

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 22.334, 78.951)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 22.334, 78.951) contains.

CIELCh(66, 22.590, 80.154)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 22.590, 80.154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69D79
RGB	182, 157, 121
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.2872, 0.3852, 0.5264
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.34, 0.29
HSL	35°, 29%, 59%
HSV	35°, 34%, 71%
XYZ	34.6871, 35.3238, 23.0063
YIQ	160.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

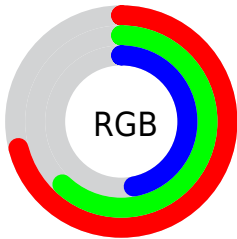
Format	Color
RYB	163, 182, 121
Decimal	11967865
CIELab	66.00, 3.86, 22.26
CIELCh	66, 22.590, 80.154
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3729, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290157945 (0xFFB69D79)
YUV	160.3710, -19.4099, 18.9686
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 0.1680, 18.6531

Details

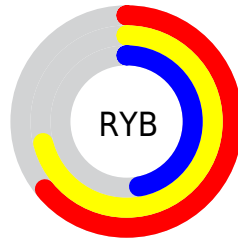
The CIELCh color **66, 22.590, 80.154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **60, 21.645, 269.955**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 22.330, 78.964**, and **46, 22.652, 80.477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 29.756, 78.790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 15.611, 81.495**.

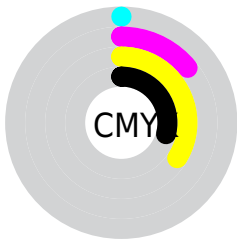
Distribution



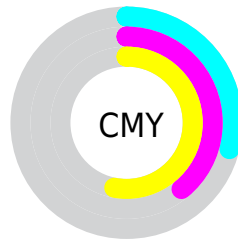
- Red (71%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 22.590, 80.154 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, 22.590, 80.154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 22.590, 80.154

■ 66, 22.590, 80.154

■ 100, 22.590,
80.154

■ 56, 22.590, 80.154

■ 86, 22.590, 80.154

■ 46, 22.590, 80.154

■ 96, 22.590, 80.154

■ 36, 22.590, 80.154

■ 26, 22.590, 80.154

■ 16, 22.590, 80.154

■ 6, 22.590, 80.154

■ 0, 22.590, 80.154

■ 66, 22.590, 80.154

■ 66, 22.590, 80.154

■ 64, 29.756, 78.790

■ 68, 15.611, 81.495

62, 37.043, 77.377

71, 8.838, 82.786

59, 44.310, 75.901

73, 2.274, 83.962

57, 51.275, 74.305

76, 4.092, 265.376

55, 57.430, 72.469

78, 10.275,
266.513

54, 62.018, 70.178

81, 16.291,
267.631

52, 64.315, 68.542

83, 22.157,
268.705

85, 22.739,
262.939

87, 20.723,
251.197

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 22.590, 80.154



60, 21.645, 269.955

Rectangle

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



66, 22.590, 80.154



66, 22.590, 130.154



66, 22.590, 260.154



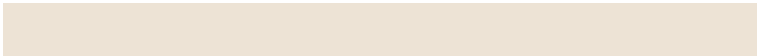
66, 22.590, 310.154

Sweetspot

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



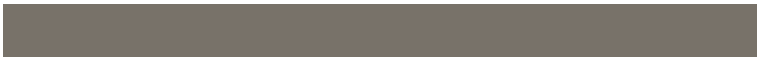
66, 22.591, 80.160



91, 8.052, 83.208



58, 27.813, 351.863



48, 5.551, 83.034



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 22.591, 80.160



82, 33.791, 79.187



72, 32.606, 110.671



38, 3.700, 83.309



45, 57.283, 68.991



6, 9.112, 71.531

Inverse Universe

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



60, 21.645, 269.955



73, 32.079, 271.529



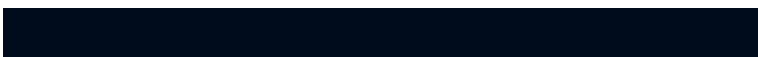
53, 35.362, 297.030



37, 3.667, 265.802



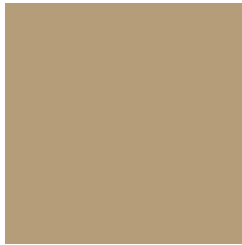
29, 58.533, 291.157



3, 11.085, 273.666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 22.590, 80.154 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, 22.590, 80.154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

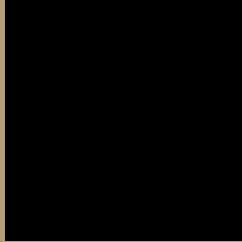
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 22.590, 80.154

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 22.590, 80.154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 22.590, 80.154.

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, 22.590, 80.154

Protanopia

66, 21.493, 94.434

Deuteranopia

66, 23.748, 69.450



Tritanopia
66, 15.076, 354.891

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 22.590, 80.154

Protanomaly
66, 21.613, 88.712

Deuteranomaly
66, 23.093, 73.458

Tritanomaly
66, 12.752, 32.909

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 22.590, 80.154

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 8.009, 82.911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 22.590, 80.154 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(182, 157, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 157, 121)  
}
```

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(182, 157, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 157, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 22.590, 80.154 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(182, 157, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 157, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 157, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 157, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 157, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 157,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 22.590, 80.154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 157, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
157, 121) }
```

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