

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 28.637, 144.110)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 28.637, 144.110)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 28.372, 144.591)	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, 28.372, 144.591)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FAB82
RGB	127, 171, 130
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 51%
CMY	0.5014, 0.3288, 0.4896
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	124°, 21%, 58%
HSV	124°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	27.4062, 35.3238, 26.5447
YIQ	153.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

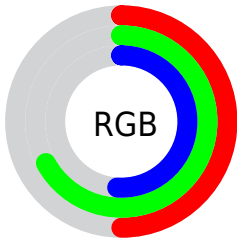
Format	Color
RYB	127, 168, 171
Decimal	8366978
CIELab	66.00, -23.12, 16.44
CIElCh	66, 28.372, 144.591
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3070, 0.3957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286557058 (0xFF7FAB82)
YUV	153.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -21.6991, 15.1232

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 28.372, 144.591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **59, 28.399, 327.760**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 28.608, 144.304**, and **46, 28.798, 143.941** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 39.284, 143.702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 17.306, 145.360**.

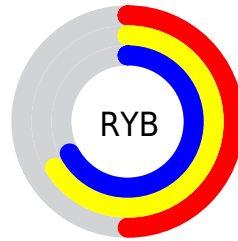
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (67%)

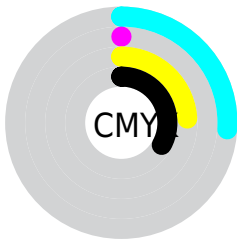
Blue (51%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (67%)

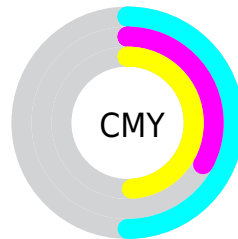


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 28.372, 144.591 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, 28.372, 144.591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 28.372,
144.591


 66, 28.372,
144.591


 100, 28.372,
144.591


 56, 28.372,
144.591


 86, 28.372,
144.591

 46, 28.372,
144.591

 96, 28.372,
144.591

 36, 28.372,
144.591

 26, 28.372,
144.591

 16, 28.372,
144.591

 6, 28.372, 144.591

 0, 28.372, 144.591

■ 66, 28.372,
144.591

■ 66, 28.372,
144.591

■ 65, 39.284,
143.702

■ 67, 17.306,
145.360

■ 64, 49.820,
142.682

■ 69, 6.251, 146.037

■ 63, 59.716,
141.539

■ 71, 4.665, 326.503

■ 62, 68.659,
140.301

■ 73, 15.353,
327.014

■ 62, 76.306,
139.035

■ 75, 25.756,
327.427

■ 61, 82.299,
137.848

■ 77, 35.841,
327.778

■ 61, 86.353,
136.877

■ 79, 45.591,
328.081

■ 61, 87.546,

■ 81, 52.397,
326.232

136.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 28.372, 144.591



59, 28.399, 327.760

Rectangle

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



66, 28.372, 144.591



66, 28.372, 194.591



66, 28.372, 324.591



66, 28.372, 14.591

Sweetspot

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



66, 28.373, 144.591



87, 10.834, 145.877



69, 23.907, 110.611



46, 7.770, 145.779



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, 28.373, 144.591



83, 42.196, 144.088



67, 19.512, 165.033



36, 6.280, 145.799



54, 79.437, 136.717



6, 13.338, 145.968

Inverse Universe

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



59, 28.399, 327.760



72, 42.206, 328.087



58, 20.371, 349.859



34, 6.291, 326.822



35, 73.967, 331.093



2, 12.948, 327.224

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 28.372, 144.591 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, 28.372, 144.591 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, 28.372, 144.591

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.372, 144.591.

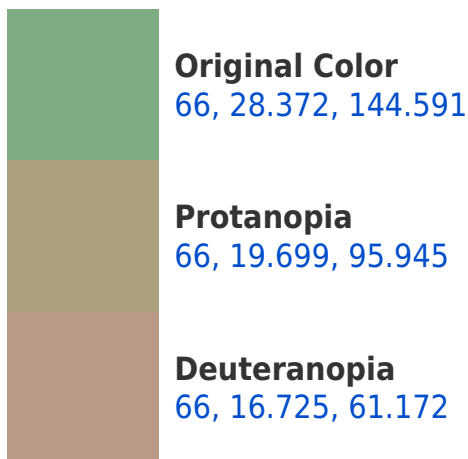


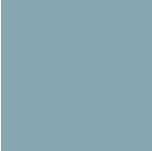
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.372, 144.591.

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





Tritanopia
66, 12.236, 234.974

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 28.372, 144.591

Protanomaly
66, 20.711, 119.336

Deuteranomaly
65, 14.927, 103.901

Tritanomaly
66, 12.900, 183.317

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 28.372, 144.591

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 10.433, 145.596

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 28.372, 144.591 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(127, 171, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 171, 130)  
}
```

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(127, 171, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 171, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.372, 144.591 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(127, 171, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 171, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 171, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 171, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 171, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 171,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.372, 144.591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 171, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
171, 130) }
```

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