

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 30.112, 165.215)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 30.112, 165.215)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 29.842, 165.606)	3
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Color

CIELCh(66, 29.842, 165.606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67AE92
RGB	103, 174, 146
RGB Percent	40%, 68%, 57%
CMY	0.5953, 0.3169, 0.4267
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.16, 0.32
HSL	156°, 31%, 54%
HSV	156°, 41%, 68%
XYZ	25.9923, 35.3238, 32.7193
YIQ	149.5790, -33.3280, -23.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

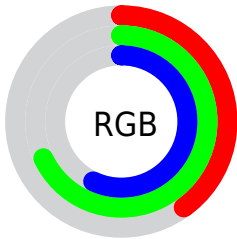
Format	Color
RYB	103, 147, 174
Decimal	6794898
CIELab	66.00, -28.91, 7.42
CIElCh	66, 29.842, 165.606
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2764, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284984978 (0xFF67AE92)
YUV	149.5790, -1.7644, -40.8498
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -25.9454, 8.9635

Details

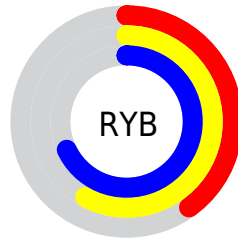
The CIELCh color $66, 29.842, 165.606$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $52, 32.359, 354.298$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 29.898, 165.615$, and $46, 29.588, 166.110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 36.389, 164.289$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 22.869, 166.786$.

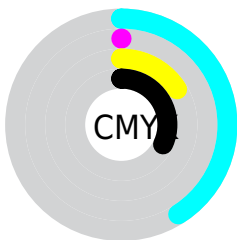
Distribution



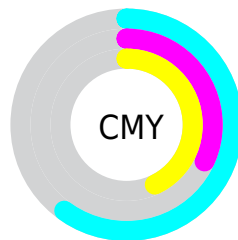
- Red (40%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 29.842, 165.606 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, 29.842, 165.606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 29.842,
165.606

 66, 29.842,
165.606


 100, 29.842,
165.606


 56, 29.842,
165.606


 86, 29.842,
165.606

 46, 29.842,
165.606

 96, 29.842,
165.606

 36, 29.842,
165.606

 26, 29.842,
165.606

 16, 29.842,
165.606

 6, 29.842, 165.606

 0, 29.842, 165.606

66, 29.842,
165.606

66, 29.842,
165.606

65, 36.389,
164.289

67, 22.869,
166.786

64, 42.387,
162.815

68, 15.591,
167.858

64, 47.737,
161.158

70, 8.124, 168.850

63, 52.376,
159.300

71, 0.571, 170.392

73, 6.987, 350.457

63, 56.298,
157.237

74, 14.482,
351.255

63, 59.443,
155.234

76, 21.868,
351.985

78, 29.109,
352.670

■ 80, 34.602,
351.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 29.842, 165.606



52, 32.359, 354.298

Rectangle

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



66, 29.842, 165.606



66, 29.842, 215.606



66, 29.842, 345.606



66, 29.842, 35.606

Sweetspot

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



66, 29.843, 165.605



88, 11.229, 168.709



67, 41.999, 130.607



47, 7.504, 168.585



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, 29.843, 165.605



83, 43.650, 164.414



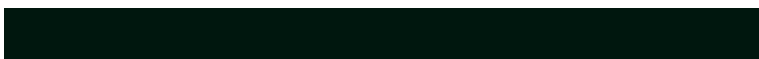
65, 21.154, 208.580



36, 4.260, 168.992



55, 53.077, 155.527



6, 9.642, 164.182

Inverse Universe

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



52, 32.359, 354.298



63, 48.068, 355.783



53, 28.527, 30.712



34, 4.341, 350.537



31, 57.173, 11.277



2, 8.658, 354.467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 29.842, 165.606 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, 29.842, 165.606 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, 29.842, 165.606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 29.842, 165.606.

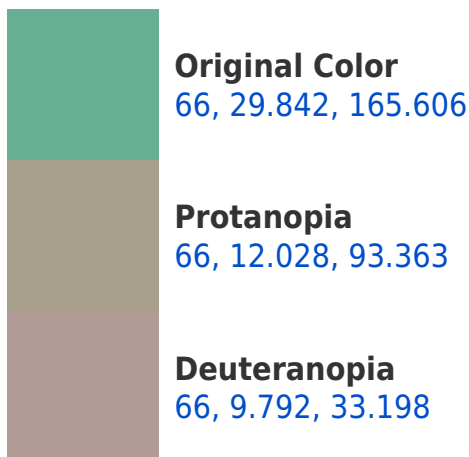


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 29.842, 165.606.

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, 19.871, 221.190

Trichromacy



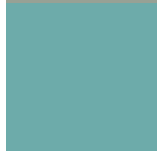
Original Color
66, 29.842, 165.606



Protanomaly
66, 15.638, 140.275



Deuteranomaly
65, 7.722, 139.479



Tritanomaly
66, 20.937, 196.140

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 29.842, 165.606



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
63, 11.355, 168.922

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 29.842, 165.606 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(103, 174, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 174, 146)  
}
```

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(103, 174, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 174, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 29.842, 165.606 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(103, 174, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 174, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 174, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 174, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 174, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 174,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 29.842, 165.606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 174, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
174, 146) }
```

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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