

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 44.476, 148.895)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 44.476, 148.895)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 44.217, 149.112)	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, 44.217, 149.112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B176
RGB	96, 177, 118
RGB Percent	38%, 69%, 46%
CMY	0.6228, 0.3052, 0.5366
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.33, 0.31
HSL	136°, 34%, 54%
HSV	136°, 46%, 69%
XYZ	23.8801, 35.3238, 22.7511
YIQ	146.0550, -29.3370, -35.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

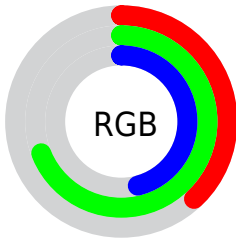
Format	Color
RYB	96, 160, 177
Decimal	6336886
CIELab	66.00, -37.95, 22.70
CIELCh	66, 44.217, 149.112
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2914, 0.4310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284526966 (0xFF60B176)
YUV	146.0550, -13.8311, -43.8982
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -32.2891, 18.9076

Details

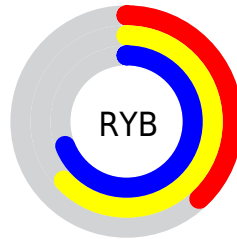
The CIELCh color $66, 44.217, 149.112$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $52, 44.516, 336.469$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 43.809, 149.227$, and $46, 44.500, 149.110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 53.093, 147.823$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 34.855, 150.236$.

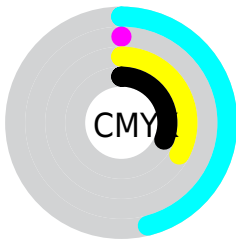
Distribution



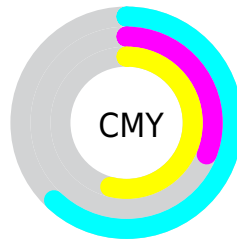
- Red (38%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 44.217, 149.112 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, 44.217, 149.112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 44.217,
149.112

 66, 44.217,
149.112

 100, 44.217,
149.112

 56, 44.217,
149.112


 86, 44.217,
149.112

 46, 44.217,
149.112


 96, 44.217,
149.112

 36, 44.217,
149.112

 26, 44.217,
149.112

 16, 44.217,
149.112

 6, 44.217, 149.112

 0, 44.217, 149.112

■ 66, 44.217,
149.112

■ 66, 44.217,
149.112

■ 65, 53.093,
147.823

■ 67, 34.855,
150.236

■ 64, 61.289,
146.358

■ 68, 25.187,
151.213

■ 64, 68.626,
144.723

■ 70, 15.379,
152.065

■ 63, 74.956,
142.946

■ 71, 5.565, 152.834

■ 63, 80.183,
141.099

■ 73, 4.148, 333.350

■ 75, 13.683,
333.966

■ 63, 82.151,
140.376

■ 77, 22.986,
334.476

■ 79, 32.023,
334.927

■ 81, 40.630,
335.068

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 44.217, 149.112



52, 44.516, 336.469

Rectangle

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



66, 44.217, 149.112



66, 44.217, 199.112



66, 44.217, 329.112



66, 44.217, 19.112

Sweetspot

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



66, 44.218, 149.112



88, 16.896, 152.182



69, 43.879, 117.826



46, 11.660, 152.014



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, 44.218, 149.112



82, 64.652, 147.793



67, 29.510, 176.157



37, 5.559, 152.560



55, 73.325, 140.612



7, 14.041, 150.871

Inverse Universe

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



52, 44.516, 336.469



62, 64.637, 337.358



51, 35.120, 6.670



35, 5.583, 333.736



34, 64.405, 342.560



2, 12.501, 337.260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 44.217, 149.112 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, 44.217, 149.112 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

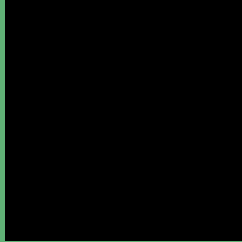
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 44.217, 149.112

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 44.217, 149.112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 44.217, 149.112.

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, 44.217, 149.112

Protanopia
66, 26.922, 95.447

Deuteranopia
66, 21.725, 67.091



Tritanopia
66, 20.126, 220.862

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 44.217, 149.112



Protanomaly
65, 29.796, 124.815



Deuteranomaly
65, 22.207, 116.336

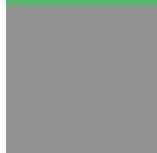


Tritanomaly
66, 24.109, 179.889

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 44.217, 149.112



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 16.332, 152.022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 44.217, 149.112 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(96, 177, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 177, 118)  
}
```

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(96, 177, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 177, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 44.217, 149.112 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(96, 177, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 177, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 177, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 177, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 44.217, 149.112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 177, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 177,  
118) }
```

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