

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 46.855, 172.948)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 46.855, 172.948)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 46.622, 173.275)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02B595
RGB	2, 181, 149
RGB Percent	1%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.9923, 0.2893, 0.4149
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	169°, 98%, 36%
HSV	169°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	22.0327, 35.3238, 34.1757
YIQ	123.8310, -96.4120, -47.9000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

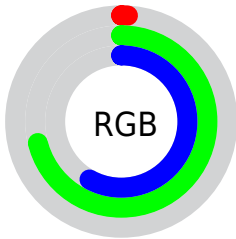
Format	Color
RYB	2, 100, 181
Decimal	177557
CIELab	66.00, -46.30, 5.46
CIELCh	66, 46.622, 173.275
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2407, 0.3859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278367637 (0xFF02B595)
YUV	123.8310, 12.4083, -106.8458
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -37.8376, 7.5107

Details

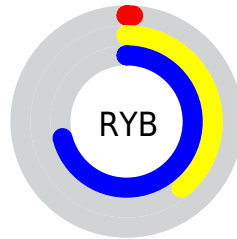
The CIELCh color **66, 46.622, 173.275** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **38, 72.300, 30.439**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 46.657, 173.099**, and **47, 38.106, 168.748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 46.805, 173.097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 44.847, 174.937**.

Distribution



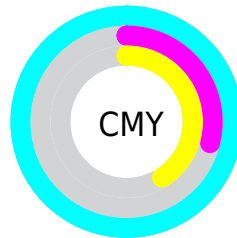
- Red (1%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 46.622, 173.275 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, 46.622, 173.275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 46.622,
173.275


 66, 46.622,
173.275


 100, 46.622,
173.275


 56, 46.622,
173.275


 86, 46.622,
173.275

 46, 46.622,
173.275

 96, 46.622,
173.275

 36, 46.622,
173.275

 26, 46.622,
173.275

 16, 46.622,
173.275

 6, 46.622, 173.275

 0, 46.622, 173.275

■ 66, 46.622,
173.275

■ 66, 46.622,
173.275

■ 66, 46.805,
173.097

■ 66, 44.847,
174.937

■ 66, 42.435,
176.469

■ 67, 39.244,
177.854

■ 67, 35.265,
179.109

■ 68, 30.544,
180.259

■ 69, 25.165,
181.323

■ 70, 19.232,
182.322

■ 71, 12.860,

183.272

■ 72, 6.162, 184.207

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 46.622, 173.275



38, 72.300, 30.439

Rectangle

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



66, 46.622, 173.275



66, 46.622, 223.275



66, 46.622, 353.275



66, 46.622, 43.275

Sweetspot

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



66, 46.622, 173.274



88, 24.509, 182.168



65, 90.887, 134.820



46, 16.520, 181.757



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, 46.622, 173.274



83, 57.002, 172.782



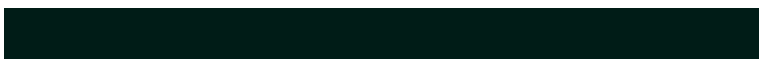
49, 38.650, 258.574



38, 3.953, 184.166



57, 41.704, 173.321



8, 11.434, 178.638

Inverse Universe

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



38, 72.300, 30.439



49, 89.232, 31.883



43, 71.739, 48.348



36, 4.110, 5.679



32, 64.694, 30.243



2, 10.855, 8.680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 46.622, 173.275 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, 46.622, 173.275 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

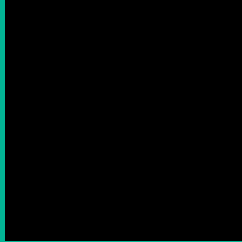
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 46.622, 173.275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 46.622, 173.275.

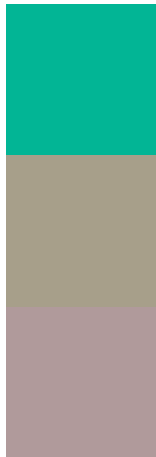


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 46.622, 173.275.

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, 46.586, 173.260

Protanopia

66, 12.028, 93.363

Deuteranopia

66, 8.637, 16.513



Tritanopia
66, 32.977, 210.717

Trichromacy



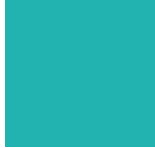
Original Color
66, 46.586, 173.260



Protanomaly
64, 26.081, 164.873



Deuteranomaly
64, 19.392, 179.175



Tritanomaly
66, 36.945, 193.855

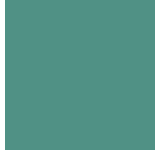
Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 46.586, 173.260



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
56, 23.853, 180.282

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 46.622, 173.275 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(2, 181, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 181, 149)  
}
```

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(2, 181, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 181, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 46.622, 173.275 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(2, 181, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 181, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 181, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 181, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 181, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 181,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 46.622, 173.275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 181, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 181,  
149) }
```

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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