

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 38.023, 198.483)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 38.023, 198.483)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 37.848, 198.993)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02B2B5
RGB	2, 178, 181
RGB Percent	1%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.9940, 0.3007, 0.2890
CMYK	0.99, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	181°, 98%, 36%
HSV	181°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	24.3736, 35.3238, 49.4159
YIQ	125.7180, -105.8590, -36.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

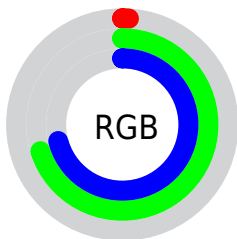
Format	Color
RYB	2, 91, 181
Decimal	176821
CIELab	66.00, -35.79, -12.32
CIELCh	66, 37.848, 198.993
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2234, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278366901 (0xFF02B2B5)
YUV	125.7180, 27.2540, -108.5007
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -30.8071, -7.6926

Details

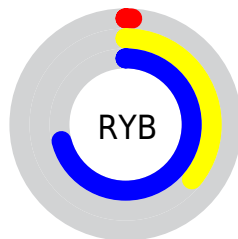
The CIELCh color **66, 37.848, 198.993** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38, 80.201, 39.914**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 37.753, 199.393**, and **47, 29.121, 200.002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 37.892, 199.007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 37.233, 198.818**.

Distribution



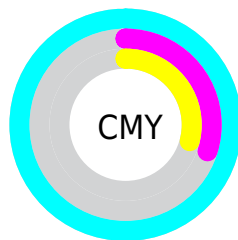
- Red (1%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 37.848, 198.993 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, 37.848, 198.993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 37.848,
198.993


 66, 37.848,
198.993


 100, 37.848,
198.993


 56, 37.848,
198.993


 86, 37.848,
198.993

 46, 37.848,
198.993

 96, 37.848,
198.993

 36, 37.848,
198.993

 26, 37.848,
198.993

 16, 37.848,
198.993

 6, 37.848, 198.993

 0, 37.848, 198.993

66, 37.848,
198.993

66, 37.848,
198.993

66, 37.892,
199.007

66, 37.233,
198.818

66, 35.977,
198.722

67, 33.922,
198.717

67, 31.037,
198.805

68, 27.340,
198.980

69, 22.890,
199.237

70, 17.772,
199.570

71, 12.088,

199.973

■ 72, 5.943, 200.460

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 37.848, 198.993



38, 80.201, 39.914

Rectangle

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



66, 37.848, 198.993



66, 37.848, 248.993



66, 37.848, 18.993



66, 37.848, 68.993

Sweetspot

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



66, 37.847, 198.992



88, 22.431, 199.521



64, 92.514, 136.050



46, 15.036, 199.378



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 37.847, 198.992



83, 45.940, 199.052



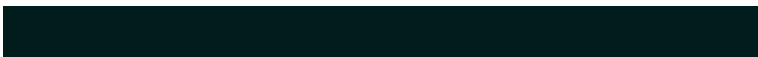
39, 55.347, 283.653



38, 3.713, 200.449



57, 33.847, 198.976



8, 10.241, 199.974

Inverse Universe

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



43, 88.144, 328.893



55, 107.075, 328.915



49, 65.550, 60.828



36, 6.832, 325.374



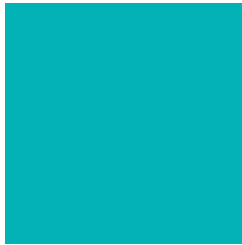
37, 78.869, 328.896



3, 18.510, 325.365

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 37.848, 198.993 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, 37.848, 198.993 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

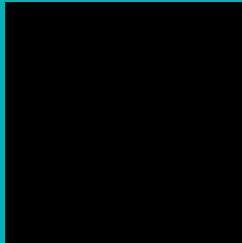
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 37.848, 198.993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.848, 198.993.

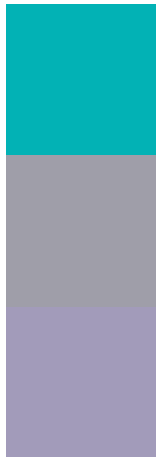


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 37.848, 198.993.

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](#).

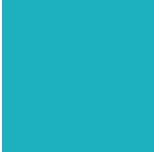
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 37.780, 199.003

Protanopia
66, 6.129, 294.302

Deuteranopia
65, 17.467, 300.166

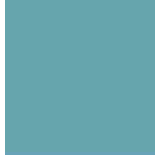


Tritanopia
66, 35.501, 209.540

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 37.780, 199.003



Protanomaly
64, 20.937, 210.153



Deuteranomaly
64, 21.644, 231.135



Tritanomaly
66, 36.291, 205.533

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 37.780, 199.003



Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 21.366, 198.975

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 37.848, 198.993 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(2, 178, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 178, 181)  
}
```

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(2, 178, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 178, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.848, 198.993 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(2, 178, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 178, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 178, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 178, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 178, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 178,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 37.848, 198.993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 178, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 178,  
181) }
```

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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