

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 19.533, 150.306)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 19.533, 150.306)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 19.475, 150.380)	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, 19.475, 150.380)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A98F
RGB	135, 169, 143
RGB Percent	53%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.4721, 0.3388, 0.4407
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	134°, 16%, 59%
HSV	134°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	28.9770, 35.3238, 31.1287
YIQ	155.8700, -11.9180, -15.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

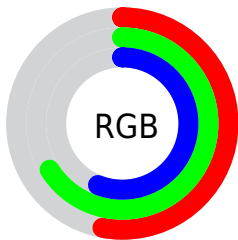
Format	Color
RYB	135, 163, 169
Decimal	8890767
CIELab	66.00, -16.93, 9.63
CIELCh	66, 19.475, 150.380
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3036, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287080847 (0xFF87A98F)
YUV	155.8700, -6.3449, -18.3030
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -16.9813, 10.5504

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 19.475, 150.380$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 19.578, 333.082$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 19.095, 150.475$, and $46, 19.385, 150.364$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 29.120, 149.497$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 9.779, 151.154$.

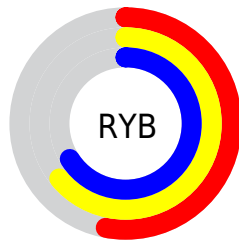
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (66%)

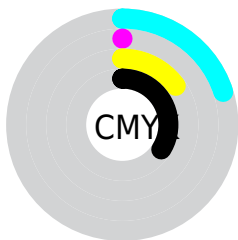
Blue (56%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

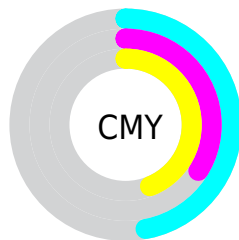


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 19.475, 150.380 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, 19.475, 150.380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 19.475,
150.380


 66, 19.475,
150.380


 100, 19.475,
150.380


 56, 19.475,
150.380


 86, 19.475,
150.380

 46, 19.475,
150.380

 96, 19.475,
150.380

 36, 19.475,
150.380

 26, 19.475,
150.380

 16, 19.475,
150.380

 6, 19.475, 150.380

 0, 19.475, 150.380

■ 66, 19.475,
150.380

■ 66, 19.475,
150.380

■ 65, 29.120,
149.497

■ 67, 9.779, 151.154

■ 64, 38.563,
148.481

■ 69, 0.145, 153.728

■ 71, 9.339, 332.331

■ 63, 47.629,
147.312

■ 73, 18.609,
332.852

■ 62, 56.128,
145.978

■ 75, 27.626,
333.304

■ 61, 63.861,
144.480

■ 77, 36.366,
333.704

■ 61, 70.646,
142.840


■ 79, 44.820,
334.062

■ 60, 76.328,
141.112

■ 80, 50.198,
329.486

■ 60, 80.837,

139.497

 80, 53.945,
326.284

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 19.475, 150.380



60, 19.578, 333.082

Rectangle

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



66, 19.475, 150.380



66, 19.475, 200.380



66, 19.475, 330.380



66, 19.475, 20.380

Sweetspot

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



66, 19.477, 150.380



86, 7.133, 151.451



68, 18.845, 117.996



45, 4.726, 151.406



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, 19.477, 150.380



83, 28.725, 150.017



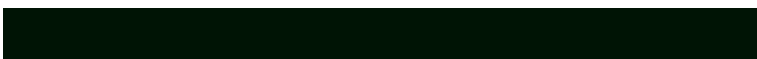
66, 13.538, 176.461



35, 5.436, 151.218



53, 73.063, 139.702



5, 10.130, 150.621

Inverse Universe

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



60, 19.578, 333.082



74, 28.890, 333.376



60, 14.440, 0.328



33, 5.457, 332.349



33, 64.441, 340.123



2, 9.424, 334.391

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 19.475, 150.380 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, 19.475, 150.380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

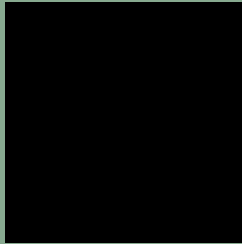
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 19.475, 150.380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.475, 150.380.

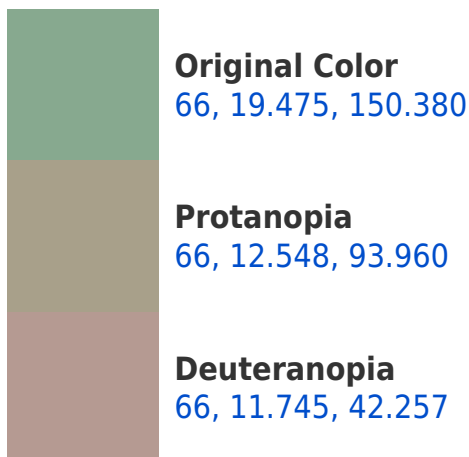


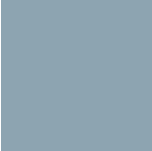
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.475, 150.380.

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, 10.698, 241.415

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 19.475, 150.380

Protanomaly
66, 12.984, 121.181

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.975, 94.962

Tritanomaly
66, 9.862, 195.360

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 19.475, 150.380

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.832, 151.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 19.475, 150.380 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(135, 169, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 169, 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(135, 169, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 169, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.475, 150.380 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

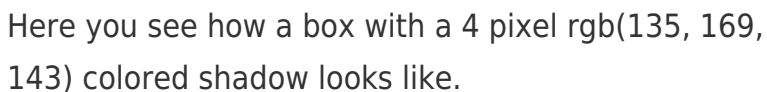
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 169, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 169, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 169, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 169, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 169, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 169, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.475, 150.380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 169, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
169, 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