

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 23.265, 195.879)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 23.265, 195.879)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 23.147, 196.112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66ACAB
RGB	102, 172, 171
RGB Percent	40%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.5996, 0.3250, 0.3290
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	179°, 30%, 54%
HSV	179°, 41%, 67%
XYZ	27.6274, 35.3238, 43.9460
YIQ	150.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

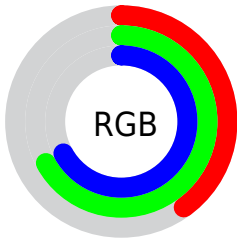
Format	Color
RYB	102, 137, 172
Decimal	6728875
CIELab	66.00, -22.24, -6.42
CIElCh	66, 23.147, 196.112
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2584, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284918955 (0xFF66ACAB)
YUV	150.9560, 9.8817, -42.9344
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -21.0347, -2.2360

Details

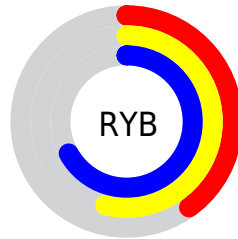
The CIELCh color **66, 23.147, 196.112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **51, 30.520, 22.269**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 23.211, 195.240**, and **46, 23.039, 196.945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 27.450, 195.686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 18.196, 196.580**.

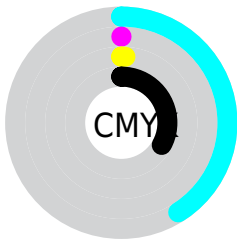
Distribution



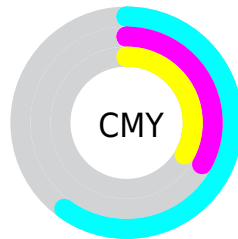
- Red (40%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 23.147, 196.112 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, 23.147, 196.112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 23.147,
196.112


 66, 23.147,
196.112


 100, 23.147,
196.112


 56, 23.147,
196.112


 86, 23.147,
196.112

 46, 23.147,
196.112

 96, 23.147,
196.112

 36, 23.147,
196.112

 26, 23.147,
196.112

 16, 23.147,
196.112

 6, 23.147, 196.112

 0, 23.147, 196.112

66, 23.147,
196.112

66, 23.147,
196.112

65, 27.450,
195.686

67, 18.196,
196.580

65, 31.025,
195.310

68, 12.691,
197.097

64, 33.819,
194.980

69, 6.737, 197.674

64, 35.820,
194.692

70, 0.432, 199.311

72, 6.132, 18.690

64, 37.063,
194.438

73, 12.875, 19.347

64, 37.723,
194.222

75, 19.731, 19.987

77, 26.644, 20.627

78, 32.758, 21.165

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 23.147, 196.112



51, 30.520, 22.269

Rectangle

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



66, 23.147, 196.112



66, 23.147, 246.112



66, 23.147, 16.112



66, 23.147, 66.112

Sweetspot

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



66, 23.147, 196.109



87, 9.364, 197.579



64, 46.633, 141.034



46, 6.183, 197.504



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, 23.147, 196.109



83, 33.076, 195.718



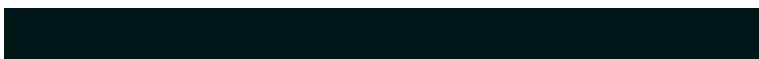
56, 22.138, 260.448



36, 3.608, 197.760



56, 34.164, 194.245



6, 7.808, 197.656

Inverse Universe

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



51, 30.520, 22.269



61, 46.873, 23.941



59, 25.133, 68.708



34, 3.817, 18.749



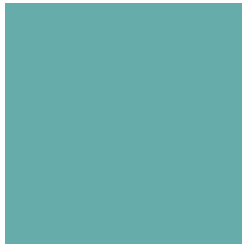
31, 69.457, 38.876



2, 7.804, 18.431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 23.147, 196.112 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, 23.147, 196.112 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, 23.147, 196.112

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 23.147, 196.112.

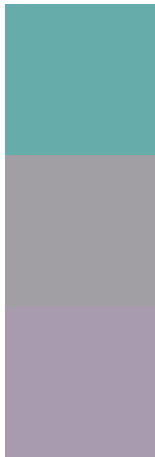


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 23.147, 196.112.

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, 23.147, 196.112

Protanopia
66, 2.360, 309.130

Deuteranopia
66, 12.167, 314.588



Tritanopia
66, 21.628, 219.071

Trichromacy



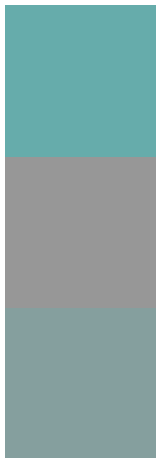
Original Color
66, 23.147, 196.112

Protanomaly
66, 8.772, 206.005

Deuteranomaly
65, 9.314, 250.097

Tritanomaly
66, 21.722, 209.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 23.147, 196.112

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 9.574, 195.234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 23.147, 196.112 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(102, 172, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 172, 171)  
}
```

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(102, 172, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 172, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 23.147, 196.112 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(102, 172, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 172, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 172, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 172, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 172, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 172,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 23.147, 196.112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 172, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
172, 171) }
```

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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