

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 19.104, 141.331)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 19.104, 141.331)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 19.196, 141.621)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA88B
RGB	141, 168, 139
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 55%
CMY	0.4487, 0.3429, 0.4565
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.17, 0.34
HSL	116°, 14%, 60%
HSV	116°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	29.4659, 35.3238, 29.5318
YIQ	156.6210, -6.7830, -14.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

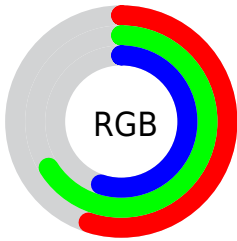
Format	Color
RYB	139, 168, 166
Decimal	9283723
CIELab	66.00, -15.05, 11.92
CIElCh	66, 19.196, 141.621
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3124, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287473803 (0xFF8DA88B)
YUV	156.6210, -8.6872, -13.6996
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.5131, 12.1434

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 19.196, 141.621** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **61, 19.257, 323.427**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 18.823, 141.906**, and **46, 19.339, 142.083** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 30.333, 140.931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 8.055, 142.230**.

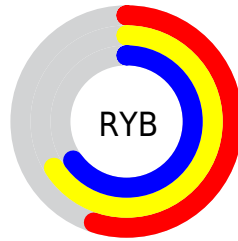
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (66%)

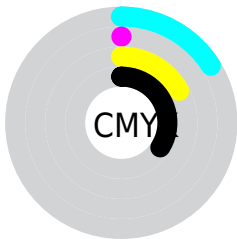
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

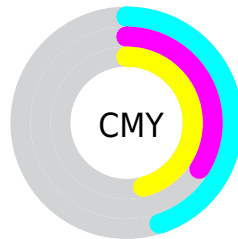


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 19.196, 141.621 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, 19.196, 141.621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 19.196,
141.621


 66, 19.196,
141.621


 100, 19.196,
141.621


 56, 19.196,
141.621


 86, 19.196,
141.621

 46, 19.196,
141.621

 96, 19.196,
141.621

 36, 19.196,
141.621

 26, 19.196,
141.621

 16, 19.196,
141.621

 6, 19.196, 141.621

 0, 19.196, 141.621

66, 19.196,
141.621

66, 19.196,
141.621

65, 30.333,
140.931

68, 8.055, 142.230

63, 41.291,
140.147

69, 2.969, 322.639

62, 51.845,
139.276

71, 13.787,
323.127

62, 61.702,
138.351

73, 24.343,
323.501

61, 70.496,
137.433

75, 34.601,
323.815

60, 77.792,
136.626

77, 44.543,
324.081


60, 83.148,
136.062

79, 53.788,
324.574

60, 86.382,

80, 54.579,
326.305

135.796

 60, 87.076,
135.693

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 19.196, 141.621



61, 19.257, 323.427

Rectangle

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



66, 19.196, 141.621



66, 19.196, 191.621



66, 19.196, 321.621



66, 19.196, 11.621

Sweetspot

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



66, 19.198, 141.622



86, 6.791, 142.360



67, 14.592, 104.833



46, 4.673, 142.320



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, 19.198, 141.622



83, 28.764, 141.351



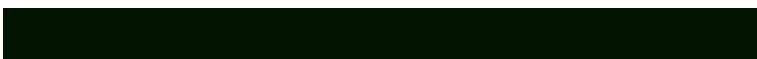
66, 14.505, 158.057



35, 6.277, 142.113



53, 79.390, 135.643



5, 11.452, 142.847

Inverse Universe

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



61, 19.257, 323.427



75, 28.862, 323.631



61, 14.712, 340.748



33, 6.294, 323.020



33, 77.294, 325.589



2, 11.325, 321.847

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 19.196, 141.621 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

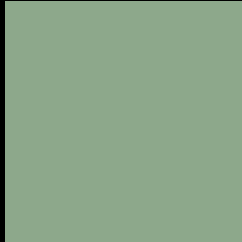
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.196, 141.621 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

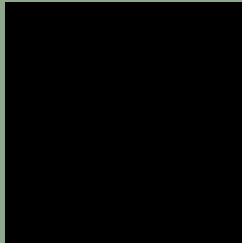
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 19.196, 141.621

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.196, 141.621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.196, 141.621.

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](#).

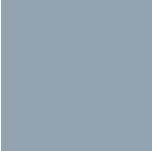
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 19.196, 141.621

Protanopia
66, 14.254, 93.822

Deuteranopia
66, 13.525, 52.103



Tritanopia
66, 8.883, 253.589

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 19.196, 141.621

Protanomaly
66, 14.939, 114.773

Deuteranomaly
66, 10.965, 92.003

Tritanomaly
66, 7.153, 189.899

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 19.196, 141.621

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, 19.196, 141.621 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(141, 168, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 168, 139)  
}
```

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(141, 168, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 168, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.196, 141.621 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(141, 168, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 168, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 168, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 168, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 168, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 168,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.196, 141.621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 168, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
168, 139) }
```

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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