

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 19.077, 143.417)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 19.077, 143.417)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 18.953, 143.430)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA88C
RGB	140, 168, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 55%
CMY	0.4522, 0.3424, 0.4522
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.17, 0.34
HSL	120°, 14%, 60%
HSV	120°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	29.4206, 35.3238, 29.9621
YIQ	156.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

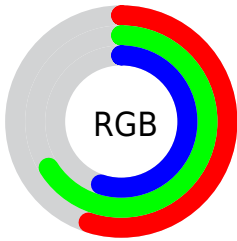
Format	Color
RYB	140, 168, 168
Decimal	9218188
CIELab	66.00, -15.22, 11.29
CIELCh	66, 18.953, 143.430
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3107, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287408268 (0xFF8CA88C)
YUV	156.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.6492, 11.7141

Details

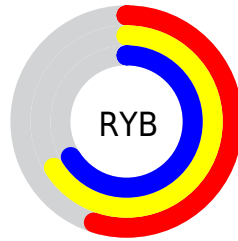
The CIELCh color $66, 18.953, 143.430$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $61, 18.972, 325.331$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 18.592, 143.665$, and $46, 18.848, 143.062$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 30.347, 142.668$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 7.555, 144.096$.

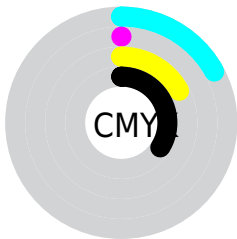
Distribution



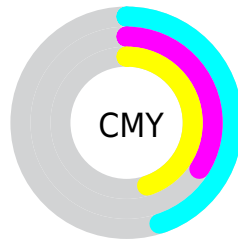
- Red (55%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 18.953, 143.430 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, 18.953, 143.430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 18.953,
143.430


 66, 18.953,
143.430


 100, 18.953,
143.430


 56, 18.953,
143.430


 86, 18.953,
143.430

 46, 18.953,
143.430

 96, 18.953,
143.430

 36, 18.953,
143.430

 26, 18.953,
143.430

 16, 18.953,
143.430

 6, 18.953, 143.430

 0, 18.953, 143.430

66, 18.953,
143.430

66, 18.953,
143.430

65, 30.347,
142.668

68, 7.555, 144.096

63, 41.541,
141.788

69, 3.711, 324.555

62, 52.287,
140.794

71, 14.747,
325.066

61, 62.271,
139.707

73, 25.490,
325.466

61, 71.111,
138.587

75, 35.904,
325.803

60, 78.371,
137.535

78, 45.972,
326.089

60, 83.621,
136.691

80, 54.507,
326.303

60, 86.683,

136.164

■ 60, 87.509,
136.017

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 18.953, 143.430



61, 18.972, 325.331

Rectangle

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



66, 18.953, 143.430



66, 18.953, 193.430



66, 18.953, 323.430



66, 18.953, 13.430

Sweetspot

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



66, 18.955, 143.430



86, 6.944, 144.200



68, 15.301, 108.592



46, 4.778, 144.156



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, 18.955, 143.430



83, 28.010, 143.164



66, 13.157, 162.256



35, 6.419, 143.929



53, 79.797, 136.017



5, 11.670, 144.445

Inverse Universe

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



61, 18.972, 325.331



76, 28.030, 325.530



61, 13.432, 345.046



33, 6.429, 324.923



35, 76.988, 328.236



2, 11.672, 324.442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 18.953, 143.430 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, 18.953, 143.430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

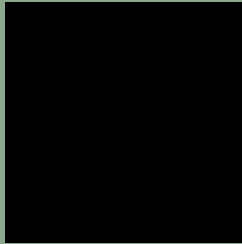
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

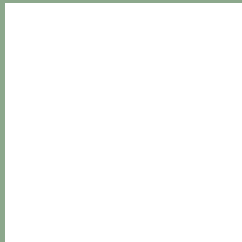
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 18.953, 143.430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.953, 143.430.

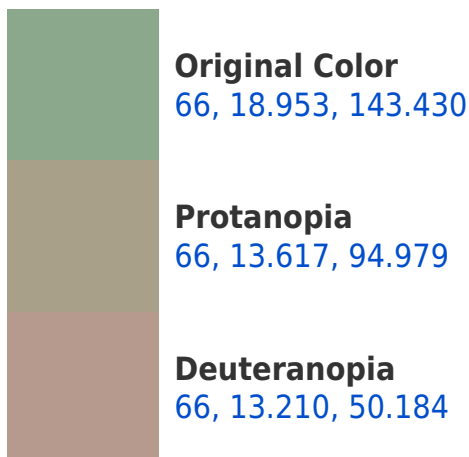


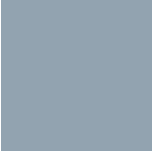
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.953, 143.430.

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, 9.296, 250.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 18.953, 143.430

Protanomaly
66, 14.451, 116.618

Deuteranomaly
66, 10.437, 91.210

Tritanomaly
66, 7.855, 190.642

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 18.953, 143.430

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.787, 144.123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 18.953, 143.430 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(140, 168, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 168, 140)  
}
```

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(140, 168, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 168, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.953, 143.430 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(140, 168, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 168, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 168, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 168, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 168, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 168,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.953, 143.430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 168, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
168, 140) }
```

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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