

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 31.389, 142.287)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 31.389, 142.287)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 31.496, 142.100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EAC7D
RGB	126, 172, 125
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.5067, 0.3263, 0.5106
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.27, 0.33
HSL	119°, 22%, 58%
HSV	119°, 27%, 67%
XYZ	26.9782, 35.3238, 24.7337
YIQ	152.8880, -12.3290, -24.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

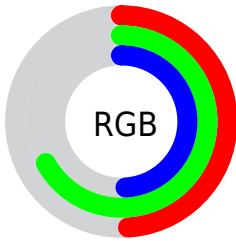
Format	Color
RYB	125, 172, 171
Decimal	8301693
CIELab	66.00, -24.85, 19.35
CIElCh	66, 31.496, 142.100
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3100, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286491773 (0xFF7EAC7D)
YUV	152.8880, -13.7488, -23.5808
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -22.9846, 16.9299

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 31.496, 142.100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **58, 31.535, 325.301**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 31.597, 142.017**, and **46, 31.161, 142.458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 42.827, 141.244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 19.961, 142.847**.

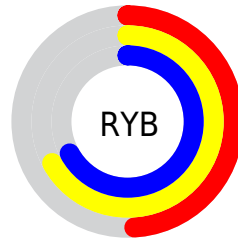
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (67%)

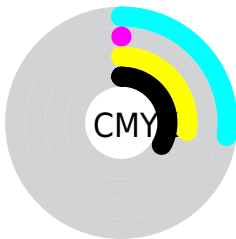
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

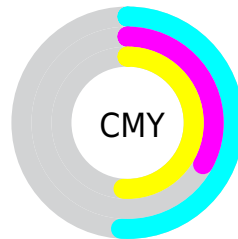


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (51%)


Magenta (33%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 31.496, 142.100 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, 31.496, 142.100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 31.496,
142.100


 66, 31.496,
142.100


 100, 31.496,
142.100


 56, 31.496,
142.100


 86, 31.496,
142.100

 46, 31.496,
142.100

 96, 31.496,
142.100

 36, 31.496,
142.100

 26, 31.496,
142.100

 16, 31.496,
142.100

 6, 31.496, 142.100

 0, 31.496, 142.100

66, 31.496,
142.100

66, 31.496,
142.100

65, 42.827,
141.244

67, 19.961,
142.847

64, 53.697,
140.282

69, 8.411, 143.499

63, 63.791,
139.241

71, 3.014, 323.938

73, 14.215,
324.456

62, 72.719,
138.184

75, 25.129,
324.852

62, 80.030,
137.217

77, 35.717,
325.184

61, 85.283,
136.477

79, 45.962,
325.466

61, 88.320,
136.037

81, 52.006,
326.219

61, 88.972,

135.920

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 31.496, 142.100



58, 31.535, 325.301

Rectangle

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



66, 31.496, 142.100



66, 31.496, 192.100



66, 31.496, 322.100



66, 31.496, 12.100

Sweetspot

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



66, 31.497, 142.100



88, 11.379, 143.449



69, 24.655, 106.134



46, 8.085, 143.357



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, 31.497, 142.100



83, 47.128, 141.579



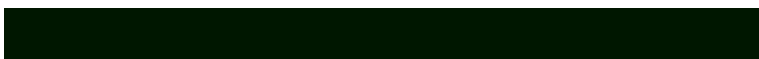
66, 22.464, 159.495



36, 6.535, 143.376



54, 80.677, 135.904



6, 13.778, 143.984

Inverse Universe

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



58, 31.535, 325.301



72, 47.160, 325.616



58, 23.105, 344.264



34, 6.547, 324.346



35, 78.033, 327.411



2, 13.718, 323.605

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 31.496, 142.100 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, 31.496, 142.100 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, 31.496, 142.100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 31.496, 142.100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 31.496, 142.100.

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](#).

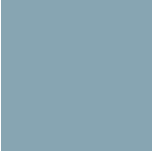
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 31.496, 142.100

Protanopia
66, 22.995, 96.165

Deuteranopia
66, 19.386, 65.089



Tritanopia
66, 12.502, 234.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 31.496, 142.100

Protanomaly
66, 23.827, 116.617

Deuteranomaly
65, 18.235, 103.049

Tritanomaly
66, 13.637, 179.204

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 31.496, 142.100

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 11.576, 143.843

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 31.496, 142.100 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(126, 172, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 172, 125)  
}
```

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(126, 172, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 172, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 31.496, 142.100 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(126, 172, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 172, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 172, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 172, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 172, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 172,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 31.496, 142.100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 172, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
172, 125) }
```

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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