

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 35.378, 147.802)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 35.378, 147.802)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 35.237, 148.240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71AE7E
RGB	113, 174, 126
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 49%
CMY	0.5566, 0.3173, 0.5056
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.28, 0.32
HSL	133°, 27%, 56%
HSV	133°, 35%, 68%
XYZ	25.7396, 35.3238, 25.2234
YIQ	150.2890, -20.9480, -27.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

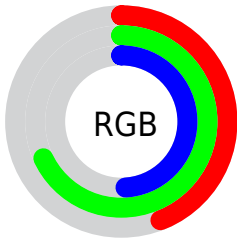
Format	Color
RYB	113, 163, 174
Decimal	7450238
CIELab	66.00, -29.96, 18.55
CIELCh	66, 35.237, 148.240
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2983, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285640318 (0xFF71AE7E)
YUV	150.2890, -11.9745, -32.7025
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -26.7045, 16.4413

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 35.237, 148.240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **55, 35.402, 333.265**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 35.213, 148.160**, and **46, 34.925, 148.319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 44.924, 147.158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 25.254, 149.178**.

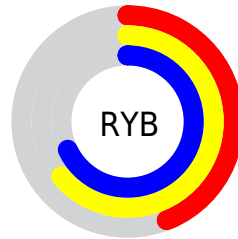
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (68%)

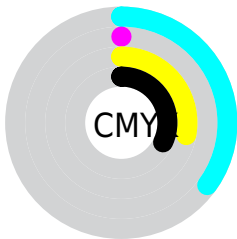
Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (68%)

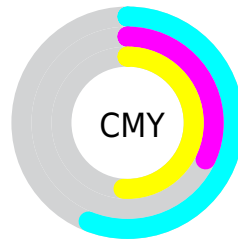


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (56%)


Magenta (32%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 35.237, 148.240 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, 35.237, 148.240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 35.237,
148.240


 66, 35.237,
148.240


 100, 35.237,
148.240


 56, 35.237,
148.240


 86, 35.237,
148.240

 46, 35.237,
148.240

 96, 35.237,
148.240

 36, 35.237,
148.240

 26, 35.237,
148.240

 16, 35.237,
148.240

 6, 35.237, 148.240

 0, 35.237, 148.240

■ 66, 35.237,
148.240

■ 66, 35.237,
148.240

■ 65, 44.924,
147.158

■ 67, 25.254,
149.178

■ 64, 54.112,
145.918

■ 69, 15.144,
149.993

■ 63, 62.590,
144.517

■ 70, 5.047, 150.729

■ 63, 70.145,
142.969

■ 72, 4.930, 331.222

■ 62, 76.583,
141.318

■ 74, 14.710,
331.788

■ 62, 81.748,
139.651

■ 76, 24.239,
332.259

■ 62, 83.889,
138.925

■ 78, 33.486,
332.671

■ 80, 42.435,
333.036

■ 81, 48.294,
328.192

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 35.237, 148.240



55, 35.402, 333.265

Rectangle

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



66, 35.237, 148.240



66, 35.237, 198.240



66, 35.237, 328.240



66, 35.237, 18.240

Sweetspot

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



66, 35.238, 148.240



88, 13.713, 150.281



69, 33.196, 115.630



47, 9.295, 150.183



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, 35.238, 148.240



83, 52.095, 147.421



67, 24.084, 172.481



36, 5.664, 150.418



54, 74.975, 139.135



6, 12.275, 149.633

Inverse Universe

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



55, 35.402, 333.265



67, 52.244, 333.810



55, 26.700, 359.944



34, 5.683, 331.535



34, 66.283, 338.753



2, 11.302, 333.825

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 35.237, 148.240 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, 35.237, 148.240 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, 35.237, 148.240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 35.237, 148.240.

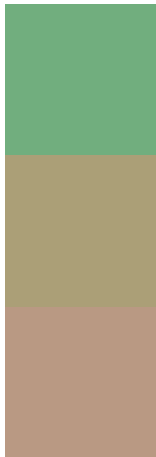


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 35.237, 148.240.

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, 35.237, 148.240

Protanopia

66, 22.581, 94.896

Deuteranopia

66, 18.182, 61.804



Tritanopia
66, 16.013, 225.261

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 35.237, 148.240

Protanomaly
65, 23.734, 121.663

Deuteranomaly
65, 17.628, 110.943

Tritanomaly
66, 18.778, 180.571

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 35.237, 148.240

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 13.226, 149.022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 35.237, 148.240 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(113, 174, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 174, 126)  
}
```

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(113, 174, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 174, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 35.237, 148.240 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

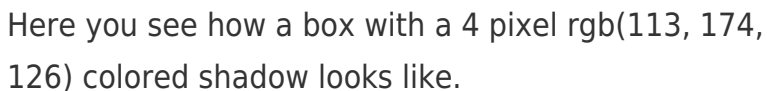
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(113, 174, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 174, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 174, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 174, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 174, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 174, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 35.237, 148.240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 174, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
174, 126) }
```

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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