

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 20.557, 142.048)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 20.557, 142.048)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 20.557, 141.660)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA889
RGB	139, 168, 137
RGB Percent	55%, 66%, 54%
CMY	0.4547, 0.3410, 0.4626
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	116°, 15%, 60%
HSV	116°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	29.1858, 35.3238, 28.9647
YIQ	155.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

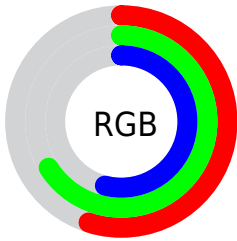
Format	Color
RYB	137, 168, 166
Decimal	9152649
CIELab	66.00, -16.12, 12.75
CIELCh	66, 20.557, 141.660
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3122, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287342729 (0xFF8BA889)
YUV	155.7950, -9.2659, -14.7292
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -16.3542, 12.7091

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 20.557, 141.660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $61, 20.621, 323.610$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 20.557, 141.173$, and $46, 20.560, 141.154$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 31.725, 140.954$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 9.368, 142.280$.

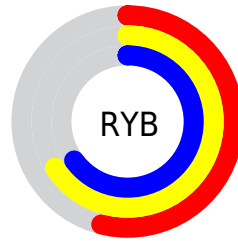
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (66%)

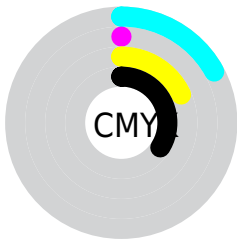
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (65%)

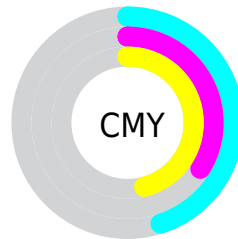


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 20.557, 141.660 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, 20.557, 141.660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 20.557,
141.660


 66, 20.557,
141.660


 100, 20.557,
141.660


 56, 20.557,
141.660


 86, 20.557,
141.660

 46, 20.557,
141.660

 96, 20.557,
141.660

 36, 20.557,
141.660

 26, 20.557,
141.660

 16, 20.557,
141.660

 6, 20.557, 141.660

 0, 20.557, 141.660

66, 20.557,
141.660

66, 20.557,
141.660

65, 31.725,
140.954

68, 9.368, 142.280

63, 42.687,
140.153

69, 1.716, 322.653

62, 53.211,
139.266

71, 12.601,
323.203

62, 62.992,
138.327

73, 23.226,
323.586

61, 71.654,
137.403

75, 33.554,
323.908

61, 78.753,
136.603

77, 43.566,
324.180


60, 83.856,
136.059

79, 53.255,
324.412

60, 86.895,

80, 54.288,
326.295

135.781

 60, 87.288,
135.716

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 20.557, 141.660



61, 20.621, 323.610

Rectangle

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



66, 20.557, 141.660



66, 20.557, 191.660



66, 20.557, 321.660



66, 20.557, 11.660

Sweetspot

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



66, 20.559, 141.660



86, 8.246, 142.418



68, 15.858, 105.507



45, 5.464, 142.382



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, 20.559, 141.660



83, 30.469, 141.392



66, 15.310, 158.741



35, 6.286, 142.231



53, 79.416, 135.666



5, 11.466, 142.950

Inverse Universe

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



61, 20.621, 323.610



75, 30.569, 323.807



60, 15.563, 341.680



33, 6.303, 323.143



33, 77.269, 325.754



2, 11.346, 322.011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 20.557, 141.660 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, 20.557, 141.660 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

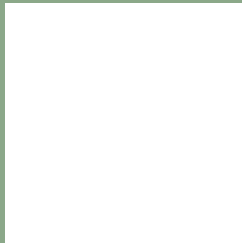
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 20.557, 141.660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.557, 141.660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.557, 141.660.

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](#).

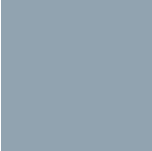
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 20.557, 141.660

Protanopia
66, 15.322, 94.705

Deuteranopia
66, 14.205, 53.015



Tritanopia
66, 9.518, 248.444

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 20.557, 141.660

Protanomaly
66, 16.076, 115.679

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.496, 92.717

Tritanomaly
66, 8.333, 187.189

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 20.557, 141.660

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 7.253, 141.653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 20.557, 141.660 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(139, 168, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 168, 137)  
}
```

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(139, 168, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 168, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.557, 141.660 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(139, 168, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 168, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 168, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 168, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 168, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 168, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.557, 141.660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 168, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
168, 137) }
```

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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