

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 24.027, 128.392)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 24.027, 128.392)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 24.027, 128.392)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 24.027, 128.392)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A77E
RGB	146, 167, 126
RGB Percent	57%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.4269, 0.3445, 0.5053
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.25, 0.34
HSL	91°, 19%, 58%
HSV	91°, 25%, 66%
XYZ	29.4990, 35.3238, 25.0486
YIQ	156.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

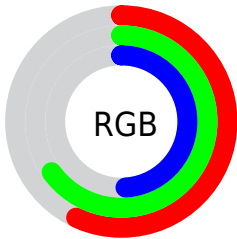
Format	Color
RYB	126, 167, 147
Decimal	9611134
CIELab	66.00, -14.92, 18.83
CIELCh	66, 24.027, 128.392
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3282, 0.3930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287801214 (0xFF92A77E)
YUV	156.0470, -14.8132, -8.8112
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.4138, 16.6158

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 24.027, 128.392$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $56, 24.817, 310.626$, and the grayscale version is $64, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 23.905, 128.601$, and $46, 23.868, 128.536$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 33.711, 127.915$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 14.238, 128.866$.

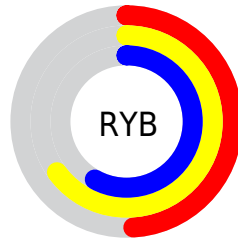
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (65%)

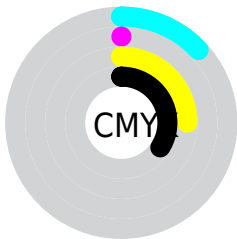
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (58%)

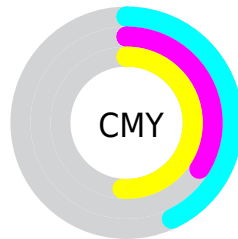


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 24.027, 128.392 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, 24.027, 128.392 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 24.027,
128.392


 66, 24.027,
128.392


 100, 24.027,
128.392


 56, 24.027,
128.392


 86, 24.027,
128.392

 46, 24.027,
128.392

 96, 24.027,
128.392

 36, 24.027,
128.392

 26, 24.027,
128.392

 16, 24.027,
128.392

 6, 24.027, 128.392

 0, 24.027, 128.392

66, 24.027,
128.392

66, 24.027,
128.392

65, 33.711,
127.915

67, 14.238,
128.866

64, 43.160,
127.454

68, 4.428, 129.327

64, 52.192,
127.056

69, 5.338, 309.695

63, 60.549,
126.788

70, 15.016,
310.085

62, 67.882,
126.749

72, 24.573,
310.429

62, 73.780,
127.061

73, 33.988,
310.737


61, 77.911,
127.830

74, 43.246,
311.011

61, 79.726,

76, 49.920,
312.109

128.320

 76, 50.720,
315.252

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 24.027, 128.392



56, 24.817, 310.626

Rectangle

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



66, 24.027, 128.392



66, 24.027, 178.392



66, 24.027, 308.392



66, 24.027, 358.392

Sweetspot

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



66, 24.029, 128.394



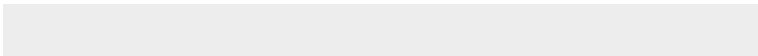
86, 8.458, 129.206



62, 14.338, 72.424



46, 5.541, 129.180



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, 24.029, 128.394



83, 35.048, 128.155



65, 27.824, 142.840



35, 5.569, 129.107



55, 72.757, 128.155



5, 10.337, 131.820

Inverse Universe

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



56, 24.817, 310.626



68, 36.454, 310.881



58, 27.835, 325.751



33, 5.642, 309.886



23, 82.765, 312.377



1, 10.026, 306.977

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 24.027, 128.392 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, 24.027, 128.392 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

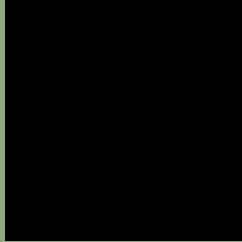
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 24.027, 128.392

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 24.027, 128.392.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 24.027, 128.392.

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, 24.027, 128.392

Protanopia

66, 20.861, 95.290

Deuteranopia

66, 19.386, 65.089



Tritanopia
66, 7.710, 268.773

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 24.027, 128.392

Protanomaly
66, 21.372, 109.012

Deuteranomaly
66, 17.923, 90.879

Tritanomaly
66, 5.668, 163.115

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 24.027, 128.392

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 8.898, 129.841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 24.027, 128.392 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(146, 167, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 167, 126)  
}
```

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(146, 167, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 167, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 24.027, 128.392 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(146, 167, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 167, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 167, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 167, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 167, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 167,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 24.027, 128.392 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 167, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
167, 126) }
```

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