

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 36.214, 115.829)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 36.214, 115.829)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 36.104, 115.868)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A765
RGB	153, 167, 101
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.4002, 0.3453, 0.6041
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.40, 0.35
HSL	73°, 27%, 53%
HSV	73°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	29.2824, 35.3238, 17.5739
YIQ	155.2900, 12.8420, -23.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

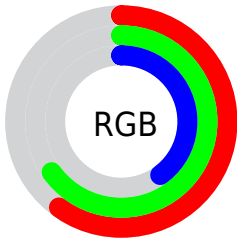
Format	Color
RYB	101, 167, 115
Decimal	10069861
CIELab	66.00, -15.75, 32.49
CIELCh	66, 36.104, 115.868
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3563, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288259941 (0xFF99A765)
YUV	155.2900, -26.7650, -2.0083
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -16.0642, 24.0723

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 36.104, 115.868** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **47, 39.510, 301.814**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 35.989, 115.982**, and **46, 36.264, 115.543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 44.671, 115.279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 27.189, 116.515**.

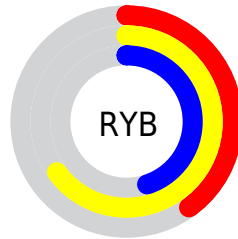
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (65%)

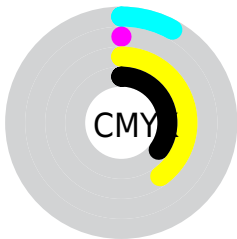
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (45%)

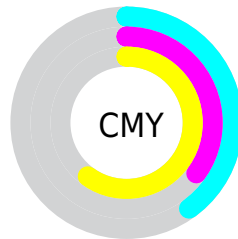


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 36.104, 115.868 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, 36.104, 115.868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 36.104,
115.868


 66, 36.104,
115.868


 100, 36.104,
115.868


 56, 36.104,
115.868


 86, 36.104,
115.868

 46, 36.104,
115.868

 96, 36.104,
115.868

 36, 36.104,
115.868

 26, 36.104,
115.868

 16, 36.104,
115.868

 6, 36.104, 115.868

 0, 36.104, 115.868

■ 66, 36.104,
115.868

■ 66, 36.104,
115.868

■ 66, 44.671,
115.279

■ 67, 27.189,
116.515

■ 65, 52.671,
114.789

■ 67, 18.067,
117.180

■ 65, 59.799,
114.465

■ 68, 8.835, 117.845

■ 64, 65.660,
114.393

■ 69, 0.443, 298.461

■ 69, 9.720, 299.115

■ 64, 69.857,
114.663

■ 70, 18.966,
299.709

■ 64, 72.492,
115.256

■ 71, 28.156,
300.269

■ 64, 72.610,
115.284

■ 72, 37.273,
300.794

■ 73, 46.303,
301.283

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 36.104, 115.868



47, 39.510, 301.814

Rectangle

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



66, 36.104, 115.868



66, 36.104, 165.868



66, 36.104, 295.868



66, 36.104, 345.868

Sweetspot

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



66, 36.105, 115.870



86, 13.751, 117.667



53, 24.786, 39.403



46, 9.192, 117.585



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 36.105, 115.870



83, 52.551, 115.373



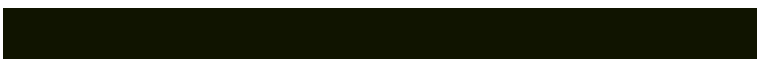
64, 40.563, 133.807



35, 5.279, 117.861



57, 66.394, 115.171



6, 9.751, 120.883

Inverse Universe

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



47, 39.510, 301.814



55, 58.908, 302.740



50, 41.749, 317.393



33, 5.385, 299.096



18, 87.513, 307.491



1, 9.650, 297.322

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 36.104, 115.868 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

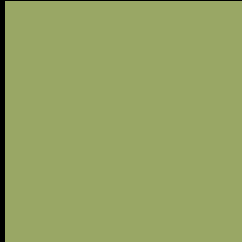
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.104, 115.868 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

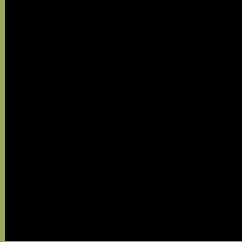
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 36.104, 115.868

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 36.104, 115.868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 36.104, 115.868.

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, 36.104, 115.868

Protanopia
66, 34.393, 95.591

Deuteranopia
66, 32.531, 74.664



Tritanopia
66, 6.767, 300.346

Trichromacy



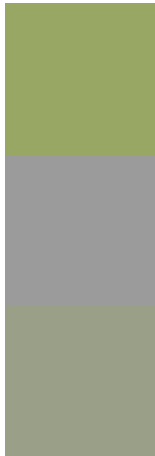
Original Color
66, 36.104, 115.868

Protanomaly
66, 34.706, 103.627

Deuteranomaly
66, 31.400, 90.868

Tritanomaly
66, 8.908, 116.843

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 36.104, 115.868

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 13.427, 117.325

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 36.104, 115.868 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(153, 167, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 167, 101)  
}
```

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(153, 167, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 167, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 36.104, 115.868 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(153, 167, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 167, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 167, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 167, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 167, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 167,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 36.104, 115.868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 167, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
167, 101) }
```

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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