

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 19.849, 120.304)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 19.849, 120.304)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 20.248, 120.783)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA581
RGB	154, 165, 129
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 51%
CMY	0.3964, 0.3533, 0.4944
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	78°, 17%, 58%
HSV	78°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	30.7069, 35.3238, 25.9398
YIQ	157.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

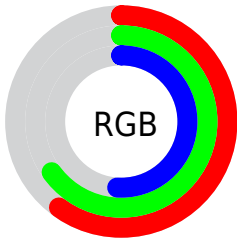
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 165, 140
Decimal	10134913
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, -10.36, 17.40
CIE _{LCh}	66, 20.248, 120.783
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3339, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288324993 (0xFF9AA581)
YUV	157.6070, -14.1033, -3.1633
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -11.7860, 15.7266

Details

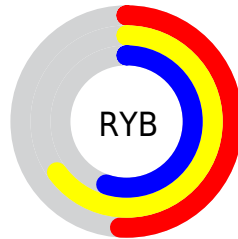
The CIELCh color $66, 20.248, 120.783$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 21.104, 303.378$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 20.227, 120.394$, and $46, 19.820, 120.316$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 29.392, 120.214$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 10.993, 121.360$.

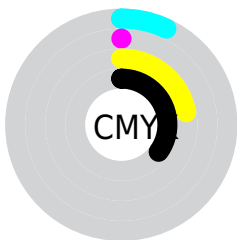
Distribution



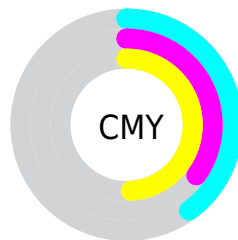
- Red (60%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 20.248, 120.783 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, 20.248, 120.783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 20.248,
120.783


 66, 20.248,
120.783


 100, 20.248,
120.783

 56, 20.248,
120.783


 86, 20.248,
120.783

 46, 20.248,
120.783

 96, 20.248,
120.783

 36, 20.248,
120.783

 26, 20.248,
120.783

 16, 20.248,
120.783

 6, 20.248, 120.783

 0, 20.248, 120.783

66, 20.248,
120.783

66, 20.248,
120.783

65, 29.392,
120.214

67, 10.993,
121.360

65, 38.315,
119.667

68, 1.693, 121.939

64, 46.863,
119.185

68, 7.600, 302.440

64, 54.808,
118.823

69, 16.850,
302.946

63, 61.829,
118.661

70, 26.031,
303.417

63, 67.531,
118.802

71, 35.124,
303.854


62, 71.546,
119.350

72, 44.115,
304.257

62, 73.833,

73, 49.940,
305.146

120.026

 74, 50.210,
306.971

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 20.248, 120.783



56, 21.104, 303.378

Rectangle

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



66, 20.248, 120.783



66, 20.248, 170.783



66, 20.248, 300.783



66, 20.248, 350.783

Sweetspot

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



66, 20.250, 120.786



85, 8.046, 121.627



60, 12.094, 50.200



45, 5.219, 121.596



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 20.250, 120.786



83, 29.787, 120.518



65, 22.959, 137.744



34, 5.212, 121.506



55, 67.235, 119.873



5, 8.214, 124.135

Inverse Universe

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



56, 21.104, 303.378



69, 31.344, 303.720



58, 23.192, 319.758



32, 5.307, 302.542



18, 85.144, 308.577



1, 8.109, 300.927

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 20.248, 120.783 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, 20.248, 120.783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

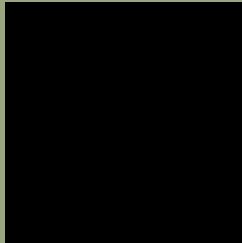
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

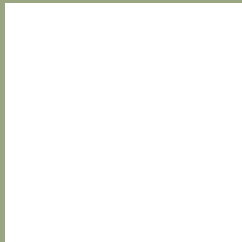
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 20.248, 120.783

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.248, 120.783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.248, 120.783.

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, 20.248, 120.783

Protanopia

66, 18.629, 95.403

Deuteranopia

66, 18.558, 62.959



Tritanopia
66, 7.229, 293.865

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 20.248, 120.783

Protanomaly
66, 18.686, 105.673

Deuteranomaly
66, 16.831, 85.399

Tritanomaly
66, 3.001, 132.402

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 20.248, 120.783

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 7.900, 120.773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 20.248, 120.783 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(154, 165, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 165, 129)  
}
```

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(154, 165, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 165, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.248, 120.783 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(154, 165, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 165, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 165, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 165, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 165, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 165,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.248, 120.783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 165, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
165, 129) }
```

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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