

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 42.959, 180.937)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 42.959, 180.937)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 42.911, 180.895)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01B4A0
RGB	1, 180, 160
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 63%
CMY	0.9945, 0.2929, 0.3714
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.11, 0.29
HSL	173°, 98%, 36%
HSV	173°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	22.7715, 35.3238, 39.0113
YIQ	124.1990, -100.2640, -44.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

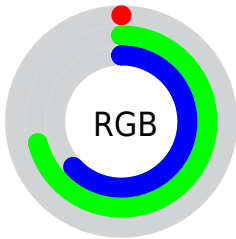
Format	Color
RYB	1, 96, 180
Decimal	111776
CIELab	66.00, -42.91, -0.67
CIELCh	66, 42.911, 180.895
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2345, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278301856 (0xFF01B4A0)
YUV	124.1990, 17.6499, -108.0455
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -35.6187, 2.6868

Details

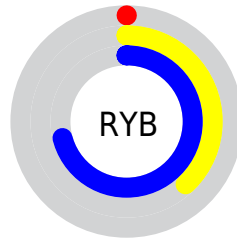
The CIELCh color **66, 42.911, 180.895** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **38, 75.392, 34.845**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 42.995, 180.902**, and **47, 33.829, 178.487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 43.004, 180.799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 41.639, 182.122**.

Distribution



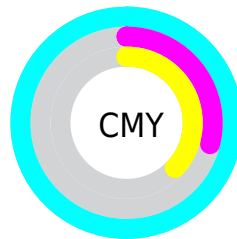
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 42.911, 180.895 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, 42.911, 180.895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 42.911,
180.895


 66, 42.911,
180.895


 100, 42.911,
180.895


 56, 42.911,
180.895


 86, 42.911,
180.895

 46, 42.911,
180.895

 96, 42.911,
180.895

 36, 42.911,
180.895

 26, 42.911,
180.895

 16, 42.911,
180.895

 6, 42.911, 180.895

 0, 42.911, 180.895

■ 66, 42.911,
180.895

■ 66, 42.911,
180.895

■ 66, 43.004,
180.799

■ 66, 41.639,
182.122

■ 66, 39.734,
183.262

■ 67, 37.037,
184.307

■ 67, 33.533,
185.275

■ 68, 29.256,
186.185

■ 69, 24.281,
187.053

■ 70, 18.704,
187.892

■ 71, 12.637,

188.714

■ 72, 6.190, 189.547

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 42.911, 180.895



38, 75.392, 34.845

Rectangle

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



66, 42.911, 180.895



66, 42.911, 230.895



66, 42.911, 0.895



66, 42.911, 50.895

Sweetspot

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



66, 42.911, 180.894



88, 23.689, 187.785



64, 91.391, 135.444



46, 15.934, 187.439



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, 42.911, 180.894



84, 52.487, 180.564



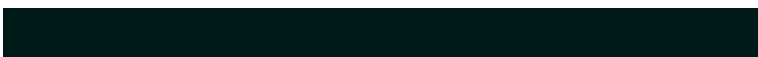
45, 43.595, 269.518



37, 3.769, 189.539



57, 38.035, 180.977



7, 9.442, 186.004

Inverse Universe

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



38, 75.392, 34.845



49, 93.197, 35.929



44, 69.100, 52.219



35, 3.947, 10.898



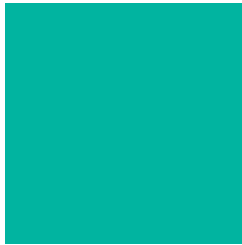
31, 66.698, 34.497



2, 9.243, 12.256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 42.911, 180.895 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 CIE LCh color 66, 42.911, 180.895 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

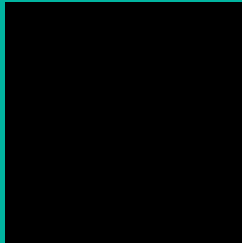
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 42.911, 180.895

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 42.911, 180.895.

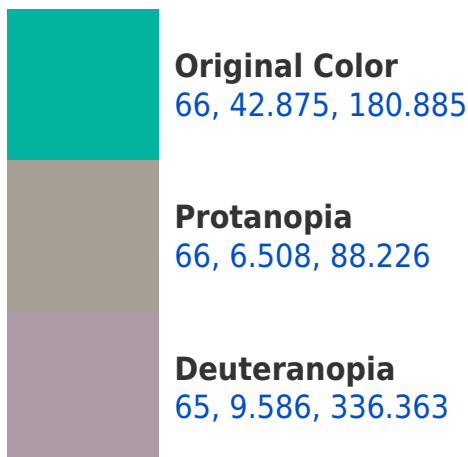


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 42.911, 180.895.

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](#).

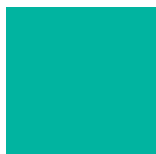
Dichromacy



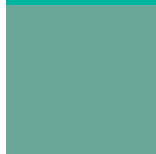


Tritanopia
66, 33.693, 210.369

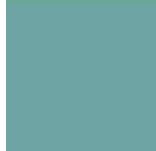
Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 42.875, 180.885



Protanomaly
64, 23.275, 176.267



Deuteranomaly
64, 18.563, 197.825

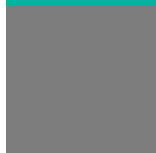


Tritanomaly
66, 36.674, 197.390

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 42.875, 180.885



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 22.746, 187.019

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 42.911, 180.895 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(1, 180, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 180, 160)  
}
```

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(1, 180, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 180, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 42.911, 180.895 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(1, 180, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 180, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 180, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 180, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 180, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 180,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 42.911, 180.895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 180, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 180,  
160) }
```

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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