

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 37.109, 105.760)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 37.109, 105.760)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 37.209, 105.552)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 37.209, 105.552)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A45F
RGB	165, 164, 95
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 37%
CMY	0.3534, 0.3573, 0.6278
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.42, 0.35
HSL	59°, 28%, 51%
HSV	59°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	30.8108, 35.3238, 15.9967
YIQ	156.4330, 22.7450, -21.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

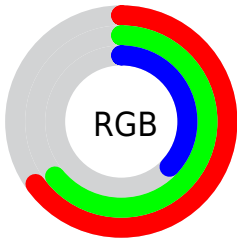
Format	Color
RYB	96, 165, 95
Decimal	10855519
CIELab	66.00, -9.98, 35.85
CIELCh	66, 37.209, 105.552
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3751, 0.4301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045599 (0xFFA5A45F)
YUV	156.4330, -30.2865, 7.5133
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -11.4740, 25.6457

Details

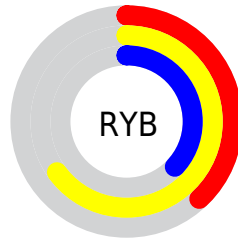
The CIELCh color $66, 37.209, 105.552$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $43, 41.388, 295.346$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 37.109, 105.760$, and $46, 37.216, 104.956$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 45.314, 104.663$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 28.709, 106.493$.

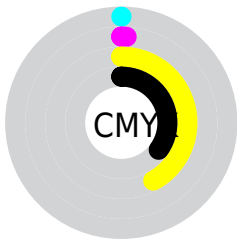
Distribution



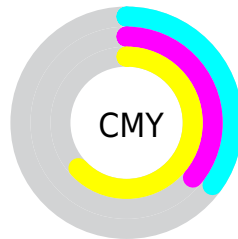
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 37.209, 105.552 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, 37.209, 105.552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 37.209,
105.552


 66, 37.209,
105.552


 100, 37.209,
105.552


 56, 37.209,
105.552


 86, 37.209,
105.552

 46, 37.209,
105.552

 96, 37.209,
105.552

 36, 37.209,
105.552

 26, 37.209,
105.552

 16, 37.209,
105.552

 6, 37.209, 105.552

 0, 37.209, 105.552

■ 66, 37.209,
105.552

■ 66, 37.209,
105.552

■ 66, 45.314,
104.663

■ 66, 28.709,
106.493

■ 65, 52.776,
103.845

■ 67, 19.973,
107.454

■ 65, 59.251,
103.136

■ 67, 11.107,
108.418

■ 65, 64.321,
102.572

■ 68, 2.179, 109.353

■ 65, 67.609,
102.179

■ 68, 6.768, 290.327

■ 65, 69.200,
101.967

■ 69, 15.705,
291.231

■ 69, 24.612,
292.104

■ 70, 33.474,
292.940

■ 71, 42.280,
293.735

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 37.209, 105.552



43, 41.388, 295.346

Rectangle

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



66, 37.209, 105.552



66, 37.209, 155.552



66, 37.209, 285.552



66, 37.209, 335.552

Sweetspot

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



66, 37.210, 105.555



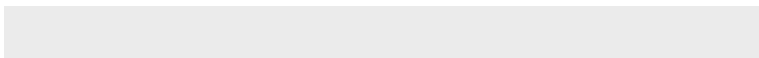
85, 14.354, 108.341



48, 30.896, 22.365



45, 10.022, 108.138



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 37.210, 105.555



83, 54.572, 104.706



64, 40.450, 126.516



34, 5.008, 108.722



58, 63.092, 101.976



5, 7.794, 109.415

Inverse Universe

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



43, 41.388, 295.346



50, 62.743, 297.195



46, 43.078, 310.635



32, 5.114, 290.561



16, 87.296, 306.059



0, 7.844, 289.665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 37.209, 105.552 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, 37.209, 105.552 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

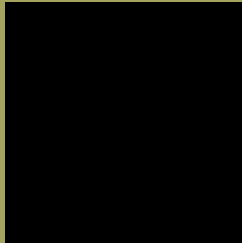
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

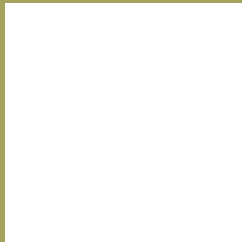
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 37.209, 105.552

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.209, 105.552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.209, 105.552.

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, 37.209, 105.552

Protanopia

66, 36.537, 95.253

Deuteranopia

66, 36.096, 76.654



Tritanopia
66, 9.962, 334.060

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 37.209, 105.552

Protanomaly
66, 36.623, 98.738

Deuteranomaly
66, 35.357, 87.688

Tritanomaly
66, 10.561, 81.969

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 37.209, 105.552

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 13.803, 108.691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 37.209, 105.552 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(165, 164, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 164, 95)  
}
```

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(165, 164, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 164, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.209, 105.552 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(165, 164, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 164, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 164, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 164, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 164, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 164,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.209, 105.552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 164, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
164, 95) }
```

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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