

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 28.274, 177.486)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 28.274, 177.486)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 28.274, 177.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60AE9D
RGB	96, 174, 157
RGB Percent	38%, 68%, 62%
CMY	0.6224, 0.3166, 0.3833
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.10, 0.32
HSL	167°, 33%, 53%
HSV	167°, 45%, 68%
XYZ	26.1509, 35.3238, 37.4583
YIQ	148.7400, -41.0310, -21.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

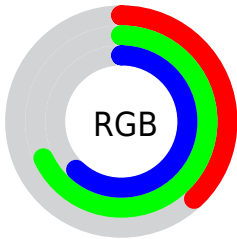
Format	Color
RYB	96, 140, 174
Decimal	6336157
CIELab	66.00, -28.25, 1.24
CIElCh	66, 28.274, 177.486
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2643, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284526237 (0xFF60AE9D)
YUV	148.7400, 4.0722, -46.2530
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -25.4693, 4.2360

Details

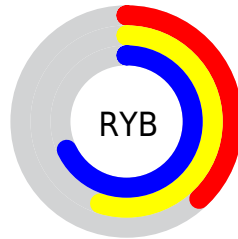
The CIELCh color **66, 28.274, 177.486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **50, 33.821, 7.622**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 28.389, 176.835**, and **46, 28.177, 177.814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 33.381, 176.284**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 22.599, 178.590**.

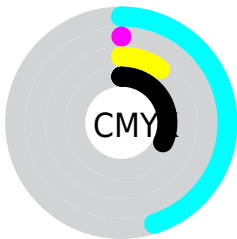
Distribution



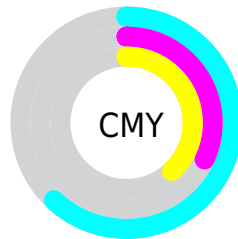
- Red (38%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 28.274, 177.486 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, 28.274, 177.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 28.274,
177.486

 66, 28.274,
177.486

 100, 28.274,
177.486

 56, 28.274,
177.486

 86, 28.274,
177.486

 46, 28.274,
177.486

 96, 28.274,
177.486

 36, 28.274,
177.486

 26, 28.274,
177.486

 16, 28.274,
177.486

 6, 28.274, 177.486

 0, 28.274, 177.486

66, 28.274,
177.486

66, 28.274,
177.486

65, 33.381,
176.284

67, 22.599,
178.590

65, 37.821,
174.967

68, 16.463,
179.622

64, 41.531,
173.510

69, 9.979, 180.601

64, 44.489,
171.892

71, 3.253, 181.604

72, 3.622, 2.205

64, 46.737,
170.100

74, 10.569, 3.117

63, 47.770,
169.145

75, 17.524, 3.932

77, 24.439, 4.709

79, 31.279, 5.456

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 28.274, 177.486



50, 33.821, 7.622

Rectangle

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



66, 28.274, 177.486



66, 28.274, 227.486



66, 28.274, 357.486



66, 28.274, 47.486

Sweetspot

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



66, 28.275, 177.484



88, 10.920, 180.748



66, 48.333, 135.400



47, 7.680, 180.538



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 28.275, 177.484



83, 40.774, 176.260



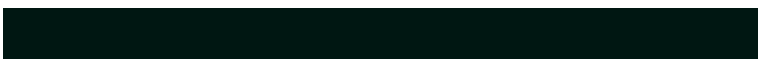
60, 21.224, 231.929



36, 3.839, 181.129



55, 42.731, 169.392



6, 8.528, 176.343

Inverse Universe

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



50, 33.821, 7.622



60, 50.898, 9.819



55, 28.697, 45.899



34, 3.974, 2.679



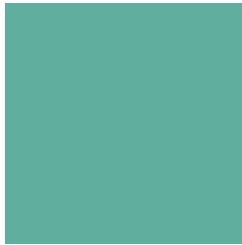
31, 61.485, 27.080



2, 8.085, 4.950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 28.274, 177.486 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, 28.274, 177.486 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

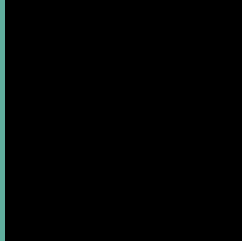
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 28.274, 177.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.274, 177.486.

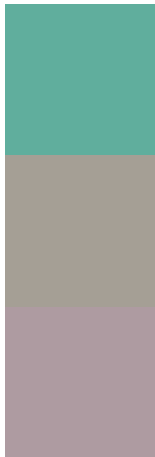


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.274, 177.486.

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, 28.274, 177.486

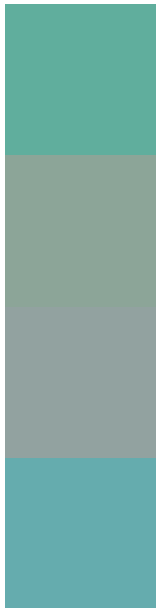
Protanopia
66, 5.994, 86.411

Deuteranopia
66, 8.059, 355.852



Tritanopia
66, 22.117, 218.546

Trichromacy



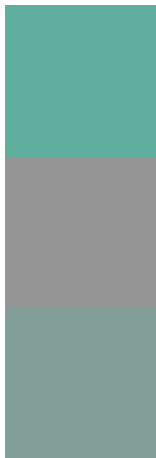
Original Color
66, 28.274, 177.486

Protanomaly
66, 11.964, 161.359

Deuteranomaly
65, 6.094, 188.419

Tritanomaly
66, 23.162, 200.288

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 28.274, 177.486

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 10.994, 180.616

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 28.274, 177.486 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(96, 174, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 174, 157)  
}
```

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(96, 174, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 174, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.274, 177.486 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(96, 174, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 174, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 174, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 174, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 174, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 174,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.274, 177.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 174, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 174,  
157) }
```

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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