

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 37.779, 101.359)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 37.779, 101.359)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 37.888, 101.529)	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, 37.888, 101.529)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA35D
RGB	170, 163, 93
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.3351, 0.3624, 0.6369
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.45, 0.34
HSL	55°, 31%, 51%
HSV	55°, 45%, 66%
XYZ	31.4622, 35.3238, 15.4230
YIQ	157.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

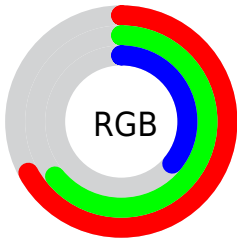
Format	Color
RYB	101, 170, 93
Decimal	11182941
CIELab	66.00, -7.57, 37.12
CIELCh	66, 37.888, 101.529
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3827, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289373021 (0xFFAAA35D)
YUV	157.1130, -31.6077, 11.3019
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -9.5176, 26.2180

Details

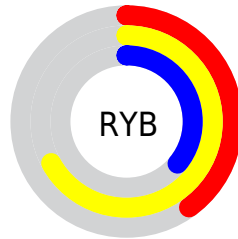
The CIELCh color $66, 37.888, 101.529$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $45, 41.764, 292.878$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 37.814, 101.424$, and $46, 38.254, 101.956$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 45.637, 100.514$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 29.766, 102.576$.

Distribution



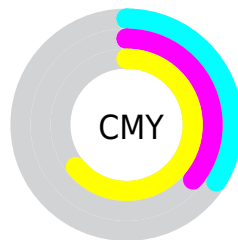
- Red (67%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (64%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 37.888, 101.529 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, 37.888, 101.529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 37.888,
101.529


 66, 37.888,
101.529


 100, 37.888,
101.529


 56, 37.888,
101.529


 86, 37.888,
101.529

 46, 37.888,
101.529

 96, 37.888,
101.529

 36, 37.888,
101.529

 26, 37.888,
101.529

 16, 37.888,
101.529

 6, 37.888, 101.529

 0, 37.888, 101.529

66, 37.888,
101.529

66, 37.888,
101.529

65, 45.637,
100.514

67, 29.766,
102.576

65, 52.743, 99.540

67, 21.437,
103.627

64, 58.821, 98.632

68, 13.010,
104.671

64, 63.392, 97.804

63, 66.055, 97.059

69, 4.549, 105.688

63, 66.961, 96.730

70, 3.906, 286.734

71, 12.331,
287.689

72, 20.711,
288.619

73, 29.035,
289.509

■ 74, 37.297,
290.356

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 37.888, 101.529



45, 41.764, 292.878

Rectangle

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



66, 37.888, 101.529



66, 37.888, 151.529



66, 37.888, 281.529



66, 37.888, 331.529

Sweetspot

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



66, 37.889, 101.532



86, 14.593, 104.789



48, 33.557, 16.688



45, 10.059, 104.575



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, 37.889, 101.532



83, 54.892, 100.557



66, 43.216, 123.260



35, 4.754, 105.298



56, 60.603, 96.804



5, 8.399, 104.601

Inverse Universe

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



45, 41.764, 292.878



51, 62.420, 294.927



45, 46.888, 308.195



33, 4.838, 287.264



18, 84.630, 304.838



1, 8.821, 286.844

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 37.888, 101.529 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, 37.888, 101.529 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

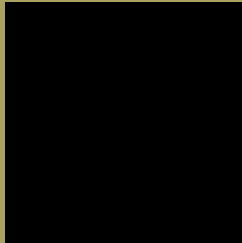
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 37.888, 101.529

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.888, 101.529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.888, 101.529.

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, 37.888, 101.529

Protanopia

66, 37.555, 95.416

Deuteranopia

66, 37.289, 76.718



Tritanopia
66, 11.042, 343.533

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 37.888, 101.529

Protanomaly
66, 37.781, 97.490

Deuteranomaly
66, 36.565, 85.230

Tritanomaly
66, 12.125, 74.455

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 37.888, 101.529

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 13.848, 103.659

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 37.888, 101.529 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(170, 163, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 163, 93)  
}
```

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(170, 163, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 163, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.888, 101.529 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(170, 163, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 163, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 163, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 163, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 163, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 163,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.888, 101.529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 163, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
163, 93) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor