

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 44.563, 106.157)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 44.563, 106.157)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 44.669, 106.004)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A551
RGB	164, 165, 81
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 32%
CMY	0.3575, 0.3535, 0.6829
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.51, 0.35
HSL	61°, 34%, 48%
HSV	61°, 51%, 65%
XYZ	30.1855, 35.3238, 12.9839
YIQ	155.1250, 26.3680, -26.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

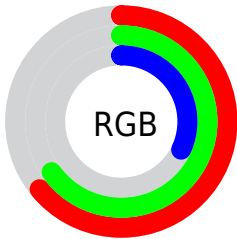
Format	Color
RYB	81, 165, 82
Decimal	10790225
CIELab	66.00, -12.32, 42.94
CIElCh	66, 44.669, 106.004
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3846, 0.4500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980305 (0xFFA4A551)
YUV	155.1250, -36.5436, 7.7834
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -13.3518, 28.6512

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 44.669, 106.004** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **38, 51.333, 297.790**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 44.505, 105.848**, and **46, 44.463, 105.861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 52.307, 105.226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 36.416, 106.866**.

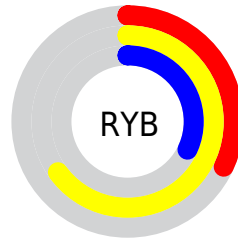
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (65%)

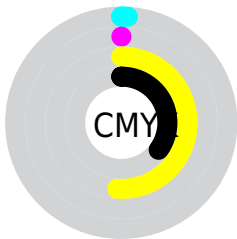
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (32%)

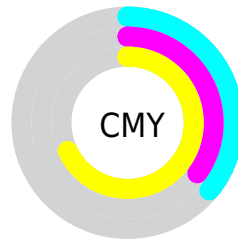


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 44.669, 106.004 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, 44.669, 106.004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 44.669,
106.004

 66, 44.669,
106.004


 100, 44.669,
106.004

 56, 44.669,
106.004


 86, 44.669,
106.004

 46, 44.669,
106.004

 96, 44.669,
106.004

 36, 44.669,
106.004

 26, 44.669,
106.004

 16, 44.669,
106.004

 6, 44.669, 106.004

 0, 44.669, 106.004

■ 66, 44.669,
106.004

■ 66, 44.669,
106.004

■ 66, 52.307,
105.226

■ 66, 36.416,
106.866

■ 66, 58.998,
104.561

■ 67, 27.777,
107.772

■ 66, 64.334,
104.053

■ 67, 18.909,
108.701

■ 66, 67.934,
103.739

■ 67, 9.913, 109.634

■ 65, 69.929,
103.591

■ 68, 0.854, 110.504

■ 68, 8.224, 291.476

■ 69, 17.293,
292.350

■ 69, 26.332,
293.191

■ 70, 35.325,
293.995

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 44.669, 106.004



38, 51.333, 297.790

Rectangle

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



66, 44.669, 106.004



66, 44.669, 156.004



66, 44.669, 286.004



66, 44.669, 336.004

Sweetspot

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



66, 44.670, 106.007



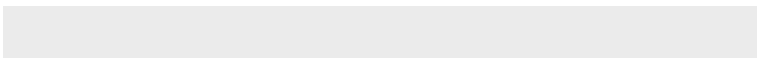
85, 16.788, 109.231



45, 38.198, 25.151



45, 11.426, 109.045



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 44.670, 106.007



83, 64.584, 105.141



63, 48.310, 126.758



34, 5.080, 109.790



58, 63.759, 103.584



5, 7.947, 110.810

Inverse Universe

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



38, 51.333, 297.790



43, 77.582, 300.077



42, 52.029, 311.611



31, 5.190, 291.571



16, 87.957, 306.335



0, 7.948, 290.607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 44.669, 106.004 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, 44.669, 106.004 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

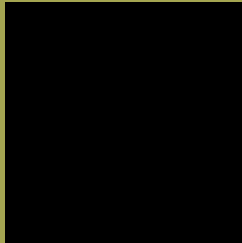
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 44.669, 106.004

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 44.669, 106.004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 44.669, 106.004.

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, 44.669, 106.004

Protanopia

66, 44.101, 95.592

Deuteranopia

66, 42.945, 78.616



Tritanopia
66, 9.962, 334.060

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 44.669, 106.004

Protanomaly
66, 44.041, 99.703

Deuteranomaly
66, 42.103, 88.520

Tritanomaly
66, 13.457, 89.412

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 44.669, 106.004

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 17.102, 109.700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 44.669, 106.004 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(164, 165, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 165, 81)  
}
```

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(164, 165, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 165, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 44.669, 106.004 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(164, 165, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 165, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 165, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 165, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 165, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 165,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 44.669, 106.004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 165, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
165, 81) }
```

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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