

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 47.802, 90.775)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 47.802, 90.775) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 47.633, 90.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B99E48
RGB	185, 158, 72
RGB Percent	73%, 62%, 28%
CMY	0.2737, 0.3797, 0.7170
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.61, 0.27
HSL	46°, 45%, 50%
HSV	46°, 61%, 73%
XYZ	33.4876, 35.3238, 11.2136
YIQ	156.2690, 43.6980, -21.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

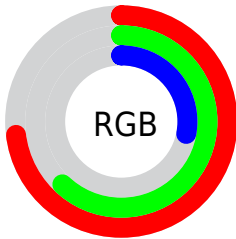
Format	Color
RYB	107, 185, 72
Decimal	12164680
CIELab	66.00, -0.30, 47.63
CIELCh	66, 47.633, 90.366
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4185, 0.4414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290354760 (0xFFB99E48)
YUV	156.2690, -41.5446, 25.1971
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -3.4346, 30.4172

Details

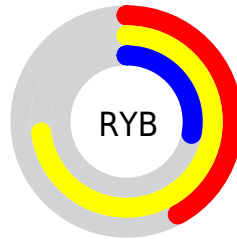
The CIELCh color **66, 47.633, 90.366** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **44, 51.456, 289.322**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 47.238, 90.290**, and **46, 47.493, 90.307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 54.495, 89.009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 40.136, 91.688**.

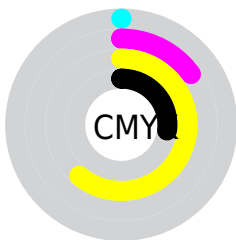
Distribution



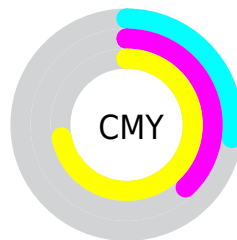
- Red (73%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 47.633, 90.366 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, 47.633, 90.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 47.633, 90.366

66, 47.633, 90.366

100, 47.633,
90.366

56, 47.633, 90.366

86, 47.633, 90.366

46, 47.633, 90.366

96, 47.633, 90.366

36, 47.633, 90.366

26, 47.633, 90.366

16, 47.633, 90.366

6, 47.633, 90.366

0, 47.633, 90.366

66, 47.633, 90.366

66, 47.633, 90.366

65, 54.495, 89.009

67, 40.136, 91.688

63, 60.216, 87.570

69, 32.328, 92.977

62, 64.152, 85.983

70, 24.404, 94.240

61, 66.165, 84.411

72, 16.472, 95.472

73, 8.590, 96.663

75, 0.788, 97.628

77, 6.920, 278.985

78, 14.529,
280.043

80, 22.040,
281.060

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 47.633, 90.366



44, 51.456, 289.322

Rectangle

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



66, 47.633, 90.366



66, 47.633, 140.366



66, 47.633, 270.366



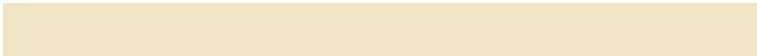
66, 47.633, 320.366

Sweetspot

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



66, 47.633, 90.369



91, 17.364, 95.802



47, 48.677, 8.995



48, 12.077, 95.452



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 47.633, 90.369



81, 68.506, 88.565



71, 58.852, 116.409



38, 4.377, 96.859



52, 58.228, 84.697



7, 10.778, 90.531

Inverse Universe

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



44, 51.456, 289.322



49, 77.488, 293.201



39, 68.453, 305.296



36, 4.414, 279.118



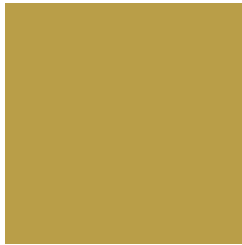
23, 76.353, 300.649



2, 12.757, 281.997

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 47.633, 90.366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

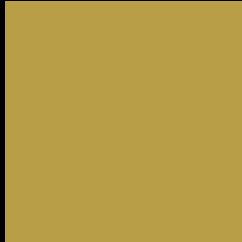
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 47.633, 90.366 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, 47.633, 90.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 47.633, 90.366.

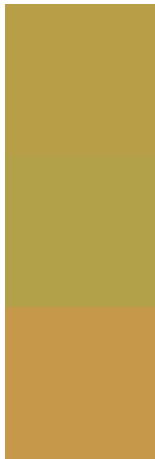


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 47.633, 90.366.

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, 47.633, 90.366

Protanopia

66, 47.405, 95.902

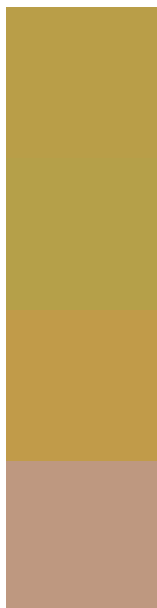
Deuteranopia

66, 47.776, 80.153



Tritanopia
66, 18.221, 1.885

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 47.633, 90.366

Protanomaly
66, 47.336, 93.684

Deuteranomaly
66, 47.642, 84.149

Tritanomaly
66, 20.965, 59.227

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 47.633, 90.366

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 17.621, 94.730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 47.633, 90.366 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(185, 158, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 158, 72)  
}
```

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(185, 158, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 158, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 47.633, 90.366 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(185, 158, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 158, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 158, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 158, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 158, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 158,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 47.633, 90.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 158, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
158, 72) }
```

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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