

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 36.082, 195.570)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 36.082, 195.570)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 36.155, 195.649)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27B2B1
RGB	39, 178, 177
RGB Percent	15%, 70%, 69%
CMY	0.8488, 0.3030, 0.3069
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.01, 0.30
HSL	180°, 64%, 42%
HSV	180°, 78%, 70%
XYZ	24.5982, 35.3238, 46.9827
YIQ	136.3250, -82.5230, -29.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

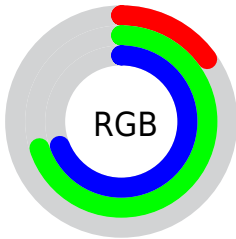
Format	Color
R _Y B	39, 109, 178
Decimal	2601649
CIE Lab	66.00, -34.81, -9.75
CIE LCh	66, 36.155, 195.649
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2301, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280791729 (0xFF27B2B1)
YUV	136.3250, 20.0528, -85.3540
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -30.1326, -5.2653

Details

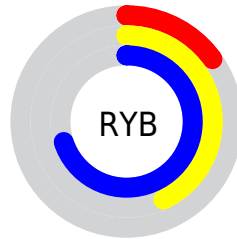
The CIELCh color **66, 36.155, 195.649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **40, 64.935, 32.590**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 36.081, 196.213**, and **47, 29.554, 196.386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 37.565, 195.464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 33.953, 195.880**.

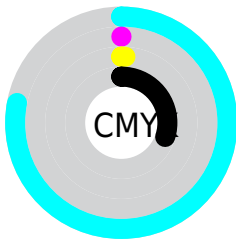
Distribution



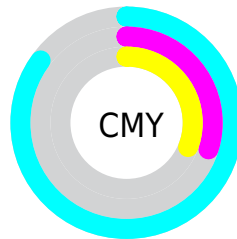
- Red (15%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 36.155, 195.649 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, 36.155, 195.649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 36.155,
195.649


 66, 36.155,
195.649


 100, 36.155,
195.649


 56, 36.155,
195.649


 86, 36.155,
195.649

 46, 36.155,
195.649

 96, 36.155,
195.649

 36, 36.155,
195.649

 26, 36.155,
195.649

 16, 36.155,
195.649

 6, 36.155, 195.649

 0, 36.155, 195.649

■ 66, 36.155,
195.649

■ 66, 36.155,
195.649

■ 66, 37.565,
195.464

■ 66, 33.953,
195.880

■ 66, 38.317,
195.318

■ 67, 30.933,
196.165

■ 66, 38.424,
195.295

■ 67, 27.117,
196.507

■ 68, 22.565,
196.903

■ 69, 17.363,
197.354

■ 70, 11.611,
197.858

■ 71, 5.415, 198.436

■ 73, 1.124, 18.456

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 36.155, 195.649



40, 64.935, 32.590

Rectangle

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



66, 36.155, 195.649



66, 36.155, 245.649



66, 36.155, 15.649



66, 36.155, 65.649

Sweetspot

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



66, 36.155, 195.648



88, 17.822, 197.594



64, 82.870, 137.167



47, 12.282, 197.418



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 36.155, 195.648



84, 46.564, 195.356



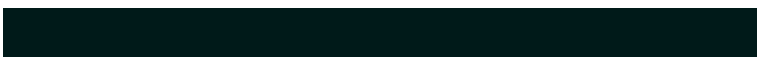
45, 42.035, 272.654



37, 3.693, 198.371



57, 34.402, 195.308



7, 9.145, 198.237

Inverse Universe

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



40, 64.935, 32.590



49, 93.954, 38.437



52, 53.192, 63.827



35, 3.910, 19.332



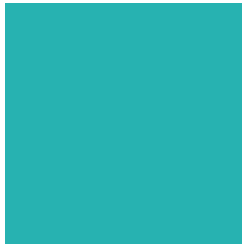
31, 70.661, 39.241



2, 9.157, 18.944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 36.155, 195.649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

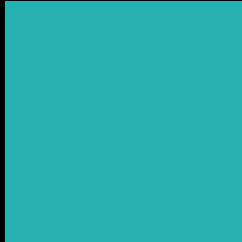
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.155, 195.649 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

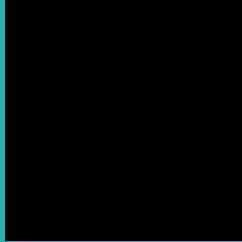
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

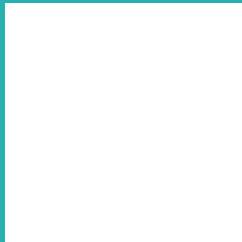
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 36.155, 195.649

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 36.155, 195.649.

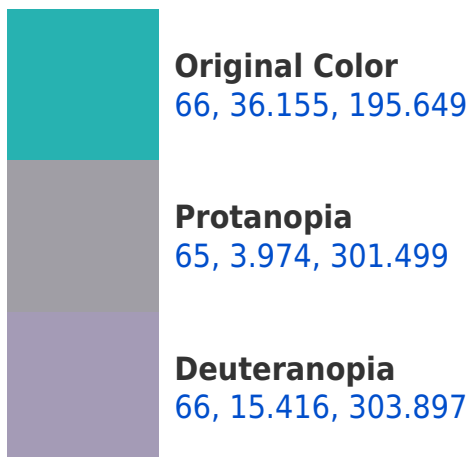


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 36.155, 195.649.

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





Tritanopia
66, 33.464, 210.479

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 36.155, 195.649



Protanomaly
65, 16.906, 205.642



Deuteranomaly
64, 17.425, 231.486



Tritanomaly
66, 34.345, 204.260

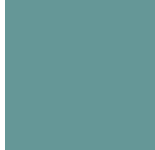
Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 36.155, 195.649



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
59, 17.453, 197.826

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 36.155, 195.649 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(39, 178, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 178, 177)  
}
```

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(39, 178, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 178, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 36.155, 195.649 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(39, 178, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 178, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 178, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 178, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 178, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 178,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 36.155, 195.649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 178, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 178,  
177) }
```

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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