

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 34.055, 213.186)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 34.055, 213.186)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 34.116, 213.147)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 34.116, 213.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BB0C1
RGB	43, 176, 193
RGB Percent	17%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.8326, 0.3105, 0.2439
CMYK	0.78, 0.09, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	187°, 64%, 46%
HSV	187°, 78%, 76%
XYZ	26.0743, 35.3238, 55.7832
YIQ	138.1710, -84.7250, -22.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

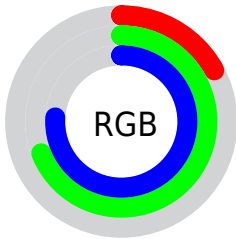
Format	Color
R _Y B	43, 113, 193
Decimal	2863297
CIE Lab	66.00, -28.56, -18.65
CIE LCh	66, 34.116, 213.147
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2225, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281053377 (0xFF2BB0C1)
YUV	138.1710, 27.0307, -83.4650
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -25.6991, -14.0445

Details

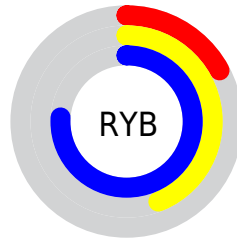
The CIELCh color **66, 34.116, 213.147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **45, 65.716, 37.502**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 34.091, 212.688**, and **47, 28.177, 216.735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 35.283, 214.660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 32.136, 211.981**.

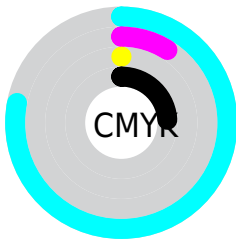
Distribution



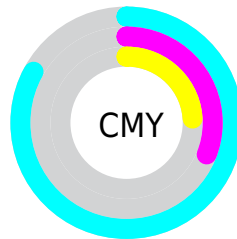
- Red (17%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 34.116, 213.147 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, 34.116, 213.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 34.116,
213.147


 66, 34.116,
213.147


 100, 34.116,
213.147


 56, 34.116,
213.147


 86, 34.116,
213.147

 46, 34.116,
213.147

 96, 34.116,
213.147

 36, 34.116,
213.147

 26, 34.116,
213.147

 16, 34.116,
213.147

 6, 34.116, 213.147

 0, 34.116, 213.147

■ 66, 34.116,
213.147

■ 66, 34.116,
213.147

■ 65, 35.283,
214.660

■ 67, 32.136,
211.981

■ 64, 35.761,
216.534

■ 68, 29.325,
211.119

■ 64, 35.834,
216.952

■ 70, 25.714,
210.516

■ 71, 21.373,
210.129

■ 73, 16.393,
209.921

■ 75, 10.877,
209.864

■ 76, 4.925, 209.964

■ 78, 1.368, 29.587

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 34.116, 213.147



45, 65.716, 37.502

Rectangle

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



66, 34.116, 213.147



66, 34.116, 263.147



66, 34.116, 33.147



66, 34.116, 83.147

Sweetspot

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



66, 34.115, 213.146



93, 16.977, 209.878



69, 83.939, 139.404



49, 11.596, 209.910



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 34.115, 213.146



82, 43.326, 215.866



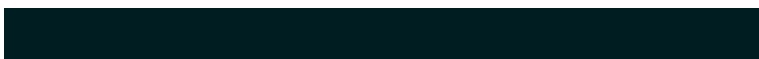
44, 54.312, 283.901



40, 3.551, 209.934



54, 31.332, 216.639



9, 11.018, 211.978

Inverse Universe

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



47, 79.717, 332.151



58, 103.302, 333.038



60, 56.812, 74.368



38, 6.685, 328.193



37, 74.927, 333.262



4, 21.779, 330.504

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 34.116, 213.147 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, 34.116, 213.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

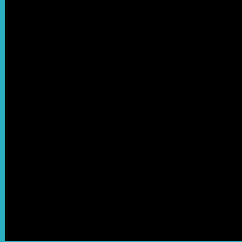
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

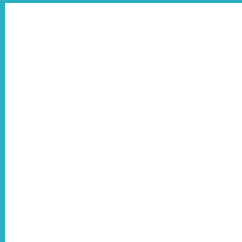
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 34.116, 213.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 34.116, 213.147.

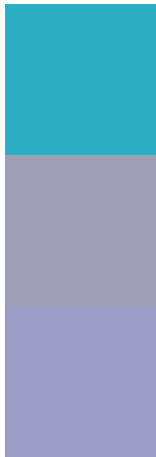


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 34.116, 213.147.

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, 34.116, 213.147

Protanopia
66, 12.796, 286.708

Deuteranopia
66, 22.779, 291.674



Tritanopia
66, 34.310, 211.061

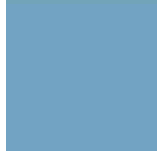
Trichromacy



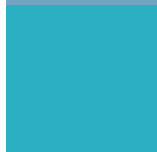
Original Color
66, 34.116, 213.147



Protanomaly
65, 19.619, 235.146



Deuteranomaly
65, 23.009, 249.696

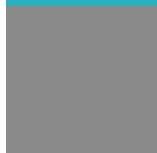


Tritanomaly
66, 34.209, 212.101

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 34.116, 213.147



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
60, 17.025, 209.540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 34.116, 213.147 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(43, 176, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 176, 193)  
}
```

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(43, 176, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 176, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 34.116, 213.147 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(43, 176, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 176, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 176, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 176, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 176, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 176,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 34.116, 213.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 176, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 176,  
193) }
```

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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