

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 23.711, 125.875)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 23.711, 125.875)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 24.256, 126.209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A77D
RGB	148, 167, 125
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.4203, 0.3458, 0.5105
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	87°, 19%, 57%
HSV	87°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	29.6542, 35.3238, 24.5978
YIQ	156.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

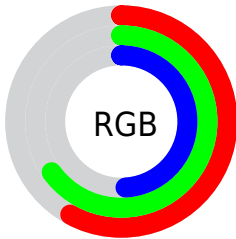
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 167, 144
Decimal	9742205
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, -14.33, 19.57
CIE _{LCh}	66, 24.256, 126.209
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3311, 0.3943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287932285 (0xFF94A77D)
YUV	156.5310, -15.5448, -7.4817
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -14.9475, 17.0654

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 24.256, 126.209$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 25.192, 308.647$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 24.131, 126.530$, and $46, 24.088, 126.173$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 33.755, 125.723$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 14.637, 126.699$.

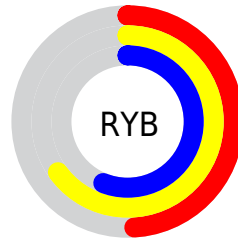
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

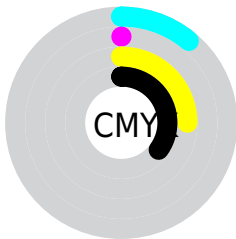
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (56%)

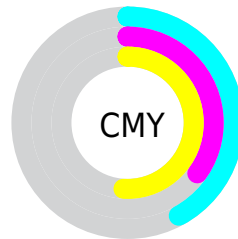


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (42%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 24.256, 126.209 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, 24.256, 126.209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 24.256,
126.209


 66, 24.256,
126.209


 100, 24.256,
126.209


 56, 24.256,
126.209


 86, 24.256,
126.209

 46, 24.256,
126.209

 96, 24.256,
126.209

 36, 24.256,
126.209

 26, 24.256,
126.209

 16, 24.256,
126.209

 6, 24.256, 126.209

 0, 24.256, 126.209

66, 24.256,
126.209

66, 24.256,
126.209

65, 33.755,
125.723

67, 14.637,
126.699

64, 43.003,
125.263

68, 4.980, 127.178

64, 51.821,
124.876

69, 4.651, 307.580

63, 59.947,
124.632

70, 14.214,
307.999

63, 67.028,
124.630

71, 23.677,
308.374

62, 72.659,
124.990

72, 33.018,
308.714


62, 76.536,
125.810

74, 42.220,
309.021

61, 78.080,

75, 49.615,
309.794

126.258

 76, 50.223,
312.581

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 24.256, 126.209



55, 25.192, 308.647

Rectangle

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



66, 24.256, 126.209



66, 24.256, 176.209



66, 24.256, 306.209



66, 24.256, 356.209

Sweetspot

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



66, 24.258, 126.211



86, 9.541, 127.035



61, 14.389, 66.965



46, 6.838, 126.965



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 24.258, 126.211



83, 35.711, 125.947



65, 28.043, 141.563



35, 5.495, 126.980



55, 71.370, 126.094



5, 10.209, 130.015

Inverse Universe

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



55, 25.192, 308.647



67, 37.417, 308.953



57, 28.118, 324.362



33, 5.576, 307.811



21, 83.814, 311.066



1, 9.929, 305.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 24.256, 126.209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

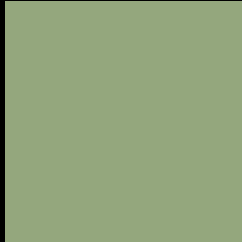
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.256, 126.209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

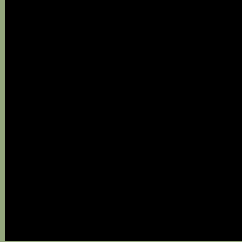
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 24.256, 126.209

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 24.256, 126.209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 24.256, 126.209.

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](#).

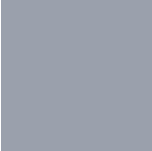
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 24.256, 126.209

Protanopia
66, 21.395, 95.529

Deuteranopia
66, 20.110, 65.215



Tritanopia
66, 7.402, 276.644

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 24.256, 126.209

Protanomaly
66, 21.390, 106.787

Deuteranomaly
66, 18.581, 90.068

Tritanomaly
66, 5.471, 153.923

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 24.256, 126.209

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 8.763, 127.489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 24.256, 126.209 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(148, 167, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 167, 125)  
}
```

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(148, 167, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 167, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 24.256, 126.209 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(148, 167, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 167, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 167, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 167, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 167, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 167,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 24.256, 126.209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 167, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
167, 125) }
```

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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