

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 28.694, 188.104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 28.694, 188.104)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 28.689, 188.083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57AFA7
RGB	87, 175, 167
RGB Percent	34%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.6601, 0.3150, 0.3463
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	175°, 35%, 51%
HSV	175°, 50%, 69%
XYZ	26.1130, 35.3238, 41.8487
YIQ	147.7760, -49.8800, -21.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

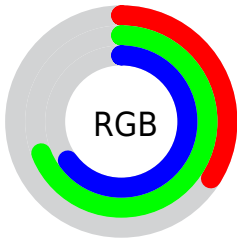
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	87, 133, 175
Decimal	5746599
CIELab	66.00, -28.40, -4.03
CIELCh	66, 28.689, 188.083
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2528, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283936679 (0xFF57AFA7)
YUV	147.7760, 9.4774, -53.3006
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -25.5832, -0.1437

# Details

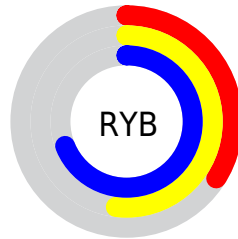
The CIELCh color **66, 28.689, 188.083** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **48, 38.612, 18.431**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 28.759, 187.958**, and **46, 28.722, 187.955** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 32.670, 187.265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 24.009, 188.870**.

# Distribution



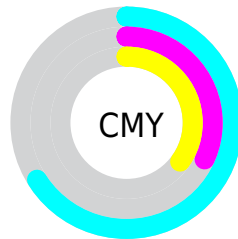
- Red (34%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 28.689, 188.083 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, 28.689, 188.083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66, 28.689,  
188.083


 66, 28.689,  
188.083


 100, 28.689,  
188.083


 56, 28.689,  
188.083


 86, 28.689,  
188.083

 46, 28.689,  
188.083

 96, 28.689,  
188.083

 36, 28.689,  
188.083

 26, 28.689,  
188.083

 16, 28.689,  
188.083

 6, 28.689, 188.083

 0, 28.689, 188.083

66, 28.689,  
188.083

66, 28.689,  
188.083

65, 32.670,  
187.265

67, 24.009,  
188.870

65, 35.884,  
186.409

68, 18.720,  
189.643

65, 38.307,  
185.496

69, 12.927,  
190.411

64, 39.962,  
184.509

70, 6.737, 191.194

64, 41.015,  
183.501

71, 0.252, 193.796

73, 6.439, 12.526

74, 13.256, 13.296

76, 20.138, 14.031

78, 27.034, 14.752



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 28.689, 188.083



48, 38.612, 18.431

# Rectangle

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



66, 28.689, 188.083



66, 28.689, 238.083



66, 28.689, 8.083



66, 28.689, 58.083

# Sweetspot

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



66, 28.689, 188.081



88, 11.916, 190.807



65, 56.349, 138.300



47, 8.156, 190.647



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, 28.689, 188.081



83, 40.015, 187.210



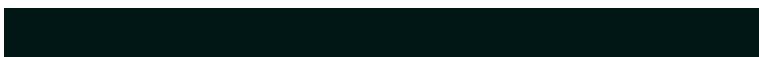
56, 25.120, 252.440



36, 3.659, 191.283



56, 36.701, 183.641



6, 7.959, 188.739



# Inverse Universe

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



48, 38.612, 18.431



57, 57.774, 21.097



56, 32.005, 59.068



34, 3.839, 12.571



31, 66.687, 35.572

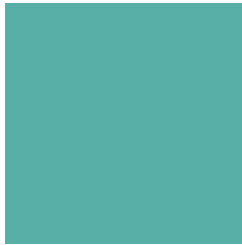


2, 7.858, 13.263



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 28.689, 188.083 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, 28.689, 188.083 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, 28.689, 188.083**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.689, 188.083.

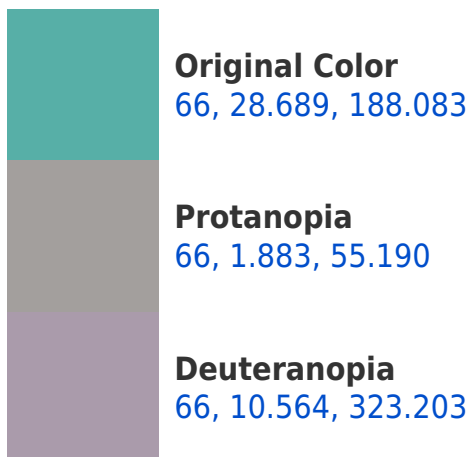


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.689, 188.083.

# 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

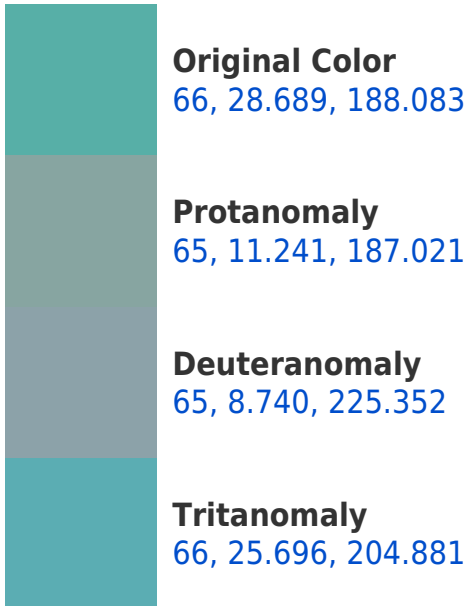




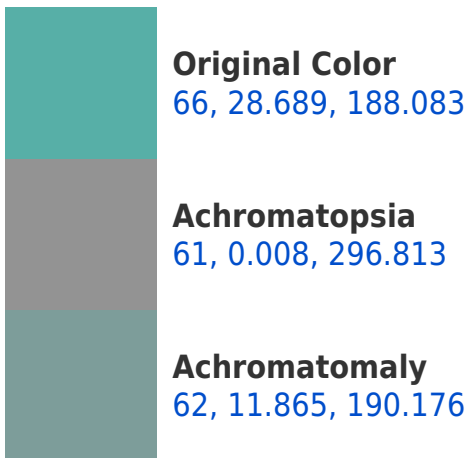


**Tritanopia**  
66, 25.150, 215.710

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 28.689, 188.083 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(87, 175, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 175, 167)  
}
```

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(87, 175, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 175, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.689, 188.083 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(87, 175, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 175, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 175, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 175, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 175, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 175,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.689, 188.083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 175, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 175,  
167) }
```

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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