

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 21.186, 146.504)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 21.186, 146.504)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 21.210, 146.495)	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, 21.210, 146.495)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A98B
RGB	135, 169, 139
RGB Percent	53%, 66%, 55%
CMY	0.4711, 0.3378, 0.4554
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	127°, 16%, 60%
HSV	127°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	28.7823, 35.3238, 29.6757
YIQ	155.4140, -10.6340, -16.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

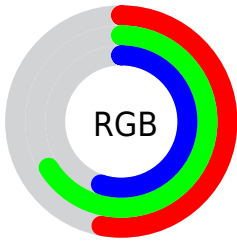
Format	Color
RYB	135, 165, 169
Decimal	8890763
CIELab	66.00, -17.69, 11.71
CIELCh	66, 21.210, 146.495
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3069, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287080843 (0xFF87A98B)
YUV	155.4140, -8.0921, -17.9031
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -17.5662, 11.9998

Details

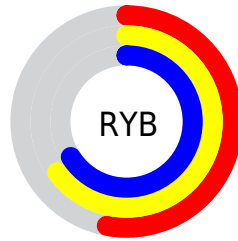
The CIELCh color **66, 21.210, 146.495** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **60, 21.253, 328.970**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 20.739, 146.708**, and **46, 21.241, 146.205** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 31.742, 145.660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 10.630, 147.220**.

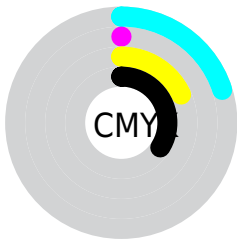
Distribution



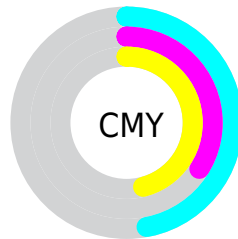
- Red (53%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 21.210, 146.495 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, 21.210, 146.495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 21.210,
146.495


 66, 21.210,
146.495

 100, 21.210,
146.495

 56, 21.210,
146.495

 86, 21.210,
146.495

 46, 21.210,
146.495

 96, 21.210,
146.495

 36, 21.210,
146.495

 26, 21.210,
146.495

 16, 21.210,
146.495

 6, 21.210, 146.495

 0, 21.210, 146.495

66, 21.210,
146.495

66, 21.210,
146.495

65, 31.742,
145.660

68, 10.630,
147.220

64, 42.047,
144.696

69, 0.132, 149.726

63, 51.914,
143.592

71, 10.187,
328.307

62, 61.093,
142.354

73, 20.258,
328.771

61, 69.308,
141.008

75, 30.041,
329.165

61, 76.269,
139.616

77, 39.512,
329.507

60, 81.698,
138.278

79, 48.664,
329.805

60, 85.442,

80, 53.795,
326.279

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 21.210, 146.495



60, 21.253, 328.970

Rectangle

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



66, 21.210, 146.495



66, 21.210, 196.495



66, 21.210, 326.495



66, 21.210, 16.495

Sweetspot

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



66, 21.212, 146.495



86, 7.762, 147.493



68, 18.619, 113.192



45, 5.143, 147.451



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, 21.212, 146.495



83, 31.292, 146.151



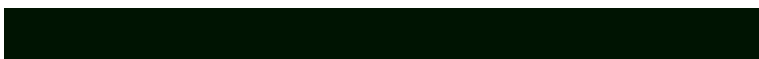
66, 14.632, 168.613



35, 5.917, 147.278



53, 77.257, 137.352



5, 10.885, 147.313

Inverse Universe

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



60, 21.253, 328.970



74, 31.350, 329.226



60, 15.253, 352.368



33, 5.930, 328.321



34, 70.320, 333.445



2, 10.450, 329.143

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 21.210, 146.495 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

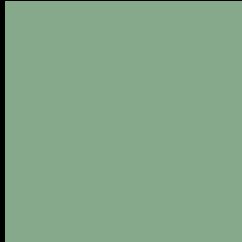
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.210, 146.495 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

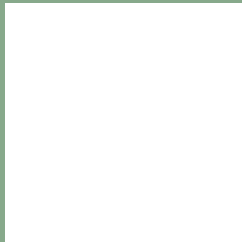
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 21.210, 146.495

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.210, 146.495.

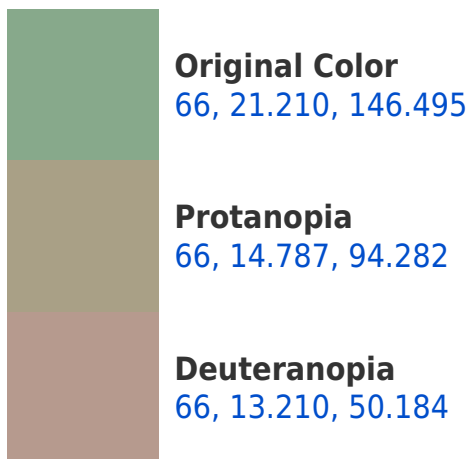


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.210, 146.495.

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, 21.210, 146.495

Protanomaly
66, 15.057, 117.784

Deuteranomaly
66, 10.219, 95.521

Tritanomaly
66, 10.063, 189.028

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 21.210, 146.495

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 7.698, 146.365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 21.210, 146.495 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, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 169, 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(135, 169, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 169, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.210, 146.495 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, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 169, 139) }
```

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, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 169, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 169, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 169,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.210, 146.495 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, 139) }
```

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

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

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