

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 39.827, 97.754)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 39.827, 97.754) contains.

CIELCh(66, 39.803, 97.672)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 39.803, 97.672)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA158
RGB	174, 161, 88
RGB Percent	68%, 63%, 35%
CMY	0.3165, 0.3676, 0.6539
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.49, 0.32
HSL	51°, 35%, 51%
HSV	51°, 49%, 68%
XYZ	32.0826, 35.3238, 14.4148
YIQ	156.5650, 31.1810, -19.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

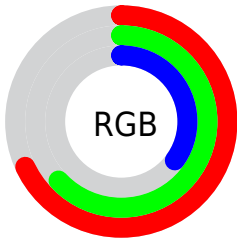
Format	Color
RYB	103, 174, 88
Decimal	11444568
CIELab	66.00, -5.31, 39.45
CIElCh	66, 39.803, 97.672
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3921, 0.4317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289634648 (0xFFFAEA158)
YUV	156.5650, -33.8025, 15.2905
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -7.6543, 27.2237

Details

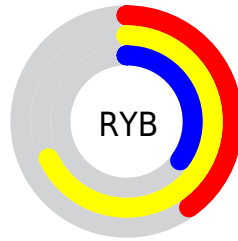
The CIELCh color **66, 39.803, 97.672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **45, 43.514, 290.975**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 40.190, 97.976**, and **46, 39.997, 97.604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 47.270, 96.542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 31.946, 98.815**.

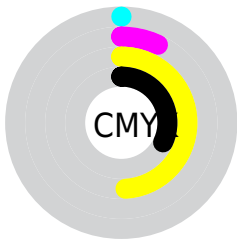
Distribution



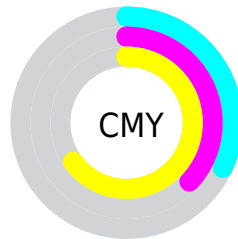
- Red (68%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 39.803, 97.672 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, 39.803, 97.672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 39.803, 97.672

■ 66, 39.803, 97.672

■ 100, 39.803,
97.672

■ 56, 39.803, 97.672

■ 86, 39.803, 97.672

■ 46, 39.803, 97.672

■ 96, 39.803, 97.672

■ 36, 39.803, 97.672

■ 26, 39.803, 97.672

■ 16, 39.803, 97.672

■ 6, 39.803, 97.672

■ 0, 39.803, 97.672

■ 66, 39.803, 97.672

■ 66, 39.803, 97.672

■ 65, 47.270, 96.542

■ 67, 31.946, 98.815

64, 54.036, 95.423

68, 23.889, 99.952

63, 59.653, 94.321

69, 15.751,
101.072

63, 63.577, 93.222

70, 7.599, 102.165

62, 65.728, 92.105

71, 0.526, 283.475

62, 65.857, 92.034

72, 8.603, 284.297

74, 16.618,
285.283

75, 24.565,
286.229

76, 32.441,
287.131

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 39.803, 97.672



45, 43.514, 290.975

Rectangle

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



66, 39.803, 97.672



66, 39.803, 147.672



66, 39.803, 277.672



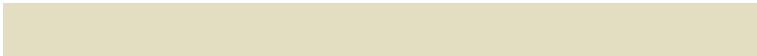
66, 39.803, 327.672

Sweetspot

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



66, 39.804, 97.675



88, 15.116, 101.525



48, 37.398, 12.463



47, 10.400, 101.297



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, 39.804, 97.675



83, 58.169, 96.466



67, 47.113, 120.428



36, 4.577, 102.171



54, 59.158, 92.177



6, 9.083, 99.752

Inverse Universe

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



45, 43.514, 290.975



52, 65.749, 293.514



44, 52.158, 306.469



34, 4.643, 284.251



19, 81.809, 303.498



1, 9.981, 284.646

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 39.803, 97.672 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, 39.803, 97.672 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, 39.803, 97.672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 39.803, 97.672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 39.803, 97.672.

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, 39.803, 97.672

Protanopia

66, 39.956, 96.417

Deuteranopia

66, 39.894, 77.631



Tritanopia
66, 12.729, 352.182

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 39.803, 97.672

Protanomaly
66, 39.877, 97.044

Deuteranomaly
66, 39.384, 85.006

Tritanomaly
66, 14.588, 68.736

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 39.803, 97.672

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 14.981, 102.334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 39.803, 97.672 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(174, 161, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 161, 88)  
}
```

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(174, 161, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 161, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 39.803, 97.672 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(174, 161, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 161, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 161, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 161, 88); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 161, 88); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 161, 88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 39.803, 97.672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 161, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
161, 88) }
```

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