

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 26.042, 160.630)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 26.042, 160.630)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 25.971, 160.632)	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, 25.971, 160.632)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74AC90
RGB	116, 172, 144
RGB Percent	45%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.5444, 0.3247, 0.4346
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.16, 0.32
HSL	150°, 25%, 57%
HSV	150°, 33%, 68%
XYZ	27.0649, 35.3238, 31.8519
YIQ	152.0640, -24.3880, -20.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

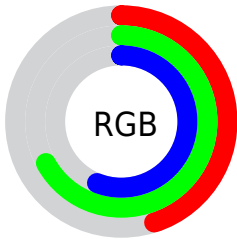
Format	Color
RYB	116, 153, 172
Decimal	7646352
CIELab	66.00, -24.50, 8.61
CIElCh	66, 25.971, 160.632
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2872, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285836432 (0xFF74AC90)
YUV	152.0640, -3.9756, -31.6281
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -22.7242, 9.8289

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 25.971, 160.632$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $55, 27.012, 346.670$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 25.993, 160.453$, and $46, 25.608, 161.251$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 33.559, 159.451$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 18.109, 161.683$.

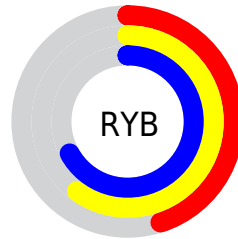
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (67%)

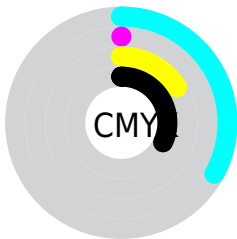
Blue (56%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

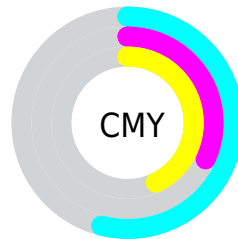


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (54%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 25.971, 160.632 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, 25.971, 160.632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 25.971,
160.632


 66, 25.971,
160.632


 100, 25.971,
160.632


 56, 25.971,
160.632


 86, 25.971,
160.632

 46, 25.971,
160.632

 96, 25.971,
160.632

 36, 25.971,
160.632

 26, 25.971,
160.632

 16, 25.971,
160.632

 6, 25.971, 160.632

 0, 25.971, 160.632

■ 66, 25.971,
160.632

■ 66, 25.971,
160.632

■ 65, 33.559,
159.451

■ 67, 18.109,
161.683

■ 64, 40.736,
158.119

■ 69, 10.092,
162.635

■ 63, 47.372,
156.610

■ 70, 2.028, 163.623

■ 72, 5.998, 344.151

■ 63, 53.357,
154.905

■ 73, 13.921,
344.890

■ 62, 58.618,
152.992

■ 75, 21.692,
345.549

■ 62, 63.142,
150.880

■ 77, 29.278,
346.156

■ 62, 66.177,
149.269

■ 79, 36.661,
346.722

■ 80, 39.422,
341.483

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 25.971, 160.632



55, 27.012, 346.670

Rectangle

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



66, 25.971, 160.632



66, 25.971, 210.632



66, 25.971, 340.632



66, 25.971, 30.632

Sweetspot

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



66, 25.972, 160.631



87, 9.992, 162.849



67, 32.321, 126.974



46, 6.809, 162.726



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, 25.972, 160.631



83, 38.321, 159.799



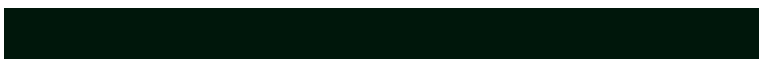
67, 19.177, 196.270



36, 4.586, 162.929



55, 59.586, 149.541



6, 10.348, 159.101

Inverse Universe

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



55, 27.012, 346.670



67, 40.144, 347.518



55, 23.753, 20.909



34, 4.644, 344.364



32, 57.249, 1.241



2, 9.137, 348.799

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 25.971, 160.632 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

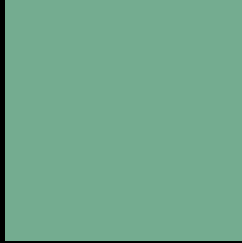
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.971, 160.632 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

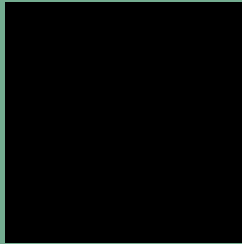
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 25.971, 160.632

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 25.971, 160.632.

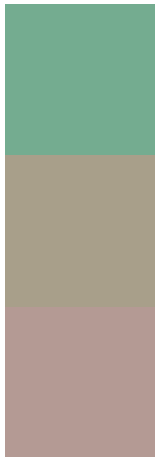


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 25.971, 160.632.

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, 25.971, 160.632

Protanopia
66, 12.144, 91.513

Deuteranopia
66, 10.925, 37.836



Tritanopia
66, 16.211, 227.149

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 25.971, 160.632

Protanomaly
66, 14.531, 132.701

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.900, 120.773

Tritanomaly
66, 16.768, 196.097

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 25.971, 160.632

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 9.496, 162.642

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 25.971, 160.632 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(116, 172, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 172, 144)  
}
```

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(116, 172, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 172, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 25.971, 160.632 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(116, 172, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 172, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 172, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 172, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 172, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 172,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 25.971, 160.632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 172, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
172, 144) }
```

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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