

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 21.651, 163.473)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 21.651, 163.473)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 21.654, 163.365)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BAB95
RGB	123, 171, 149
RGB Percent	48%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.5191, 0.3309, 0.4171
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	153°, 22%, 58%
HSV	153°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	28.0020, 35.3238, 33.6210
YIQ	154.1400, -21.5460, -17.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

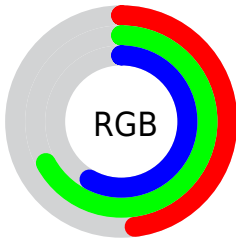
Format	Color
RYB	123, 154, 171
Decimal	8104853
CIELab	66.00, -20.75, 6.20
CIElCh	66, 21.654, 163.365
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2888, 0.3644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286294933 (0xFF7BAB95)
YUV	154.1400, -2.5340, -27.3098
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -19.9097, 8.0641

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 21.654, 163.365$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $57, 22.585, 348.621$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 21.834, 162.762$, and $46, 22.187, 162.855$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 29.033, 162.229$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 14.042, 164.387$.

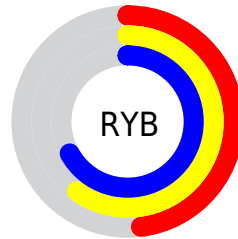
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (67%)

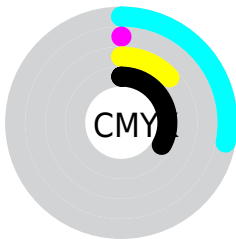
Blue (58%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

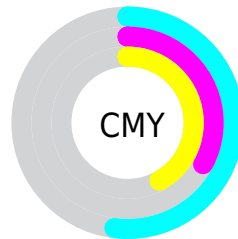


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 21.654, 163.365 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, 21.654, 163.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 21.654,
163.365


 66, 21.654,
163.365


 100, 21.654,
163.365


 56, 21.654,
163.365


 86, 21.654,
163.365

 46, 21.654,
163.365

 96, 21.654,
163.365

 36, 21.654,
163.365

 26, 21.654,
163.365

 16, 21.654,
163.365

 6, 21.654, 163.365

 0, 21.654, 163.365

66, 21.654,
163.365

66, 21.654,
163.365

65, 29.033,
162.229

67, 14.042,
164.387

64, 36.050,
160.957

69, 6.305, 165.336

63, 42.579,
159.525

70, 1.459, 345.855

72, 9.175, 346.838

63, 48.505,
157.908

74, 16.785,
347.567

62, 53.746,
156.088

75, 24.246,
348.235

62, 58.268,
154.061


77, 31.532,
348.858

61, 62.154,
151.881

79, 37.392,
347.960

61, 62.860,

151.489

 79, 39.546,
342.797

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 21.654, 163.365



57, 22.585, 348.621

Rectangle

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



66, 21.654, 163.365



66, 21.654, 213.365



66, 21.654, 343.365



66, 21.654, 33.365

Sweetspot

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



66, 21.655, 163.364



87, 7.686, 165.334



67, 28.142, 128.961



46, 5.506, 165.195



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, 21.655, 163.364



83, 32.200, 162.642



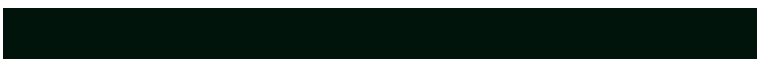
66, 16.111, 201.255



35, 4.343, 165.227



54, 56.266, 151.782



5, 8.366, 161.944

Inverse Universe

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



57, 22.585, 348.621



69, 33.894, 349.386



57, 19.505, 24.157



33, 4.407, 346.703



31, 56.267, 5.102



2, 7.621, 349.756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 21.654, 163.365 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, 21.654, 163.365 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

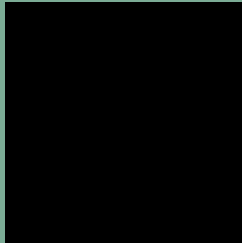
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 21.654, 163.365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.654, 163.365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.654, 163.365.

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, 21.654, 163.365

Protanopia
66, 9.387, 89.337

Deuteranopia
66, 9.553, 26.841



Tritanopia
66, 14.619, 230.772

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 21.654, 163.365

Protanomaly
66, 11.024, 134.220

Deuteranomaly
65, 5.040, 118.496

Tritanomaly
66, 14.433, 200.427

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 21.654, 163.365

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 7.893, 164.417

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 21.654, 163.365 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(123, 171, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 171, 149)  
}
```

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(123, 171, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 171, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.654, 163.365 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(123, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 171, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 171, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 171, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 171, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 171,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.654, 163.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
171, 149) }
```

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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