

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 45.654, 146.423)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 45.654, 146.423)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 45.713, 146.162)	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, 45.713, 146.162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63B171
RGB	99, 177, 113
RGB Percent	39%, 69%, 44%
CMY	0.6115, 0.3056, 0.5566
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.36, 0.31
HSL	131°, 33%, 54%
HSV	131°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	23.8747, 35.3238, 21.2028
YIQ	146.3820, -25.9440, -36.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

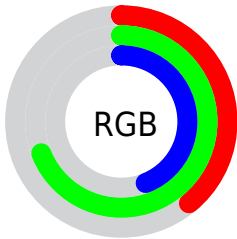
Format	Color
RYB	99, 165, 177
Decimal	6533489
CIELab	66.00, -37.97, 25.46
CIElCh	66, 45.713, 146.162
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2969, 0.4393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284723569 (0xFF63B171)
YUV	146.3820, -16.4573, -41.5540
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -32.3055, 20.4523

Details

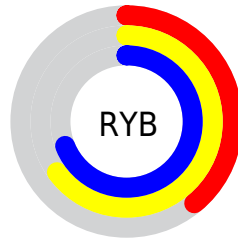
The CIELCh color $66, 45.713, 146.162$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $53, 45.726, 332.610$, and the grayscale version is $61, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 45.829, 146.189$, and $46, 46.036, 146.096$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 55.314, 144.957$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 35.607, 147.215$.

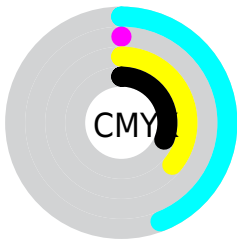
Distribution



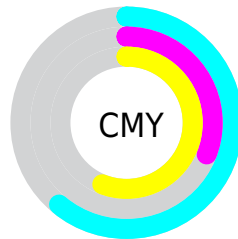
- Red (39%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 45.713, 146.162 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, 45.713, 146.162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 45.713,
146.162


 66, 45.713,
146.162


 100, 45.713,
146.162


 56, 45.713,
146.162


 86, 45.713,
146.162


 46, 45.713,
146.162


 96, 45.713,
146.162

 36, 45.713,
146.162

 26, 45.713,
146.162

 16, 45.713,
146.162

 6, 45.713, 146.162

 0, 45.713, 146.162

■ 66, 45.713,
146.162

■ 66, 45.713,
146.162

■ 65, 55.314,
144.957

■ 67, 35.607,
147.215

■ 64, 64.173,
143.599

■ 68, 25.206,
148.127

■ 64, 72.050,
142.110

■ 70, 14.690,
148.918

■ 63, 78.714,
140.543

■ 72, 4.205, 149.640

■ 63, 83.962,
138.990

■ 73, 6.141, 330.111

■ 63, 86.441,
138.196

■ 75, 16.270,
330.645

■ 77, 26.131,
331.092

■ 80, 35.692,
331.482

■ 81, 44.257,
330.492

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 45.713, 146.162



53, 45.726, 332.610

Rectangle

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



66, 45.713, 146.162



66, 45.713, 196.162



66, 45.713, 326.162



66, 45.713, 16.162

Sweetspot

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



66, 45.714, 146.162



88, 16.776, 148.979



70, 41.747, 113.587



46, 11.738, 148.818



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, 45.714, 146.162



82, 66.987, 144.975



67, 30.883, 169.098



37, 5.945, 149.259



55, 77.269, 138.383



7, 14.771, 148.476

Inverse Universe

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



53, 45.726, 332.610



63, 66.575, 333.280



52, 34.616, 359.038



35, 5.962, 330.354



35, 68.770, 336.779



2, 13.584, 332.550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 45.713, 146.162 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, 45.713, 146.162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

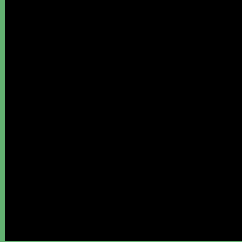
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 45.713, 146.162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 45.713, 146.162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 45.713, 146.162.

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, 45.713, 146.162

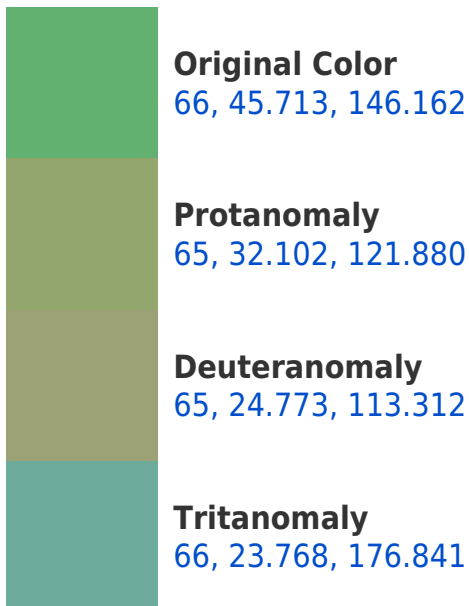
Protanopia
66, 29.649, 95.318

Deuteranopia
66, 24.233, 70.136

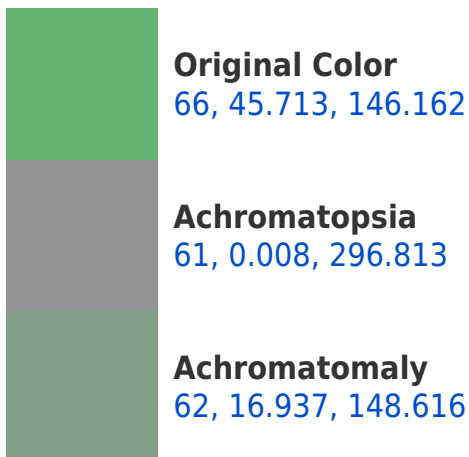


Tritanopia
66, 19.217, 220.237

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 45.713, 146.162 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(99, 177, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 177, 113)  
}
```

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(99, 177, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 177, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 45.713, 146.162 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(99, 177, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 177, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 177, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 177, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 177, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 177,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 45.713, 146.162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 177, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 177,  
113) }
```

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