

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 29.044, 155.725)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 29.044, 155.725)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 29.149, 155.545)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73AD8A
RGB	115, 173, 138
RGB Percent	45%, 68%, 54%
CMY	0.5494, 0.3219, 0.4592
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.20, 0.32
HSL	144°, 26%, 56%
HSV	144°, 34%, 68%
XYZ	26.5663, 35.3238, 29.4299
YIQ	151.6680, -23.3330, -23.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

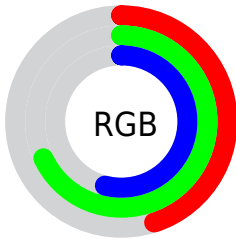
Format	Color
RYB	115, 157, 173
Decimal	7581066
CIELab	66.00, -26.53, 12.07
CIELCh	66, 29.149, 155.545
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2909, 0.3868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285771146 (0xFF73AD8A)
YUV	151.6680, -6.7383, -32.1578
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -24.2218, 12.2450

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 29.149, 155.545** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **55, 29.806, 341.221**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 29.389, 154.940**, and **46, 28.968, 155.632** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 37.485, 154.395**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 20.551, 156.556**.

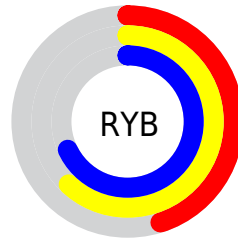
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (68%)

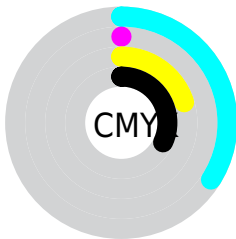
Blue (54%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

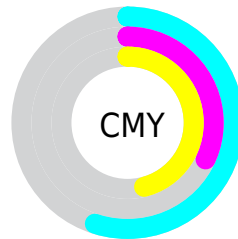


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (55%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 29.149, 155.545 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, 29.149, 155.545 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 29.149,
155.545


 66, 29.149,
155.545


 100, 29.149,
155.545


 56, 29.149,
155.545


 86, 29.149,
155.545

 46, 29.149,
155.545

 96, 29.149,
155.545

 36, 29.149,
155.545

 26, 29.149,
155.545

 16, 29.149,
155.545

 6, 29.149, 155.545

 0, 29.149, 155.545

■ 66, 29.149,
155.545

■ 66, 29.149,
155.545

■ 65, 37.485,
154.395

■ 67, 20.551,
156.556

■ 64, 45.406,
153.083

■ 69, 11.822,
157.455

■ 63, 52.763,
151.588

■ 70, 3.077, 158.321

■ 63, 59.423,
149.896

■ 72, 5.594, 338.857

■ 62, 65.293,
148.008

■ 74, 14.121,
339.526

■ 62, 70.335,
145.950

■ 75, 22.457,
340.109

■ 62, 73.260,
144.633

■ 78, 30.570,
340.637

■ 80, 38.444,
341.121

■ 80, 42.341,
335.903

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 29.149, 155.545



55, 29.806, 341.221

Rectangle

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



66, 29.149, 155.545



66, 29.149, 205.545



66, 29.149, 335.545



66, 29.149, 25.545

Sweetspot

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



66, 29.150, 155.544



87, 10.781, 157.739



68, 32.653, 123.183



46, 7.349, 157.625



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, 29.150, 155.544



83, 42.705, 154.737



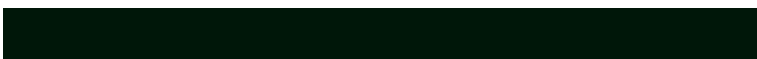
67, 20.522, 187.120



36, 4.947, 157.812



54, 65.741, 144.900



6, 11.017, 155.254

Inverse Universe

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



55, 29.806, 341.221



67, 43.779, 341.936



55, 24.482, 13.405



34, 4.986, 339.122



32, 59.215, 352.064



2, 9.759, 343.242

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 29.149, 155.545 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 CIE LCh color 66, 29.149, 155.545 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, 29.149, 155.545

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 29.149, 155.545.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 29.149, 155.545.

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, 29.149, 155.545

Protanopia
66, 15.978, 93.641

Deuteranopia
66, 13.210, 50.184



Tritanopia
66, 16.211, 227.149

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 29.149, 155.545

Protanomaly
65, 17.596, 128.259

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.104, 115.156

Tritanomaly
66, 17.094, 190.463

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 29.149, 155.545

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 10.880, 156.792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 29.149, 155.545 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(115, 173, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 173, 138)  
}
```

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(115, 173, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 173, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 29.149, 155.545 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(115, 173, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 173, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 173, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 173, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 173, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 173,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 29.149, 155.545 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 173, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
173, 138) }
```

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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