

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 25.407, 117.054)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 25.407, 117.054)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 25.465, 116.842)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA577
RGB	155, 165, 119
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.3912, 0.3520, 0.5325
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.28, 0.35
HSL	73°, 20%, 56%
HSV	73°, 28%, 65%
XYZ	30.4030, 35.3238, 22.7385
YIQ	156.7660, 8.8060, -16.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

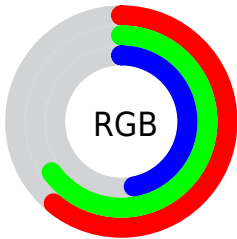
Format	Color
RYB	119, 165, 129
Decimal	10200439
CIELab	66.00, -11.50, 22.72
CIElCh	66, 25.465, 116.842
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3437, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288390519 (0xFF9BA577)
YUV	156.7660, -18.6186, -1.5488
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -12.6987, 18.9202

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 25.465, 116.842** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **53, 27.028, 300.816**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 25.225, 116.842**, and **46, 25.389, 116.912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 34.359, 116.201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 16.390, 117.505**.

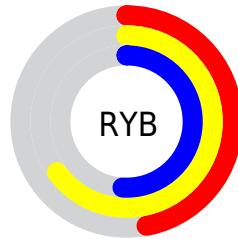
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (65%)

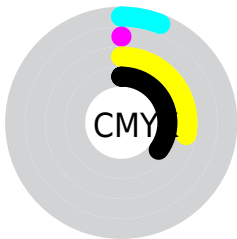
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (51%)

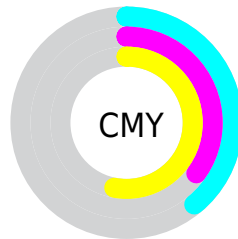


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (53%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 25.465, 116.842 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, 25.465, 116.842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 25.465,
116.842


 66, 25.465,
116.842


 100, 25.465,
116.842


 56, 25.465,
116.842


 86, 25.465,
116.842

 46, 25.465,
116.842

 96, 25.465,
116.842

 36, 25.465,
116.842

 26, 25.465,
116.842

 16, 25.465,
116.842

 6, 25.465, 116.842

 0, 25.465, 116.842

66, 25.465,
116.842

66, 25.465,
116.842

65, 34.359,
116.201

67, 16.390,
117.505

65, 42.933,
115.604

67, 7.217, 118.162

64, 50.991,
115.099

68, 1.991, 298.791

64, 58.245,
114.748

69, 11.192,
299.410

64, 64.318,
114.634

70, 20.356,
299.992

63, 68.804,
114.850

70, 29.461,
300.540


63, 71.606,
115.424

71, 38.490,
301.052

63, 72.149,

72, 47.430,
301.530

115.555

 73, 49.456,
302.642

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 25.465, 116.842



53, 27.028, 300.816

Rectangle

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



66, 25.465, 116.842



66, 25.465, 166.842



66, 25.465, 296.842



66, 25.465, 346.842

Sweetspot

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



66, 25.467, 116.845



85, 9.087, 118.143



57, 16.347, 40.907



45, 6.447, 118.048



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 25.467, 116.845



83, 37.136, 116.471



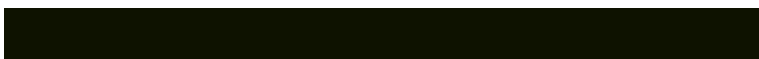
64, 28.597, 134.952



34, 5.150, 118.070



56, 65.634, 115.432



5, 8.098, 120.582

Inverse Universe

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



53, 27.028, 300.816



63, 39.981, 301.368



55, 29.148, 317.429



32, 5.252, 299.288



17, 86.333, 307.552



1, 8.034, 297.875

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 25.465, 116.842 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

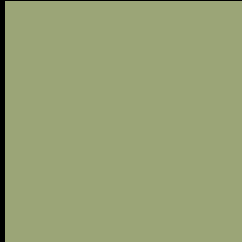
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.465, 116.842 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

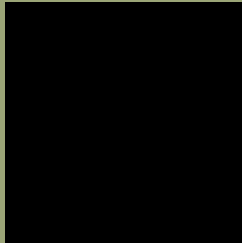
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 25.465, 116.842

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 25.465, 116.842.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 25.465, 116.842.

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, 25.465, 116.842

Protanopia

66, 24.150, 95.539

Deuteranopia

66, 23.018, 69.511



Tritanopia
66, 6.767, 300.346

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 25.465, 116.842

Protanomaly
66, 24.144, 103.629

Deuteranomaly
66, 21.789, 87.641

Tritanomaly
66, 4.984, 114.107

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 25.465, 116.842

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 9.538, 118.689

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 25.465, 116.842 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(155, 165, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 165, 119)  
}
```

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(155, 165, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 165, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 25.465, 116.842 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

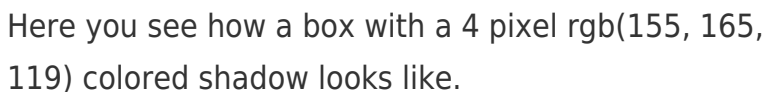
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 165, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 165, 119) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 165, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 165, 119); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 165, 119); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 165, 119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 25.465, 116.842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 165, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
165, 119) }
```

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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