

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 34.336, 51.901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 34.336, 51.901) contains.

<b>CIELCh(66, 34.387, 51.814)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(66, 34.387, 51.814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D39171
RGB	211, 145, 113
RGB Percent	83%, 57%, 44%
CMY	0.1723, 0.4311, 0.5566
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.46, 0.17
HSL	20°, 53%, 64%
HSV	20°, 46%, 83%
XYZ	40.0040, 35.3238, 20.3511
YIQ	161.0860, 49.6080, 4.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

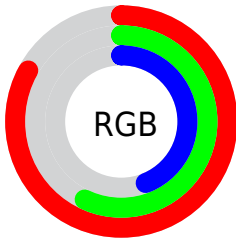
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 161, 113
Decimal	13865329
CIE Lab	66.00, 21.26, 27.03
CIE LCh	66, 34.387, 51.814
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4181, 0.3692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292055409 (0xFFD39171)
YUV	161.0860, -23.7064, 43.7746
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 16.1364, 21.3018

# Details

The CIELCh color **66, 34.387, 51.814** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **70, 25.912, 241.216**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 29.112, 57.924**, and **46, 34.344, 51.336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 43.336, 51.407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 25.986, 52.328**.

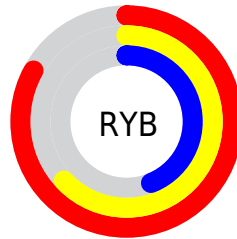
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (57%)

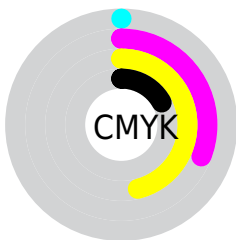
Blue (44%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (44%)

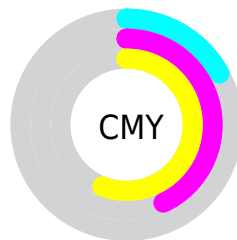


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 34.387, 51.814 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, 34.387, 51.814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66, 34.387, 51.814

66, 34.387, 51.814

100, 34.387,  
51.814

56, 34.387, 51.814

86, 34.387, 51.814

46, 34.387, 51.814

96, 34.387, 51.814

36, 34.387, 51.814

26, 34.387, 51.814

16, 34.387, 51.814

6, 34.387, 51.814

0, 34.387, 51.814

66, 34.387, 51.814

66, 34.387, 51.814

62, 43.336, 51.407

70, 25.986, 52.328

59, 52.729, 51.074

74, 18.157, 52.925

56, 62.282, 50.734

78, 10.877, 53.586

53, 71.347, 50.160

82, 4.105, 54.243

50, 78.706, 48.888

86, 2.207, 235.370

50, 81.074, 48.454

90, 8.109, 235.994

94, 12.255,  
224.879

97, 14.661,  
198.529

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 34.387, 51.814



70, 25.912, 241.216

# Rectangle

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



66, 34.387, 51.814



66, 34.387, 101.814



66, 34.387, 231.814



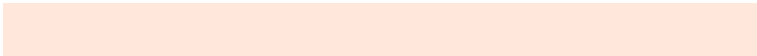
66, 34.387, 281.814

# Sweetspot

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



66, 34.386, 51.819



93, 10.713, 53.741



61, 50.499, 338.632



49, 7.455, 53.592



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



66, 34.386, 51.819



74, 50.164, 51.401



78, 42.636, 95.960



42, 3.633, 54.060



40, 68.099, 49.012



7, 16.626, 39.512



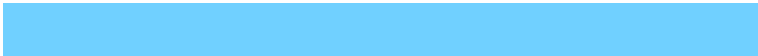


# Inverse Universe

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



70, 25.912, 241.216



80, 35.083, 243.714



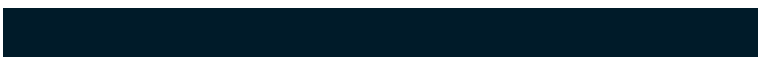
57, 45.761, 288.840



42, 3.465, 235.754



45, 37.356, 260.517



9, 12.979, 248.721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 34.387, 51.814 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, 34.387, 51.814 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

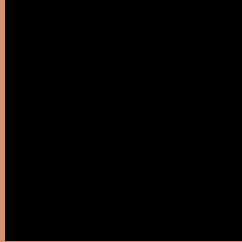
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 66, 34.387, 51.814

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 34.387, 51.814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 34.387, 51.814.

# 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, 34.387, 51.814

### Protanopia

66, 22.969, 96.184

### Deuteranopia

66, 29.153, 73.276



**Tritanopia**  
66, 30.179, 11.193



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 34.387, 51.814

**Protanomaly**  
66, 24.983, 75.914

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 30.413, 64.669

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 29.713, 27.523

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 34.387, 51.814

**Achromatopsia**  
66, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 11.457, 51.964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 34.387, 51.814 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(211, 145, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 145, 113)  
}
```

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(211, 145, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 145, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 34.387, 51.814 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(211, 145, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 145, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 145, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 145, 113); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 145, 113); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 145, 113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 34.387, 51.814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 145, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
145, 113) }
```

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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