

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 40.987, 162.514)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 40.987, 162.514)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 40.977, 162.558)	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, 40.977, 162.558)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	4EB289
RGB	78, 178, 137
RGB Percent	31%, 70%, 54%
CMY	0.6936, 0.3015, 0.4623
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.23, 0.30
HSL	155°, 39%, 50%
HSV	155°, 56%, 70%
XYZ	23.6206, 35.3238, 29.2831
YIQ	143.4260, -46.4390, -33.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

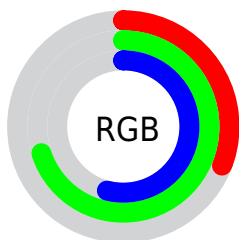
Format	Color
RYB	78, 141, 178
Decimal	5157513
CIELab	66.00, -39.09, 12.28
CIELCh	66, 40.977, 162.558
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2677, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283347593 (0xFF4EB289)
YUV	143.4260, -3.1680, -57.3786
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -33.0685, 12.3915

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 40.977, 162.558** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **47, 45.125, 355.891**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 40.862, 162.374**, and **46, 40.753, 162.743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 46.858, 160.978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 34.483, 163.962**.

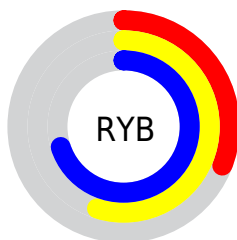
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (70%)

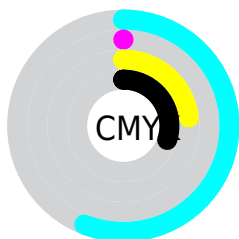
Blue (54%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (70%)

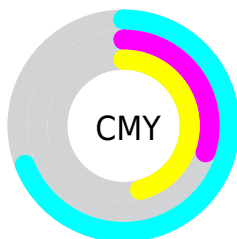


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (69%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 40.977, 162.558 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, 40.977, 162.558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 40.977,
162.558


 66, 40.977,
162.558


 100, 40.977,
162.558


 56, 40.977,
162.558


 86, 40.977,
162.558

 46, 40.977,
162.558

 96, 40.977,
162.558

 36, 40.977,
162.558

 26, 40.977,
162.558

 16, 40.977,
162.558

 6, 40.977, 162.558

 0, 40.977, 162.558

■ 66, 40.977,
162.558

■ 66, 40.977,
162.558

■ 65, 46.858,
160.978

■ 67, 34.483,
163.962

■ 65, 52.037,
159.201

■ 68, 27.489,
165.216

■ 64, 56.479,
157.217

■ 69, 20.125,
166.343

■ 64, 60.224,
155.041

■ 70, 12.515,
167.371


■ 64, 61.587,
154.213

■ 72, 4.771, 168.348

■ 73, 3.011, 348.982

■ 75, 10.755,
349.867

■ 77, 18.403,
350.619

 79, 25.912,
351.316

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 40.977, 162.558



47, 45.125, 355.891

Rectangle

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



66, 40.977, 162.558



66, 40.977, 212.558



66, 40.977, 342.558



66, 40.977, 32.558

Sweetspot

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



66, 40.978, 162.557



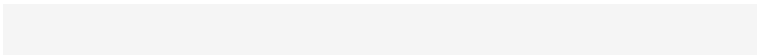
89, 16.337, 167.256



67, 57.567, 129.388



47, 11.003, 167.058



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, 40.978, 162.557



83, 58.458, 160.635



65, 27.688, 206.966



37, 4.410, 168.034



56, 54.748, 154.513



7, 11.566, 162.505

Inverse Universe

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



47, 45.125, 355.891



56, 64.736, 358.605



48, 42.801, 31.490



35, 4.489, 349.572



32, 57.765, 9.859



2, 10.132, 354.802

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 40.977, 162.558 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

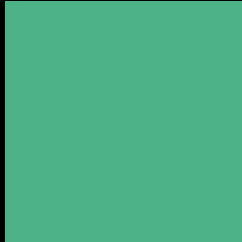
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40.977, 162.558 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, 40.977, 162.558

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 40.977, 162.558.

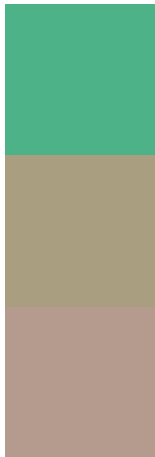


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 40.977, 162.558.

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, 40.977, 162.558

Protanopia

66, 17.580, 94.763

Deuteranopia

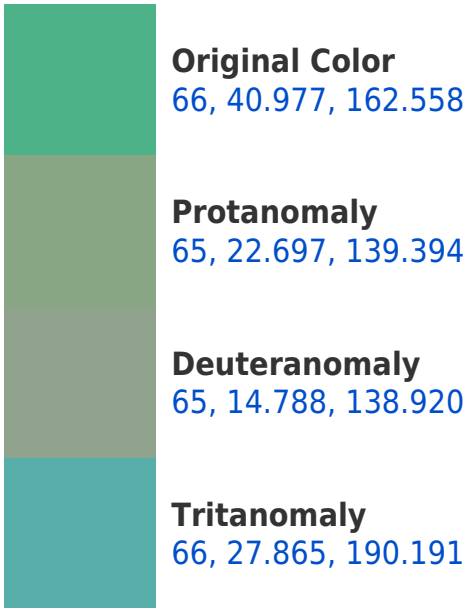
66, 12.851, 51.087



Tritanopia

66, 25.150, 215.710

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 40.977, 162.558 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(78, 178, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 178, 137)  
}
```

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(78, 178, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 178, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 40.977, 162.558 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(78, 178, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 178, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 178, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 178, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 178, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 178,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 40.977, 162.558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 178, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 178,  
137) }
```

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