

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 18.169, 150.992)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 18.169, 150.992)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 18.147, 151.001)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A890
RGB	136, 168, 144
RGB Percent	53%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.4661, 0.3406, 0.4347
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.14, 0.34
HSL	135°, 16%, 60%
HSV	135°, 19%, 66%
XYZ	29.2513, 35.3238, 31.7191
YIQ	155.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

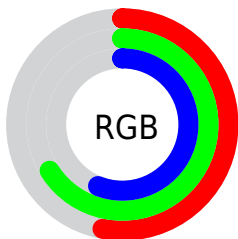
Format	Color
RYB	136, 162, 168
Decimal	8956048
CIELab	66.00, -15.87, 8.80
CIELCh	66, 18.147, 151.001
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3038, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287146128 (0xFF88A890)
YUV	155.6960, -5.7661, -17.2734
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -16.1577, 9.9613

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 18.147, 151.001** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **60, 18.250, 333.566**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 17.831, 151.040**, and **46, 17.978, 151.107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 27.676, 150.125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 8.580, 151.773**.

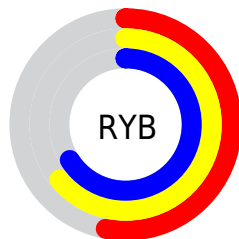
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (66%)

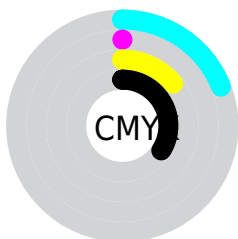
Blue (56%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

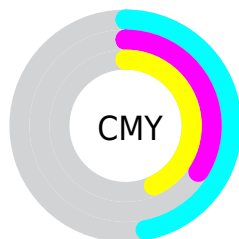


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 18.147, 151.001 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, 18.147, 151.001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 18.147,
151.001


 66, 18.147,
151.001


 100, 18.147,
151.001


 56, 18.147,
151.001


 86, 18.147,
151.001

 46, 18.147,
151.001


 96, 18.147,
151.001

 36, 18.147,
151.001

 26, 18.147,
151.001

 16, 18.147,
151.001

 6, 18.147, 151.001

 0, 18.147, 151.001

66, 18.147,
151.001

66, 18.147,
151.001

65, 27.676,
150.125

67, 8.580, 151.773

64, 37.022,
149.118

69, 0.918, 332.087

63, 46.019,
147.960

71, 10.261,
332.945

62, 54.480,
146.636

73, 19.390,
333.464

61, 62.216,
145.142

75, 28.269,
333.918

61, 69.051,
143.495

77, 36.873,
334.322

60, 74.839,
141.740


79, 45.196,
334.684

60, 79.551,

80, 50.193,
329.754

140.018

 80, 54.228,
326.293

 60, 79.965,
139.873

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 18.147, 151.001



60, 18.250, 333.566

Rectangle

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



66, 18.147, 151.001



66, 18.147, 201.001



66, 18.147, 331.001



66, 18.147, 21.001

Sweetspot

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



66, 18.149, 151.000



86, 7.057, 151.990



68, 17.760, 118.068



45, 4.676, 151.944



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, 18.149, 151.000



83, 27.231, 150.631



66, 12.774, 176.575



35, 5.379, 151.754



53, 72.419, 140.080



5, 10.039, 151.066

Inverse Universe

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



60, 18.250, 333.566



75, 27.403, 333.872



60, 13.574, 0.195



33, 5.400, 332.899



33, 63.787, 341.066



2, 9.310, 335.077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 18.147, 151.001 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, 18.147, 151.001 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

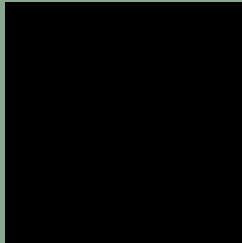
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 18.147, 151.001

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.147, 151.001.

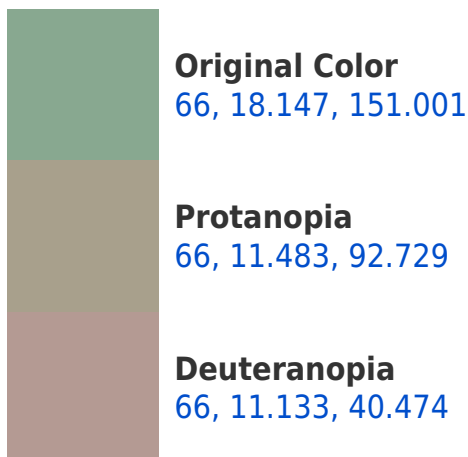


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.147, 151.001.

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, 10.451, 242.681

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 18.147, 151.001

Protanomaly
66, 11.913, 122.367

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.439, 93.996

Tritanomaly
66, 9.515, 195.274

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 18.147, 151.001

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.156, 152.798

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 18.147, 151.001 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(136, 168, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 168, 144)  
}
```

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(136, 168, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 168, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.147, 151.001 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(136, 168, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 168, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 168, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 168, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 168, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 168,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.147, 151.001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 168, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
168, 144) }
```

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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