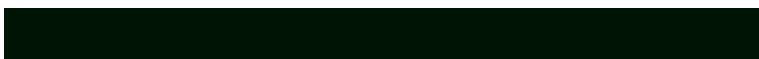
66, 12.511, 172.063



35, 5.714, 148.840



53, 75.741, 138.180



5, 10.566, 148.634

Inverse Universe

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



61, 18.133, 330.453



76, 26.509, 330.673



60, 13.084, 355.410



33, 5.729, 329.916



33, 67.753, 336.032



2, 9.999, 331.266

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 18.078, 148.215 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, 18.078, 148.215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

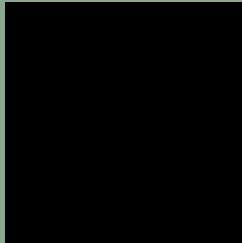
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 18.078, 148.215

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.078, 148.215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.078, 148.215.

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](#).

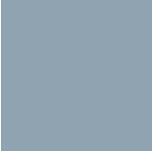
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 18.078, 148.215

Protanopia
66, 12.014, 93.374

Deuteranopia
66, 11.745, 42.257



Tritanopia
66, 9.745, 246.896

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 18.078, 148.215

Protanomaly
66, 12.899, 119.479

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.081, 92.220

Tritanomaly
66, 8.472, 194.954

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 18.078, 148.215

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.577, 149.516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 18.078, 148.215 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(138, 168, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 168, 143)  
}
```

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(138, 168, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 168, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.078, 148.215 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(138, 168, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 168, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(138, 168, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 168, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 168, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 168,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.078, 148.215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 168, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
168, 143) }
```

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