

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 33.683, 180.309)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 33.683, 180.309)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 33.736, 180.331)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BB1A0
RGB	75, 177, 160
RGB Percent	29%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.7073, 0.3072, 0.3738
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	170°, 41%, 49%
HSV	170°, 58%, 69%
XYZ	24.8490, 35.3238, 38.6209
YIQ	144.5640, -55.3350, -26.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

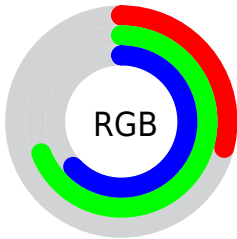
Format	Color
RYB	75, 131, 177
Decimal	4960672
CIELab	66.00, -33.74, -0.19
CIELCh	66, 33.736, 180.331
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2515, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283150752 (0xFF4BB1A0)
YUV	144.5640, 7.6099, -61.0076
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -29.3793, 3.0763

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 33.736, 180.331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **46, 44.546, 14.491**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 33.547, 180.714**, and **46, 32.906, 180.148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 37.649, 179.134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 29.100, 181.429**.

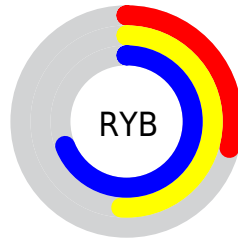
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (69%)

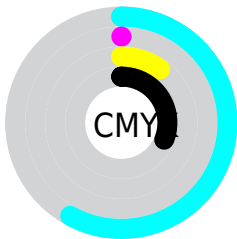
Blue (63%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (69%)

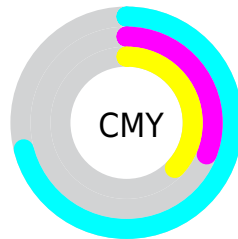


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (71%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 33.736, 180.331 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, 33.736, 180.331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 33.736,
180.331


 66, 33.736,
180.331


 100, 33.736,
180.331


 56, 33.736,
180.331


 86, 33.736,
180.331

 46, 33.736,
180.331

 96, 33.736,
180.331

 36, 33.736,
180.331

 26, 33.736,
180.331

 16, 33.736,
180.331

 6, 33.736, 180.331

 0, 33.736, 180.331

66, 33.736,
180.331

66, 33.736,
180.331

65, 37.649,
179.134

67, 29.100,
181.429

65, 40.791,
177.822

68, 23.824,
182.453

65, 43.163,
176.371

69, 18.012,
183.420

65, 44.871,
174.787

70, 11.777,
184.345

65, 45.227,
174.432

71, 5.226, 185.269

72, 1.541, 5.713

74, 8.438, 6.780

76, 15.395, 7.596

77, 22.355, 8.374

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 33.736, 180.331



46, 44.546, 14.491

Rectangle

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



66, 33.736, 180.331



66, 33.736, 230.331



66, 33.736, 0.331



66, 33.736, 50.331

Sweetspot

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



66, 33.736, 180.330



88, 13.965, 184.387



65, 63.113, 136.208



46, 9.296, 184.209



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, 33.736, 180.330



83, 46.803, 178.826



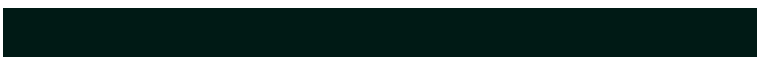
56, 26.924, 244.867



37, 3.843, 185.119



56, 40.582, 174.638



7, 9.731, 180.353

Inverse Universe

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



46, 44.546, 14.491



54, 65.659, 18.298



53, 38.376, 52.020



35, 4.000, 6.604



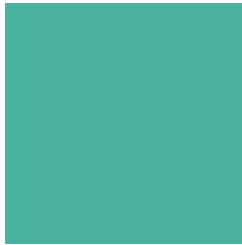
31, 64.372, 31.016



2, 9.337, 8.837

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 33.736, 180.331 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, 33.736, 180.331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

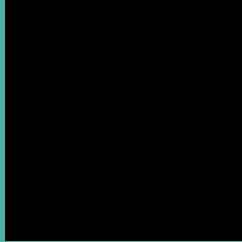
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

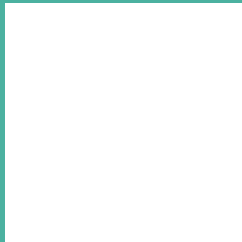
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 33.736, 180.331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 33.736, 180.331.

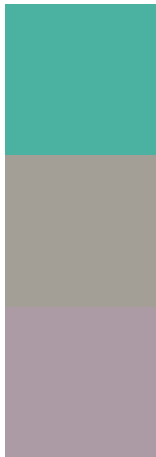


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 33.736, 180.331.

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, 33.736, 180.331

Protanopia
66, 5.331, 88.086

Deuteranopia
65, 8.866, 341.555



Tritanopia
66, 27.075, 214.233

Trichromacy



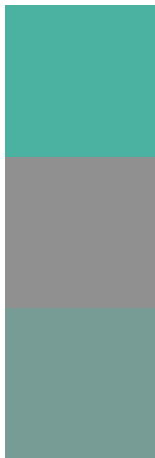
Original Color
66, 33.736, 180.331

Protanomaly
65, 13.779, 171.849

Deuteranomaly
65, 9.144, 198.648

Tritanomaly
66, 28.321, 200.537

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 33.736, 180.331

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 14.020, 184.174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 33.736, 180.331 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(75, 177, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 177, 160)  
}
```

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(75, 177, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 177, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 33.736, 180.331 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(75, 177, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 177, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 177, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 177, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 177, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 177,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 33.736, 180.331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 177, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 177,  
160) }
```

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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