

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 29.899, 141.478)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 29.899, 141.478)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 29.966, 141.612)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80AB7E
RGB	128, 171, 126
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.4972, 0.3286, 0.5051
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.26, 0.33
HSL	117°, 21%, 58%
HSV	117°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	27.3158, 35.3238, 25.1858
YIQ	153.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

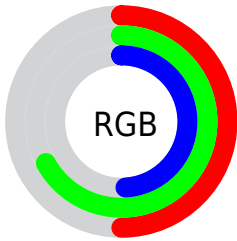
Format	Color
RYB	126, 171, 169
Decimal	8432510
CIELab	66.00, -23.49, 18.61
CIELCh	66, 29.966, 141.612
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3110, 0.4022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622590 (0xFF80AB7E)
YUV	153.0130, -13.3174, -21.9364
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -21.9707, 16.4788

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 29.966, 141.612$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $58, 30.040, 324.578$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 30.134, 141.501$, and $46, 30.230, 142.015$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 41.224, 140.802$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 18.539, 142.321$.

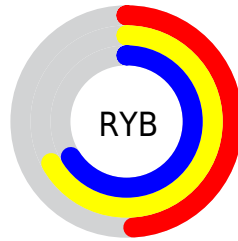
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (67%)

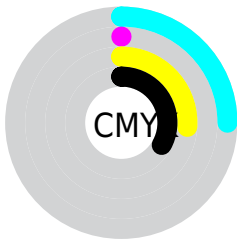
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (66%)

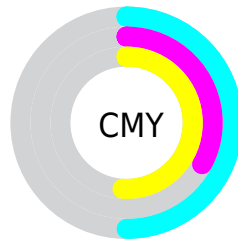


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 29.966, 141.612 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, 29.966, 141.612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 29.966,
141.612


 66, 29.966,
141.612


 100, 29.966,
141.612


 56, 29.966,
141.612


 86, 29.966,
141.612

 46, 29.966,
141.612

 96, 29.966,
141.612

 36, 29.966,
141.612

 26, 29.966,
141.612

 16, 29.966,
141.612

 6, 29.966, 141.612

 0, 29.966, 141.612

■ 66, 29.966,
141.612

■ 66, 29.966,
141.612

■ 65, 41.224,
140.802

■ 67, 18.539,
142.321

■ 64, 52.074,
139.894

■ 69, 7.115, 142.946

■ 63, 62.216,
138.915

■ 71, 4.173, 323.377

■ 62, 71.276,
137.923

■ 73, 15.238,
323.854

■ 62, 78.812,
137.019

■ 75, 26.020,
324.231

■ 61, 84.372,
136.337

■ 77, 36.485,
324.549

■ 61, 87.700,
135.970

■ 79, 46.618,
324.818

■ 61, 88.619,

■ 81, 52.361,
326.231

135.814

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 29.966, 141.612



58, 30.040, 324.578

Rectangle

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



66, 29.966, 141.612



66, 29.966, 191.612



66, 29.966, 321.612



66, 29.966, 11.612

Sweetspot

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



66, 29.967, 141.612



87, 11.189, 142.834



68, 23.270, 105.484



46, 8.024, 142.744



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, 29.967, 141.612



83, 44.965, 141.116



66, 21.825, 158.786



36, 6.485, 142.762



54, 80.540, 135.780



6, 13.694, 143.473

Inverse Universe

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



58, 30.040, 324.578



71, 45.067, 324.888



58, 22.374, 343.267



34, 6.500, 323.703



34, 78.135, 326.512



2, 13.572, 322.685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 29.966, 141.612 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, 29.966, 141.612 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, 29.966, 141.612

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 29.966, 141.612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 29.966, 141.612.

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, 29.966, 141.612

Protanopia
66, 21.928, 95.754

Deuteranopia
66, 18.968, 64.049



Tritanopia
66, 12.031, 239.183

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 29.966, 141.612

Protanomaly
66, 22.762, 117.119

Deuteranomaly
66, 17.189, 101.494

Tritanomaly
66, 12.986, 178.283

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 29.966, 141.612

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 11.356, 142.305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 29.966, 141.612 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(128, 171, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 171, 126)  
}
```

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(128, 171, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 171, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 29.966, 141.612 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

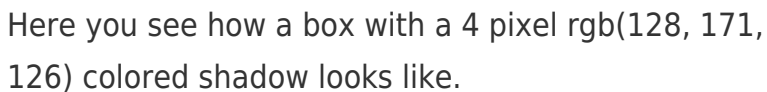
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 171, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 171, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 171, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 171, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 171, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 171, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 29.966, 141.612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 171, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
171, 126) }
```

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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