

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 21.522, 155.754)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 21.522, 155.754)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 21.522, 155.754)	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, 21.522, 155.754)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80AA90
RGB	128, 170, 144
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.4983, 0.3336, 0.4355
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	143°, 20%, 58%
HSV	143°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	28.2868, 35.3238, 31.6900
YIQ	154.4780, -16.6860, -16.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

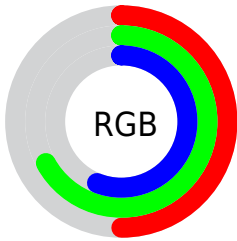
Format	Color
RYB	128, 158, 170
Decimal	8432272
CIELab	66.00, -19.62, 8.84
CIELCh	66, 21.522, 155.754
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2968, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622352 (0xFF80AA90)
YUV	154.4780, -5.1657, -23.2212
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -19.0543, 9.9904

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 21.522, 155.754$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 21.868, 339.653$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 21.066, 155.848$, and $46, 21.506, 155.782$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 30.092, 154.737$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 12.817, 156.653$.

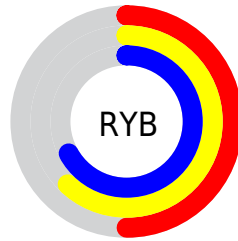
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (67%)

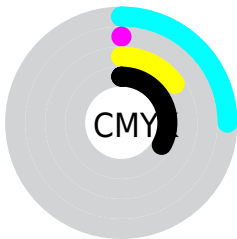
Blue (56%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

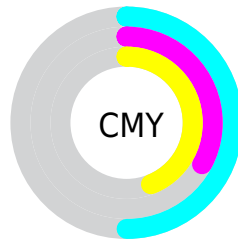


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 21.522, 155.754 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, 21.522, 155.754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 21.522,
155.754


 66, 21.522,
155.754


 100, 21.522,
155.754


 56, 21.522,
155.754


 86, 21.522,
155.754

 46, 21.522,
155.754

 96, 21.522,
155.754

 36, 21.522,
155.754

 26, 21.522,
155.754

 16, 21.522,
155.754

 6, 21.522, 155.754

 0, 21.522, 155.754

66, 21.522,
155.754

66, 21.522,
155.754

65, 30.092,
154.737

67, 12.817,
156.653

64, 38.385,
153.579

69, 4.088, 157.493

63, 46.254,
152.257

70, 4.570, 338.044

62, 53.548,
150.751

72, 13.088,
338.719

62, 60.134,
149.049

74, 21.417,
339.297

61, 65.920,
147.156

76, 29.524,
339.818


61, 70.870,
145.106

78, 37.391,
340.294

61, 73.254,

79, 42.857,
337.471

144.058

 80, 46.629,
332.429

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 21.522, 155.754



58, 21.868, 339.653

Rectangle

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



66, 21.522, 155.754



66, 21.522, 205.754



66, 21.522, 335.754



66, 21.522, 25.754

Sweetspot

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



66, 21.523, 155.753



87, 7.553, 157.285



67, 23.737, 123.004



46, 4.949, 157.238



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 21.523, 155.753



83, 32.384, 155.177



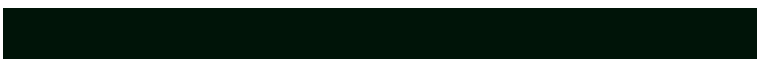
67, 15.413, 186.455



35, 4.882, 157.107



53, 65.752, 144.325



5, 9.251, 155.439

Inverse Universe

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



58, 21.868, 339.653



72, 32.999, 340.168



58, 17.387, 10.903



33, 4.918, 338.392



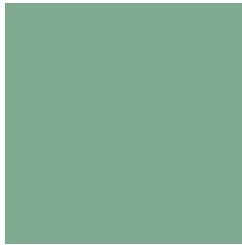
32, 58.931, 350.726



2, 8.418, 341.495

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 21.522, 155.754 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, 21.522, 155.754 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, 21.522, 155.754

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.522, 155.754.

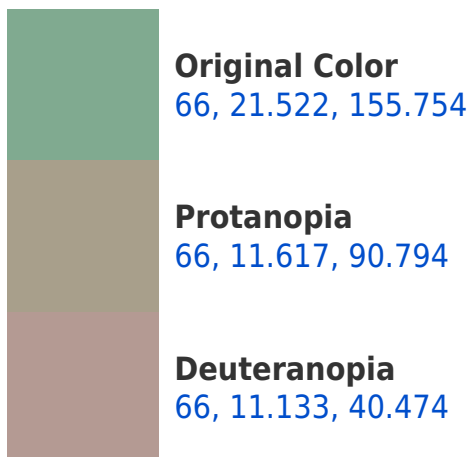



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.522, 155.754.

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, 12.769, 233.207

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 21.522, 155.754

Protanomaly
66, 12.781, 126.856

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.737, 106.431

Tritanomaly
66, 12.580, 195.816

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 21.522, 155.754

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 8.041, 155.038

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 21.522, 155.754 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(128, 170, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 170, 144)  
}
```

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(128, 170, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 170, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.522, 155.754 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(128, 170, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 170, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 170, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 170, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 170, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 170,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.522, 155.754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 170, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
170, 144) }
```

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