

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 38.745, 122.574)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 38.745, 122.574)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 38.746, 122.569)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA964
RGB	143, 169, 100
RGB Percent	56%, 66%, 39%
CMY	0.4377, 0.3357, 0.6064
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.41, 0.34
HSL	83°, 29%, 53%
HSV	83°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	27.9743, 35.3238, 17.4934
YIQ	153.3600, 6.6530, -26.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

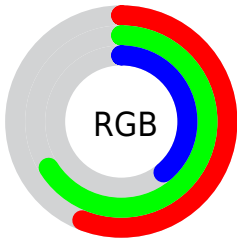
Format	Color
RYB	100, 169, 126
Decimal	9415012
CIELab	66.00, -20.86, 32.65
CIELCh	66, 38.746, 122.569
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3463, 0.4372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287605092 (0xFF8FA964)
YUV	153.3600, -26.3065, -9.0857
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -19.9930, 24.1526

Details

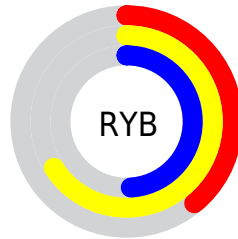
The CIELCh color **66, 38.746, 122.569** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **48, 41.764, 307.137**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 38.464, 122.363**, and **46, 39.090, 122.658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 47.696, 122.123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 29.444, 123.076**.

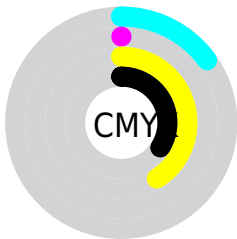
Distribution



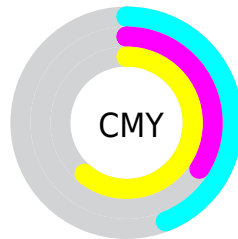
- Red (56%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (34%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (61%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 38.746, 122.569 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, 38.746, 122.569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 38.746,
122.569


 66, 38.746,
122.569


 100, 38.746,
122.569


 56, 38.746,
122.569


 86, 38.746,
122.569

 46, 38.746,
122.569

 96, 38.746,
122.569

 36, 38.746,
122.569

 26, 38.746,
122.569

 16, 38.746,
122.569

 6, 38.746, 122.569

 0, 38.746, 122.569

66, 38.746,
122.569

66, 38.746,
122.569

65, 47.696,
122.123

67, 29.444,
123.076

65, 56.063,
121.789

68, 19.939,
123.600

64, 63.532,
121.653

68, 10.337,
124.123

64, 69.703,
121.824

69, 0.713, 124.710

63, 74.191,
122.414

70, 8.885, 305.081

63, 77.038,
123.272

71, 18.417,
305.525

72, 27.859,
305.934

74, 37.191,
306.309

■ 75, 46.399,
306.651

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 38.746, 122.569



48, 41.764, 307.137

Rectangle

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



66, 38.746, 122.569



66, 38.746, 172.569



66, 38.746, 302.569



66, 38.746, 352.569

Sweetspot

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



66, 38.747, 122.571



86, 14.238, 124.047



56, 24.494, 56.375



45, 9.430, 123.983



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, 38.747, 122.571



83, 56.888, 122.159



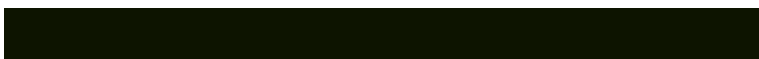
64, 44.498, 138.296



35, 5.412, 124.198



56, 69.632, 123.095



5, 10.051, 127.469

Inverse Universe

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



48, 41.764, 307.137



55, 62.577, 307.801



51, 44.934, 322.605



33, 5.502, 305.122



20, 85.115, 309.648



1, 9.821, 302.708

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 38.746, 122.569 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

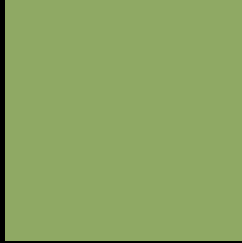
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 38.746, 122.569 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

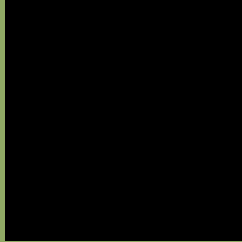
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 38.746, 122.569

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 38.746, 122.569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 38.746, 122.569.

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, 38.746, 122.569

Protanopia
66, 34.908, 95.682

Deuteranopia
66, 32.276, 75.305



Tritanopia
66, 7.204, 267.000

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 38.746, 122.569

Protanomaly
66, 35.180, 105.716

Deuteranomaly
66, 31.314, 94.909

Tritanomaly
66, 10.889, 139.043

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 38.746, 122.569

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 14.937, 124.137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 38.746, 122.569 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(143, 169, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 169, 100)  
}
```

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(143, 169, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 169, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 38.746, 122.569 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(143, 169, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 169, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 169, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 169, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 169, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 169,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 38.746, 122.569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 169, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
169, 100) }
```

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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