

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 49.582, 146.119)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 49.582, 146.119)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 49.428, 146.253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CB26D
RGB	92, 178, 109
RGB Percent	36%, 70%, 43%
CMY	0.6384, 0.3011, 0.5717
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.39, 0.30
HSL	132°, 36%, 53%
HSV	132°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	23.1712, 35.3238, 20.1223
YIQ	144.4200, -29.1070, -39.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

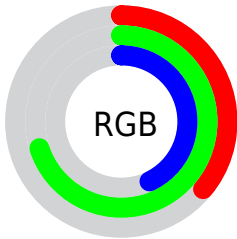
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 164, 178
Decimal	6074989
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, -41.10, 27.46
CIE _{LCh}	66, 49.428, 146.253
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2947, 0.4493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284265069 (0xFF5CB26D)
YUV	144.4200, -17.4621, -45.9723
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -34.4182, 21.5300

Details

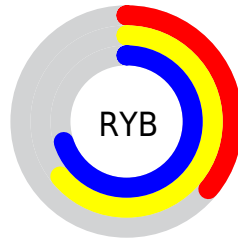
The CIELCh color $66, 49.428, 146.253$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 339966 . A complement of this color would be $52, 49.385, 333.596$, and the grayscale version is $60, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 49.319, 146.240$, and $46, 49.271, 146.229$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 58.681, 144.968$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 39.586, 147.380$.

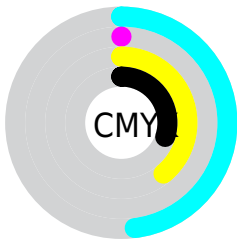
Distribution



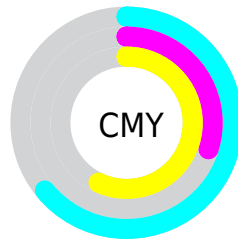
- Red (36%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 49.428, 146.253 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, 49.428, 146.253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 49.428,
146.253

 66, 49.428,
146.253


 100, 49.428,
146.253


 56, 49.428,
146.253


 86, 49.428,
146.253

 46, 49.428,
146.253

 96, 49.428,
146.253

 36, 49.428,
146.253

 26, 49.428,
146.253

 16, 49.428,
146.253

 6, 49.428, 146.253

 0, 49.428, 146.253

■ 66, 49.428,
146.253

■ 66, 49.428,
146.253

■ 65, 58.681,
144.968

■ 67, 39.586,
147.380

■ 64, 67.112,
143.529

■ 68, 29.369,
148.358

■ 64, 74.498,
141.965

■ 70, 18.967,
149.205

■ 64, 80.634,
140.336

■ 71, 8.537, 149.949

■ 63, 85.402,
138.782

■ 73, 1.799, 330.386

■ 63, 86.119,
138.554

■ 75, 11.951,
331.065

■ 77, 21.856,
331.551

■ 79, 31.478,
331.973

■ 81, 40.794,
332.344

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 49.428, 146.253



52, 49.385, 333.596

Rectangle

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



66, 49.428, 146.253



66, 49.428, 196.253



66, 49.428, 326.253



66, 49.428, 16.253

Sweetspot

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



66, 49.429, 146.253



89, 18.000, 149.513



70, 45.794, 114.062



47, 12.538, 149.351



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, 49.429, 146.253



83, 72.293, 144.867



67, 33.188, 169.687



37, 5.867, 149.873



55, 76.580, 138.760



7, 14.626, 148.927

Inverse Universe

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



52, 49.385, 333.596



62, 71.536, 334.374



50, 37.932, 1.003



35, 5.886, 330.982



34, 67.857, 337.831



2, 13.356, 333.448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 49.428, 146.253 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, 49.428, 146.253 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, 49.428, 146.253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 49.428, 146.253.

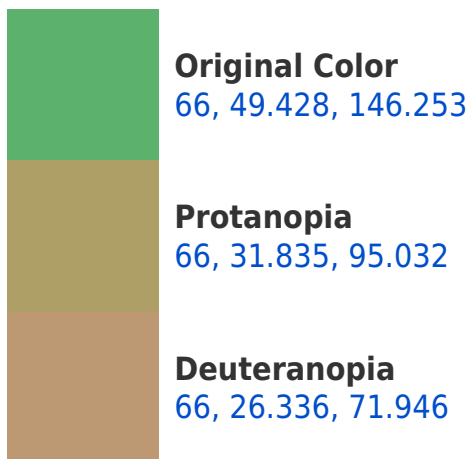


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 49.428, 146.253.

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, 20.632, 220.236

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 49.428, 146.253



Protanomaly
65, 34.366, 122.141



Deuteranomaly
65, 27.007, 114.407

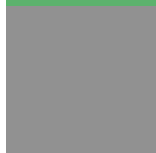


Tritanomaly
66, 25.680, 176.930

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 49.428, 146.253



Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
62, 18.558, 148.968

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 49.428, 146.253 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(92, 178, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 178, 109)  
}
```

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(92, 178, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 178, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 49.428, 146.253 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(92, 178, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 178, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 178, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 178, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 178, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 178,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 49.428, 146.253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 178, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 178,  
109) }
```

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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