

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 28.441, 85.989)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 28.441, 85.989) contains.

CIELCh(66, 28.408, 86.016)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 28.408, 86.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69E6E
RGB	182, 158, 110
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 43%
CMY	0.2880, 0.3820, 0.5702
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.40, 0.29
HSL	40°, 33%, 57%
HSV	40°, 40%, 71%
XYZ	34.1398, 35.3238, 19.6592
YIQ	159.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

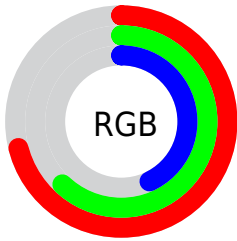
Format	Color
RYB	146, 182, 110
Decimal	11968110
CIELab	66.00, 1.97, 28.34
CIELCh	66, 28.408, 86.016
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3831, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290158190 (0xFFB69E6E)
YUV	159.7040, -24.5041, 19.5536
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -1.4757, 21.9921

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 28.408, 86.016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **56, 28.209, 277.689**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 28.600, 86.578**, and **46, 28.783, 86.079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 35.801, 84.634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 21.055, 87.367**.

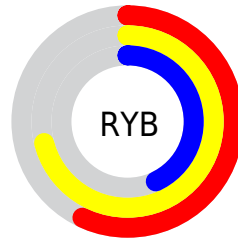
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (62%)

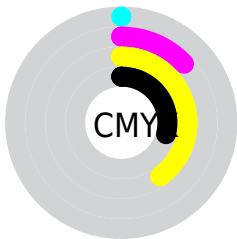
Blue (43%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (43%)

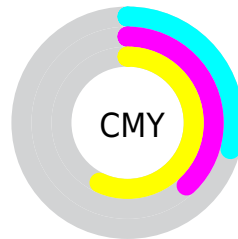


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 28.408, 86.016 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, 28.408, 86.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 28.408, 86.016

■ 66, 28.408, 86.016

■ 100, 28.408,
86.016

■ 56, 28.408, 86.016

■ 86, 28.408, 86.016

■ 46, 28.408, 86.016

■ 96, 28.408, 86.016

■ 36, 28.408, 86.016

■ 26, 28.408, 86.016

■ 16, 28.408, 86.016

■ 6, 28.408, 86.016

■ 0, 28.408, 86.016

■ 66, 28.408, 86.016

■ 66, 28.408, 86.016

■ 64, 35.801, 84.634

■ 68, 21.055, 87.367

62, 43.096, 83.195

70, 13.809, 88.672

61, 50.037, 81.675

72, 6.700, 89.924

59, 56.182, 80.007

74, 0.262, 272.039

57, 60.872, 78.063

76, 7.079, 272.392

56, 63.849, 75.779

78, 13.757,
273.504

56, 63.960, 75.698

80, 20.307,
274.575

83, 26.737,
275.595

84, 24.294,
268.635

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 28.408, 86.016



56, 28.209, 277.689

Rectangle

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



66, 28.408, 86.016



66, 28.408, 136.016



66, 28.408, 266.016



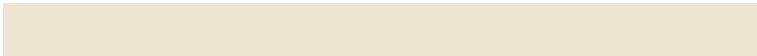
66, 28.408, 316.016

Sweetspot

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



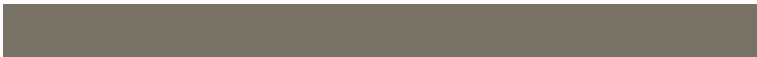
66, 28.409, 86.021



91, 10.402, 89.609



55, 31.739, 358.318



48, 6.966, 89.448



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 28.409, 86.021



82, 43.001, 84.748



71, 38.528, 113.876



38, 3.975, 89.959



48, 57.072, 76.070



6, 9.683, 80.354

Inverse Universe

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



56, 28.209, 277.689



66, 42.786, 279.864



50, 42.356, 300.435



36, 3.975, 272.377



26, 66.699, 296.116



3, 11.815, 277.750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 28.408, 86.016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

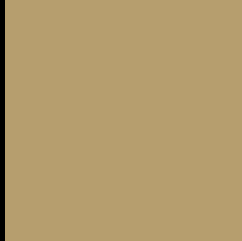
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.408, 86.016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

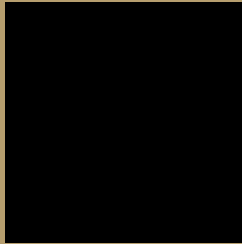
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 28.408, 86.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.408, 86.016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.408, 86.016.

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, 28.408, 86.016

Protanopia

66, 27.421, 95.624

Deuteranopia

66, 29.620, 73.769



Tritanopia
66, 15.430, 355.583

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 28.408, 86.016

Protanomaly
66, 27.876, 92.134

Deuteranomaly
66, 28.828, 77.818

Tritanomaly
66, 13.927, 41.236

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 28.408, 86.016

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 10.060, 88.137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 28.408, 86.016 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(182, 158, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 158, 110)  
}
```

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(182, 158, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 158, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.408, 86.016 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(182, 158, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 158, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 158, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 158, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 158, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 158, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.408, 86.016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 158, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
158, 110) }
```

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