

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 36.740, 220.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 36.740, 220.027)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 36.767, 220.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01B0CA
RGB	1, 176, 202
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 79%
CMY	0.9958, 0.3098, 0.2078
CMYK	0.99, 0.13, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	188°, 99%, 40%
HSV	188°, 99%, 79%
XYZ	26.2005, 35.3238, 61.3173
YIQ	126.6390, -112.6460, -29.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

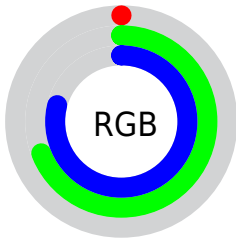
Format	Color
RYB	1, 95, 202
Decimal	110794
CIELab	66.00, -28.04, -23.78
CIELCh	66, 36.767, 220.300
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2133, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278300874 (0xFF01B0CA)
YUV	126.6390, 37.1530, -110.1854
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -25.3201, -19.5653

Details

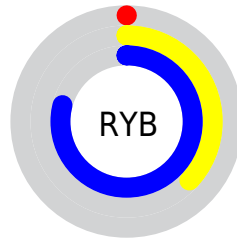
The CIELCh color **66, 36.767, 220.300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **43, 85.200, 41.513**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 36.499, 216.836**, and **47, 29.022, 228.136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 36.786, 220.424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 36.322, 218.029**.

Distribution



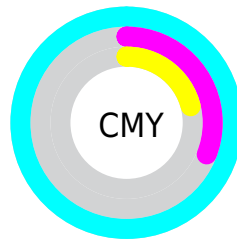
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 36.767, 220.300 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, 36.767, 220.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 36.767,
220.300


 66, 36.767,
220.300


 100, 36.767,
220.300


 56, 36.767,
220.300


 86, 36.767,
220.300

 46, 36.767,
220.300

 96, 36.767,
220.300

 36, 36.767,
220.300

 26, 36.767,
220.300

 16, 36.767,
220.300

 6, 36.767, 220.300

 0, 36.767, 220.300

■ 66, 36.767,
220.300

■ 66, 36.767,
220.300

■ 66, 36.786,
220.424

■ 67, 36.322,
218.029

■ 68, 35.239,
216.153

■ 69, 33.341,
214.686

■ 70, 30.592,
213.578

■ 72, 27.014,
212.772

■ 74, 22.675,
212.219

■ 75, 17.665,
211.873

■ 77, 12.090,

211.699

■ 79, 6.052, 211.688

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 36.767, 220.300



43, 85.200, 41.513

Rectangle

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



66, 36.767, 220.300



66, 36.767, 270.300



66, 36.767, 40.300



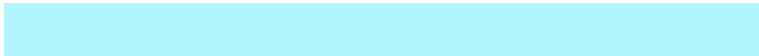
66, 36.767, 90.300

Sweetspot

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



66, 36.766, 220.300



93, 21.650, 211.898



71, 97.831, 137.093



48, 14.514, 212.030



0, 0.000, 0.000



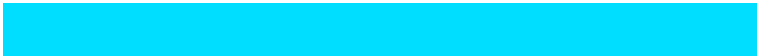
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 36.766, 220.300



82, 43.811, 220.801



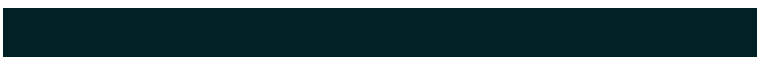
37, 75.560, 293.611



42, 3.657, 211.688



55, 31.783, 220.039



11, 12.019, 214.569

Inverse Universe

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



47, 87.508, 334.164



59, 104.221, 334.292



59, 69.164, 70.859



40, 6.896, 328.707



38, 75.704, 334.103



5, 26.142, 332.204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 36.767, 220.300 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, 36.767, 220.300 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, 36.767, 220.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 36.767, 220.300.

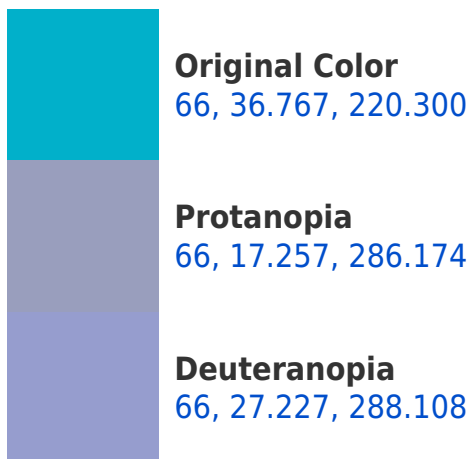


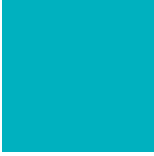
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 36.767, 220.300.

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



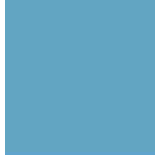


Tritanopia
66, 36.769, 209.005

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 36.767, 220.300



Protanomaly
64, 25.267, 238.190



Deuteranomaly
65, 29.305, 250.042



Tritanomaly
66, 36.688, 212.726

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 36.767, 220.300



Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 21.184, 211.773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 36.767, 220.300 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(1, 176, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 176, 202)  
}
```

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(1, 176, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 176, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 36.767, 220.300 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(1, 176, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 176, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 176, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 176, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 176, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 176,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 36.767, 220.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 176, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 176,  
202) }
```

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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