

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 49.418, 104.404)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 49.418, 104.404)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 49.398, 104.430)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A547
RGB	166, 165, 71
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 28%
CMY	0.3503, 0.3541, 0.7227
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.57, 0.35
HSL	59°, 40%, 46%
HSV	59°, 57%, 65%
XYZ	30.1870, 35.3238, 11.1393
YIQ	154.5830, 30.7700, -29.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

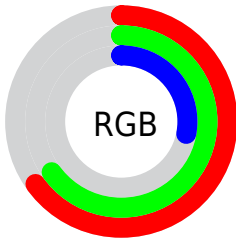
Format	Color
RYB	72, 166, 71
Decimal	10921287
CIELab	66.00, -12.31, 47.84
CIELCh	66, 49.398, 104.430
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3938, 0.4608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111367 (0xFFA6A547)
YUV	154.5830, -41.2064, 10.0127
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -13.3473, 30.4914

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 49.398, 104.430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **35, 58.053, 298.466**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 49.356, 104.522**, and **46, 49.276, 103.924** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 56.467, 103.672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 41.524, 105.285**.

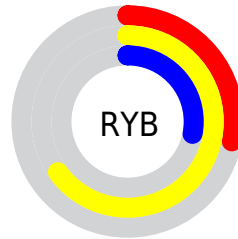
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

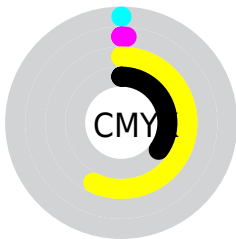
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (28%)

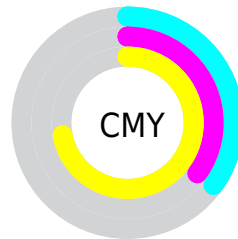


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 49.398, 104.430 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, 49.398, 104.430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 49.398,
104.430


 66, 49.398,
104.430


 100, 49.398,
104.430


 56, 49.398,
104.430


 86, 49.398,
104.430

 46, 49.398,
104.430

 96, 49.398,
104.430

 36, 49.398,
104.430

 26, 49.398,
104.430

 16, 49.398,
104.430

 6, 49.398, 104.430

 0, 49.398, 104.430

66, 49.398,
104.430

66, 49.398,
104.430

66, 56.467,
103.672

66, 41.524,
105.285

66, 62.339,
103.042

67, 33.136,
106.199

66, 66.593,
102.575

67, 24.438,
107.147

65, 69.074,
102.278

67, 15.560,
108.108

65, 69.641,
102.209

68, 6.588, 109.063

68, 2.424, 290.043

69, 11.440,
290.945

69, 20.436,
291.833

■ 70, 29.394,
292.686

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 49.398, 104.430



35, 58.053, 298.466

Rectangle

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



66, 49.398, 104.430



66, 49.398, 154.430



66, 49.398, 284.430



66, 49.398, 334.430

Sweetspot

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



66, 49.399, 104.433



85, 18.822, 108.110



43, 43.561, 25.406



45, 12.560, 107.929



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 49.399, 104.433



83, 70.615, 103.473



63, 53.784, 125.940



34, 5.028, 108.880



58, 63.268, 102.216



5, 7.834, 109.624

Inverse Universe

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



35, 58.053, 298.466



38, 87.711, 301.315



40, 58.758, 311.427



32, 5.134, 290.713



16, 87.492, 306.121



0, 7.872, 289.805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 49.398, 104.430 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, 49.398, 104.430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

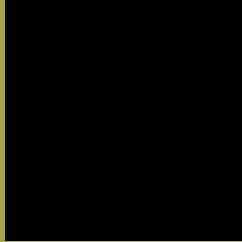
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 49.398, 104.430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 49.398, 104.430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 49.398, 104.430.

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, 49.398, 104.430

Protanopia

66, 49.254, 96.021

Deuteranopia

66, 47.776, 80.153



Tritanopia
66, 10.137, 339.458

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 49.398, 104.430

Protanomaly
66, 48.887, 98.660

Deuteranomaly
66, 47.012, 89.097

Tritanomaly
66, 15.827, 88.875

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 49.398, 104.430

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 18.755, 108.141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 49.398, 104.430 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, 165, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 165, 71)  
}
```

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, 165, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 165, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 49.398, 104.430 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, 165, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 165, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 165, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 165, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 165, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 165,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 49.398, 104.430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 165, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
165, 71) }
```

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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