

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 19.485, 80.480)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 19.485, 80.480) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 19.495, 80.194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39D7E
RGB	179, 157, 126
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.2970, 0.3833, 0.5049
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.30, 0.30
HSL	35°, 26%, 60%
HSV	35°, 30%, 70%
XYZ	34.5293, 35.3238, 24.8173
YIQ	160.0440, 23.0630, -4.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

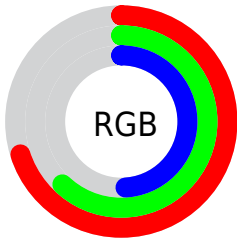
Format	Color
RYB	164, 179, 126
Decimal	11771262
CIELab	66.00, 3.32, 19.21
CIElCh	66, 19.495, 80.194
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3647, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289961342 (0xFFB39D7E)
YUV	160.0440, -16.7837, 16.6244
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -0.3060, 16.8464

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 19.495, 80.194$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $61, 18.737, 268.652$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 19.213, 79.628$, and $46, 19.327, 80.937$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 26.498, 78.849$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 12.695, 81.517$.

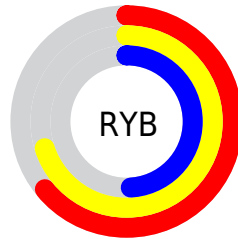
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (62%)

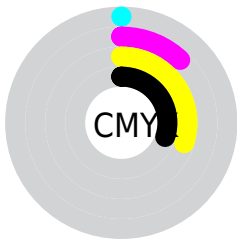
Blue (49%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (49%)

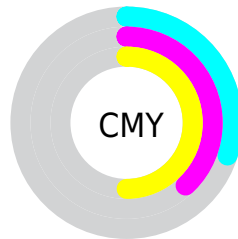


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 19.495, 80.194 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, 19.495, 80.194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 19.495, 80.194

■ 66, 19.495, 80.194

■ 100, 19.495,
80.194

■ 56, 19.495, 80.194

■ 86, 19.495, 80.194

■ 46, 19.495, 80.194

■ 96, 19.495, 80.194

■ 36, 19.495, 80.194

■ 26, 19.495, 80.194

■ 16, 19.495, 80.194

■ 6, 19.495, 80.194

■ 0, 19.495, 80.194

■ 66, 19.495, 80.194

■ 66, 19.495, 80.194

■ 64, 26.498, 78.849

■ 68, 12.695, 81.517

61, 33.660, 77.459

71, 6.107, 82.781

59, 40.881, 76.018

73, 0.274, 265.090

57, 47.951, 74.486

76, 6.462, 265.324

55, 54.471, 72.772

78, 12.472,
266.462

53, 59.783, 70.699

81, 18.322,
267.563

52, 63.551, 68.189

83, 24.028,
268.618

51, 63.717, 68.090

85, 22.946,
260.653

87, 21.101,
248.887

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 19.495, 80.194



61, 18.737, 268.652

Rectangle

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



66, 19.495, 80.194



66, 19.495, 130.194



66, 19.495, 260.194



66, 19.495, 310.194

Sweetspot

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



66, 19.496, 80.201



89, 7.075, 82.833



59, 24.187, 351.359



47, 4.968, 82.657



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 19.496, 80.201



82, 28.729, 79.392



72, 28.509, 111.000



37, 3.598, 82.813



44, 56.639, 68.557



5, 7.883, 72.466

Inverse Universe

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



61, 18.737, 268.652



74, 27.373, 269.885



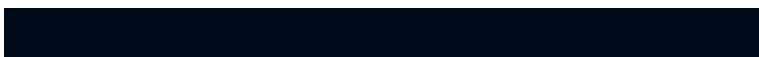
55, 30.573, 296.503



36, 3.564, 265.299



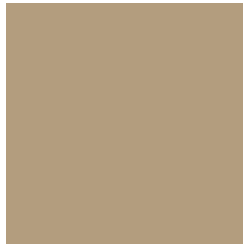
29, 57.185, 290.700



3, 9.470, 272.123

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 19.495, 80.194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

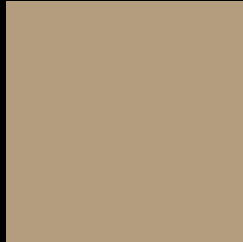
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.495, 80.194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

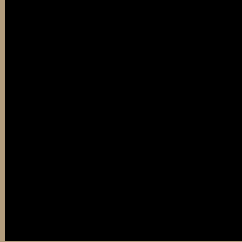
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 19.495, 80.194

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.495, 80.194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.495, 80.194.

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, 19.495, 80.194

Protanopia

66, 18.196, 93.827

Deuteranopia

66, 20.535, 66.166



Tritanopia
66, 14.015, 352.617

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 19.495, 80.194

Protanomaly
66, 18.720, 88.852

Deuteranomaly
66, 19.806, 70.689

Tritanomaly
66, 11.386, 31.489

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 19.495, 80.194

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.835, 82.001

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 19.495, 80.194 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(179, 157, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 157, 126)  
}
```

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(179, 157, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 157, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.495, 80.194 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(179, 157, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 157, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 157, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 157, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 157, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 157,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.495, 80.194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 157, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
157, 126) }
```

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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