

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 37.482, 162.101)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 37.482, 162.101)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 37.378, 162.211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59B18B
RGB	89, 177, 139
RGB Percent	35%, 69%, 55%
CMY	0.6519, 0.3068, 0.4557
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.21, 0.31
HSL	154°, 36%, 52%
HSV	154°, 50%, 69%
XYZ	24.4189, 35.3238, 29.8743
YIQ	146.3560, -40.2500, -30.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

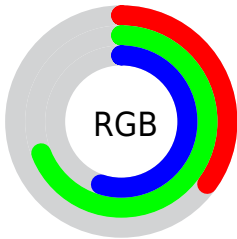
Format	Color
RYB	89, 145, 177
Decimal	5878155
CIELab	66.00, -35.59, 11.42
CIElCh	66, 37.378, 162.211
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2725, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284068235 (0xFF59B18B)
YUV	146.3560, -3.6265, -50.3012
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -30.6711, 11.8017

Details

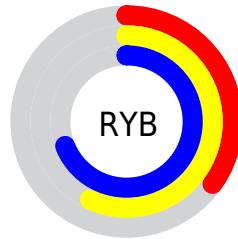
The CIELCh color **66, 37.378, 162.211** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **49, 40.476, 353.265**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 37.162, 162.616**, and **46, 37.484, 162.057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 43.791, 160.743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 30.434, 163.515**.

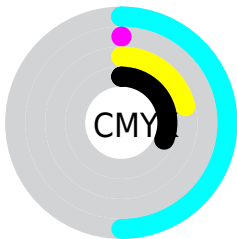
Distribution



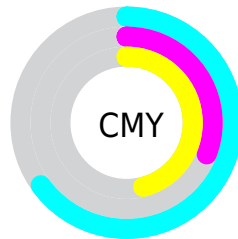
- Red (35%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 37.378, 162.211 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, 37.378, 162.211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 37.378,
162.211


 66, 37.378,
162.211


 100, 37.378,
162.211


 56, 37.378,
162.211


 86, 37.378,
162.211

 46, 37.378,
162.211

 96, 37.378,
162.211

 36, 37.378,
162.211

 26, 37.378,
162.211

 16, 37.378,
162.211

 6, 37.378, 162.211

 0, 37.378, 162.211

66, 37.378,
162.211

66, 37.378,
162.211

65, 43.791,
160.743

67, 30.434,
163.515

65, 49.560,
159.089

68, 23.084,
164.681

64, 54.612,
157.231

69, 15.457,
165.735

64, 58.931,
155.166

71, 7.669, 166.707

64, 62.663,
152.979

72, 0.176, 345.292

64, 62.743,
152.933

74, 7.997, 348.269

76, 15.731,
349.033

78, 23.330,
349.732

■ 80, 30.763,
350.384

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 37.378, 162.211



49, 40.476, 353.265

Rectangle

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



66, 37.378, 162.211



66, 37.378, 212.211



66, 37.378, 342.211



66, 37.378, 32.211

Sweetspot

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



66, 37.379, 162.210



88, 14.521, 166.182



67, 50.965, 129.091



46, 9.889, 165.981



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, 37.379, 162.210



83, 54.150, 160.547



65, 25.712, 204.706



37, 4.475, 166.751



56, 56.098, 153.220



7, 11.742, 161.403

Inverse Universe

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



49, 40.476, 353.265



59, 59.122, 355.373



50, 37.400, 29.331



35, 4.550, 348.269



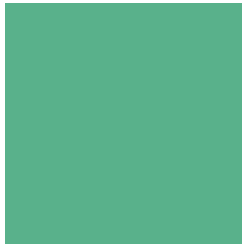
32, 57.671, 7.792



2, 10.234, 353.634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 37.378, 162.211 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, 37.378, 162.211 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, 37.378, 162.211

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.378, 162.211.

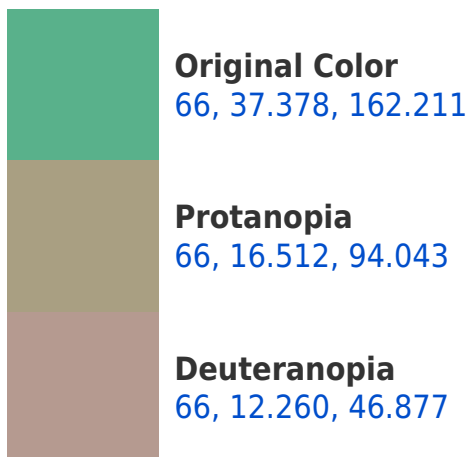


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.378, 162.211.

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, 22.993, 216.148

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 37.378, 162.211



Protanomaly
65, 20.279, 137.334



Deuteranomaly
65, 12.569, 136.762



Tritanomaly
66, 25.236, 190.956

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 37.378, 162.211



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 14.515, 165.356

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 37.378, 162.211 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(89, 177, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 177, 139)  
}
```

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(89, 177, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 177, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.378, 162.211 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(89, 177, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 177, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 177, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 177, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 177, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 177,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.378, 162.211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 177, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 177,  
139) }
```

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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