

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 23.440, 151.282)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 23.440, 151.282)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 23.146, 151.850)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80AA8C
RGB	128, 170, 140
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.4973, 0.3326, 0.4503
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	137°, 20%, 59%
HSV	137°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	28.0878, 35.3238, 30.2202
YIQ	154.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

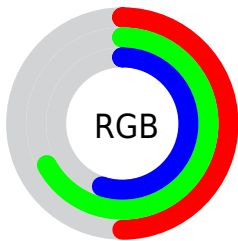
Format	Color
RYB	128, 161, 170
Decimal	8432268
CIELab	66.00, -20.41, 10.92
CIELCh	66, 23.146, 151.850
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3000, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622348 (0xFF80AA8C)
YUV	154.0220, -6.9128, -22.8213
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -19.6520, 11.4567

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 23.146, 151.850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **59, 23.345, 335.406**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 22.599, 152.051**, and **46, 23.249, 151.625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 32.421, 150.884**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 13.752, 152.695**.

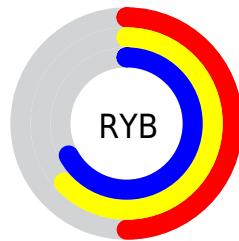
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (67%)

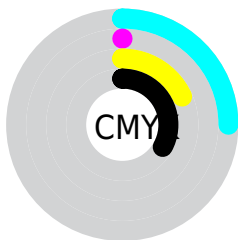
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (67%)

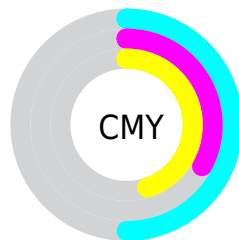


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (45%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 23.146, 151.850 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, 23.146, 151.850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 23.146,
151.850


 66, 23.146,
151.850


 100, 23.146,
151.850


 56, 23.146,
151.850


 86, 23.146,
151.850

 46, 23.146,
151.850

 96, 23.146,
151.850

 36, 23.146,
151.850

 26, 23.146,
151.850

 16, 23.146,
151.850

 6, 23.146, 151.850

 0, 23.146, 151.850

66, 23.146,
151.850

66, 23.146,
151.850

65, 32.421,
150.884

67, 13.752,
152.695

64, 41.422,
149.774

69, 4.361, 153.471

63, 49.978,
148.501

71, 4.928, 333.983

62, 57.912,
147.052

72, 14.043,
334.588

62, 65.054,
145.427

74, 22.935,
335.098

61, 71.266,
143.648

76, 31.573,
335.552


61, 76.456,
141.772

79, 39.940,
335.959

61, 78.879,

80, 46.035,
332.964

140.844

 80, 50.770,
328.092

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 23.146, 151.850



59, 23.345, 335.406

Rectangle

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



66, 23.146, 151.850



66, 23.146, 201.850



66, 23.146, 331.850



66, 23.146, 21.850

Sweetspot

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



66, 23.147, 151.850



87, 8.103, 153.278



68, 23.383, 119.728



46, 5.309, 153.234



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, 151.850



83, 34.858, 151.300



67, 16.091, 179.741



35, 5.239, 153.114



53, 70.750, 141.084



5, 9.818, 152.188

Inverse Universe

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



59, 23.345, 335.406



72, 35.193, 335.850



58, 17.684, 4.558



33, 5.264, 334.293



33, 62.274, 343.486



2, 9.044, 336.781

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 23.146, 151.850 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, 23.146, 151.850 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, 23.146, 151.850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 23.146, 151.850.

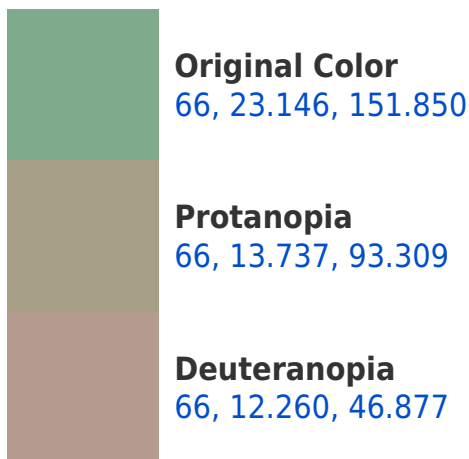


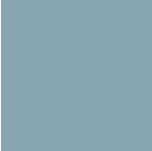
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 23.146, 151.850.

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, 12.502, 234.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 23.146, 151.850

Protanomaly
66, 14.779, 122.690

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.412, 104.334

Tritanomaly
66, 12.438, 190.642

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 23.146, 151.850

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 8.446, 152.378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 23.146, 151.850 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, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 170, 140)  
}
```

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, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 170, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 23.146, 151.850 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, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 170, 140) }
```

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, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 170, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 170, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 170,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 23.146, 151.850 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, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
170, 140) }
```

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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