

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 47.153, 103.993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 47.153, 103.993)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(66, 47.100, 104.088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A44B
RGB	166, 164, 75
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 29%
CMY	0.3477, 0.3556, 0.7047
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.55, 0.35
HSL	59°, 38%, 47%
HSV	59°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	30.4119, 35.3238, 11.9275
YIQ	154.4520, 29.7610, -27.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

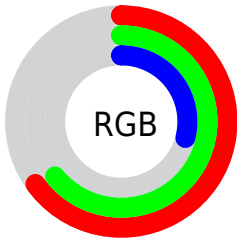
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 166, 75</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10921035</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.00, -11.46, 45.68</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 47.100, 104.088</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.3238, 0.3916, 0.4548</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289111115 (0xFFA6A44B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.4520, -39.1698, 10.1276</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.4338, -12.6718, 29.7050</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **66, 47.100, 104.088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **37, 54.625, 297.502**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 46.997, 104.143**, and **46, 47.015, 103.619** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 54.391, 103.276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 39.104, 104.983**.

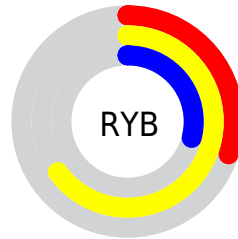
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

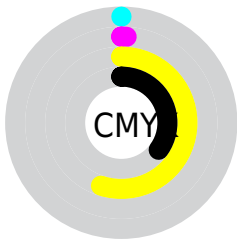
Blue (29%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (29%)

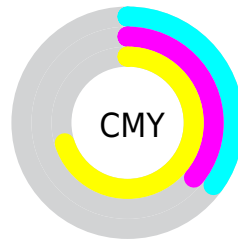


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 47.100, 104.088 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, 47.100, 104.088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66, 47.100,  
104.088


 66, 47.100,  
104.088

 100, 47.100,  
104.088

 56, 47.100,  
104.088

 86, 47.100,  
104.088

 46, 47.100,  
104.088

 96, 47.100,  
104.088

 36, 47.100,  
104.088

 26, 47.100,  
104.088

 16, 47.100,  
104.088

 6, 47.100, 104.088

 0, 47.100, 104.088

66, 47.100,  
104.088

66, 47.100,  
104.088

66, 54.391,  
103.276

66, 39.104,  
104.983

66, 60.603,  
102.574

67, 30.667,  
105.925

65, 65.306,  
102.018

67, 21.970,  
106.892

65, 68.157,  
101.628

67, 13.127,  
107.865

65, 69.247,  
101.460

68, 4.213, 108.822

69, 4.724, 289.799

69, 13.655,  
290.712

70, 22.557,  
291.598

■ 70, 31.416,  
292.448

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 47.100, 104.088



37, 54.625, 297.502

# Rectangle

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



66, 47.100, 104.088



66, 47.100, 154.088



66, 47.100, 284.088



66, 47.100, 334.088

# Sweetspot

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



66, 47.101, 104.091



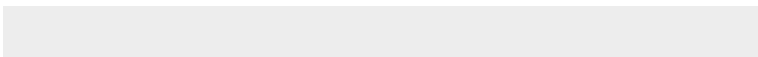
86, 17.687, 107.712



44, 41.246, 23.604



46, 12.031, 107.521



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



66, 47.101, 104.091



83, 68.272, 103.089



63, 51.511, 125.415



35, 5.097, 108.389



58, 63.532, 101.474



6, 9.259, 108.910



# Inverse Universe

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



37, 54.625, 297.502



41, 83.414, 300.272



41, 56.227, 310.799



33, 5.203, 290.247



17, 88.028, 305.939



1, 9.376, 289.414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 47.100, 104.088 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, 47.100, 104.088 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

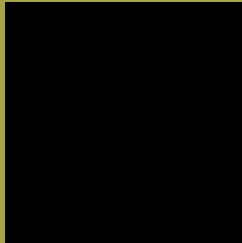
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 66, 47.100, 104.088

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 47.100, 104.088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 47.100, 104.088.

# 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, 47.100, 104.088

### Protanopia

66, 46.936, 95.869

### Deuteranopia

66, 45.952, 79.402





**Tritanopia**  
66, 10.137, 339.458

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 47.100, 104.088

**Protanomaly**  
66, 47.025, 98.632

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 45.133, 88.682

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 14.450, 85.407

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 47.100, 104.088

**Achromatopsia**  
64, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 17.663, 106.930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 47.100, 104.088 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(166, 164, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 164, 75)  
}
```

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(166, 164, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 164, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 47.100, 104.088 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(166, 164, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 164, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 164, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 164, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 164, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 164,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 47.100, 104.088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 164, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
164, 75) }
```

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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