

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 49.137, 169.446)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 49.137, 169.446)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 49.137, 169.446)	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, 49.137, 169.446)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B68F
RGB	0, 182, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 56%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2872, 0.4401
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.29
HSL	167°, 100%, 36%
HSV	167°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	21.6041, 35.3238, 31.5740
YIQ	123.1360, -95.9530, -50.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

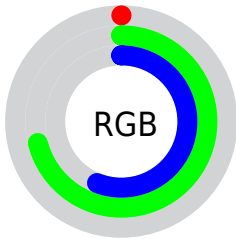
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 182
Decimal	46735
CIELab	66.00, -48.31, 9.00
CIELCh	66, 49.137, 169.446
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2441, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236815 (0xFF00B68F)
YUV	123.1360, 9.7930, -107.9903
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -39.1247, 10.1061

Details

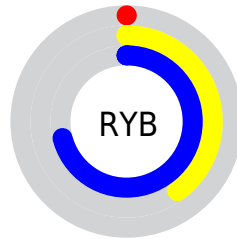
The CIELCh color **66, 49.137, 169.446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **38, 71.354, 28.272**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 49.136, 169.543**, and **47, 40.539, 164.745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 49.100, 169.427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 47.066, 171.257**.

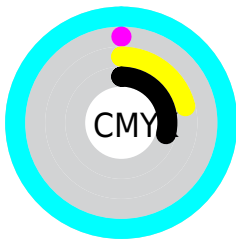
Distribution



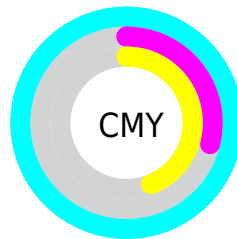
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 49.137, 169.446 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, 49.137, 169.446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 49.137,
169.446

 66, 49.137,
169.446

 100, 49.137,
169.446

 56, 49.137,
169.446

 86, 49.137,
169.446

 46, 49.137,
169.446

 96, 49.137,
169.446

 36, 49.137,
169.446

 26, 49.137,
169.446

 16, 49.137,
169.446

 6, 49.137, 169.446

 0, 49.137, 169.446

■ 66, 49.137,
169.446

■ 66, 49.137,
169.446

■ 66, 49.100,
169.427

■ 66, 47.066,
171.257

■ 66, 44.449,
172.962

■ 67, 41.064,
174.498

■ 67, 36.901,
175.882

■ 68, 32.004,
177.139

■ 69, 26.457,
178.290

■ 70, 20.368,
179.357

■ 71, 13.854,

180.359

■ 73, 7.028, 181.328

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 49.137, 169.446



38, 71.354, 28.272

Rectangle

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



66, 49.137, 169.446



66, 49.137, 219.446



66, 49.137, 349.446



66, 49.137, 39.446

Sweetspot

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



66, 49.100, 169.427



89, 25.254, 179.304



65, 90.940, 134.435



47, 17.191, 178.863



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, 49.100, 169.427



84, 60.210, 169.072



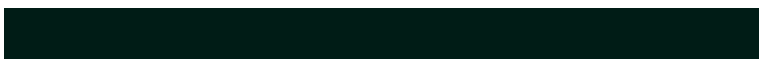
51, 37.011, 252.878



38, 4.018, 181.392



57, 43.625, 169.678



8, 11.723, 175.314

Inverse Universe

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



38, 71.354, 28.272



50, 87.847, 29.297



42, 73.938, 46.689



36, 4.161, 2.954



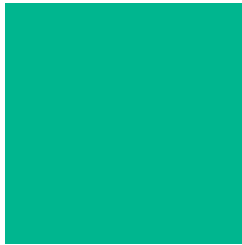
32, 63.229, 27.535



2, 10.943, 6.595

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 49.137, 169.446 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, 49.137, 169.446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

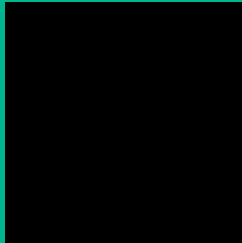
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 49.137, 169.446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 49.137, 169.446.

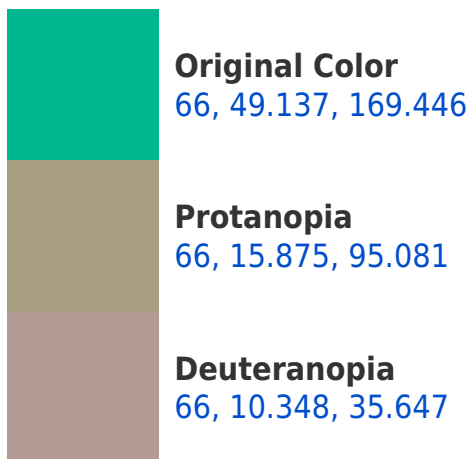


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 49.137, 169.446.

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



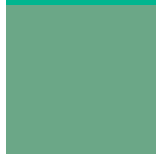


Tritanopia
66, 32.403, 212.055

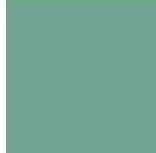
Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 49.137, 169.446



Protanomaly
64, 28.645, 158.573



Deuteranomaly
64, 20.725, 170.292

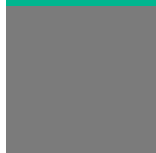


Tritanomaly
66, 36.755, 192.960

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 49.137, 169.446



Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
55, 24.642, 177.919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 49.137, 169.446 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(0, 182, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 143)  
}
```

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(0, 182, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 49.137, 169.446 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(0, 182, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 182, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 49.137, 169.446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
143) }
```

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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