

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 28.442, 99.469)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 28.442, 99.469) contains.

CIELCh(66, 28.142, 99.357)	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, 28.142, 99.357)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA16E
RGB	170, 161, 110
RGB Percent	67%, 63%, 43%
CMY	0.3320, 0.3673, 0.5674
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.35, 0.33
HSL	51°, 26%, 55%
HSV	51°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	32.2872, 35.3238, 19.9591
YIQ	157.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

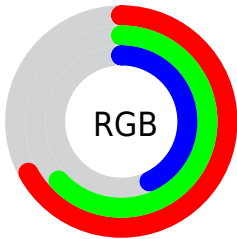
Format	Color
RYB	121, 170, 110
Decimal	11182446
CIELab	66.00, -4.58, 27.77
CIELCh	66, 28.142, 99.357
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3687, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289372526 (0xFFAAA16E)
YUV	157.8770, -23.6034, 10.6319
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -7.0399, 21.6929

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 28.142, 99.357** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **51, 29.763, 288.173**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 28.326, 99.726**, and **46, 28.586, 99.562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 35.962, 98.225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 20.183, 100.489**.

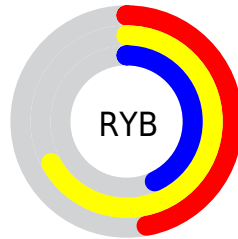
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (63%)

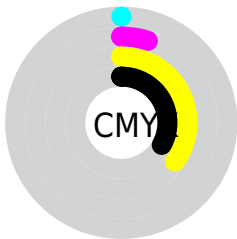
Blue (43%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (43%)

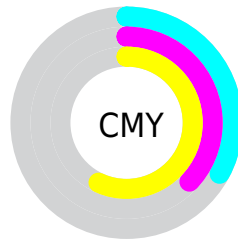


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 28.142, 99.357 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, 28.142, 99.357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 28.142, 99.357

■ 66, 28.142, 99.357

■ 100, 28.142,
99.357

■ 56, 28.142, 99.357

■ 86, 28.142, 99.357

■ 46, 28.142, 99.357

■ 96, 28.142, 99.357

■ 36, 28.142, 99.357

■ 26, 28.142, 99.357

■ 16, 28.142, 99.357

■ 6, 28.142, 99.357

■ 0, 28.142, 99.357

■ 66, 28.142, 99.357

■ 66, 28.142, 99.357

■ 65, 35.962, 98.225

■ 67, 20.183,

64, 43.487, 97.092	100.489
63, 50.467, 95.971	68, 12.174, 101.597
62, 56.522, 94.869	69, 4.171, 102.664
62, 61.145, 93.779	70, 3.797, 283.775
61, 63.858, 92.676	71, 11.712, 284.769
61, 64.805, 92.152	73, 19.563, 285.737
	74, 27.347, 286.663
	75, 35.060, 287.544
	76, 38.137, 287.176

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 28.142, 99.357



51, 29.763, 288.173

Rectangle

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



66, 28.142, 99.357



66, 28.142, 149.357



66, 28.142, 279.357



66, 28.142, 329.357

Sweetspot

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



66, 28.143, 99.361



87, 10.886, 102.035



53, 25.590, 9.837



46, 7.376, 101.894



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, 28.143, 99.361



83, 41.457, 98.507



67, 33.506, 121.133



35, 4.470, 102.241



53, 58.469, 92.290



5, 7.738, 100.385

Inverse Universe

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



51, 29.763, 288.173



61, 44.573, 289.613



51, 35.861, 305.324



33, 4.535, 284.310



19, 80.789, 303.497



1, 8.356, 284.350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 28.142, 99.357 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, 28.142, 99.357 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

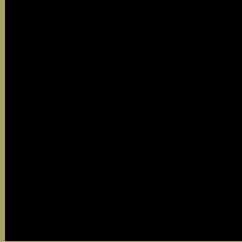
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 28.142, 99.357

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.142, 99.357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.142, 99.357.

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, 28.142, 99.357

Protanopia

66, 27.948, 95.770

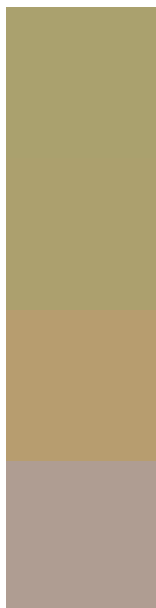
Deuteranopia

66, 28.423, 73.464



Tritanopia
66, 11.042, 343.533

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 28.142, 99.357

Protanomaly
66, 27.861, 96.635

Deuteranomaly
66, 27.784, 83.706

Tritanomaly
66, 9.429, 59.787

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 28.142, 99.357

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 10.010, 102.243

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 28.142, 99.357 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(170, 161, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 161, 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(170, 161, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 161, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.142, 99.357 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

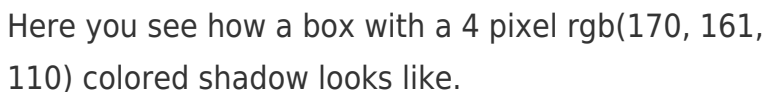
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 161, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 161, 110) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 161, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 161, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 161, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 161,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.142, 99.357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 161, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
161, 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](#).

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