

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 52.432, 96.462)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 52.432, 96.462) contains.

CIELCh(66, 52.373, 96.176)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 52.373, 96.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A13E
RGB	178, 161, 62
RGB Percent	70%, 63%, 24%
CMY	0.3018, 0.3684, 0.7567
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.65, 0.30
HSL	51°, 48%, 47%
HSV	51°, 65%, 70%
XYZ	31.9940, 35.3238, 9.6956
YIQ	154.7970, 41.9110, -27.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

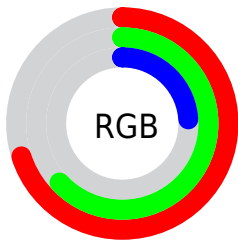
Format	Color
RYB	82, 178, 62
Decimal	11706686
CIELab	66.00, -5.63, 52.07
CIELCh	66, 52.373, 96.176
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4154, 0.4587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289896766 (0xFFB2A13E)
YUV	154.7970, -45.7489, 20.3490
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -7.9203, 31.9316

Details

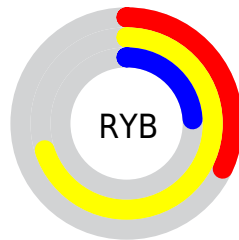
The CIELCh color **66, 52.373, 96.176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **38, 60.519, 295.072**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 52.592, 96.511**, and **46, 52.515, 96.375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 58.635, 95.084**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 45.137, 97.294**.

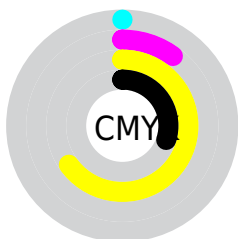
Distribution



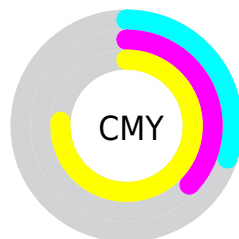
- Red (70%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (76%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 52.373, 96.176 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, 52.373, 96.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 52.373, 96.176

 66, 52.373, 96.176

 100, 52.373,
96.176

 56, 52.373, 96.176

 86, 52.373, 96.176

 46, 52.373, 96.176

 96, 52.373, 96.176

 36, 52.373, 96.176

 26, 52.373, 96.176

 16, 52.373, 96.176

 6, 52.373, 96.176

 0, 52.373, 96.176

 66, 52.373, 96.176

 66, 52.373, 96.176

 65, 58.635, 95.084

 67, 45.137, 97.294

64, 63.393, 94.006

68, 37.325, 98.425

64, 66.147, 92.921

69, 29.200, 99.559

63, 67.075, 92.395

70, 20.924,
100.686

71, 12.595,
101.794

72, 4.268, 102.861

73, 4.023, 283.971

74, 12.259,
284.965

76, 20.432,
285.934

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 52.373, 96.176



38, 60.519, 295.072

Rectangle

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



66, 52.373, 96.176



66, 52.373, 146.176



66, 52.373, 276.176



66, 52.373, 326.176

Sweetspot

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



66, 52.373, 96.179



89, 20.634, 101.221



43, 50.777, 17.904



47, 14.193, 100.912



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, 52.373, 96.179



83, 74.187, 94.631



68, 61.505, 120.604



37, 4.711, 102.424



55, 60.040, 92.534



7, 10.643, 99.666

Inverse Universe

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



38, 60.519, 295.072



41, 91.737, 298.931



37, 70.719, 308.190



35, 4.780, 284.504



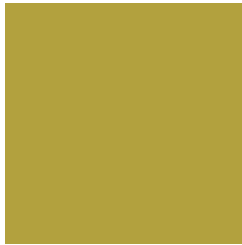
20, 83.264, 303.654



1, 11.842, 285.159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 52.373, 96.176 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, 52.373, 96.176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

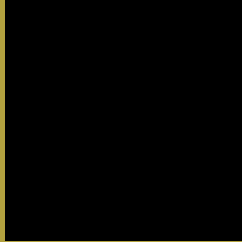
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 52.373, 96.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 52.373, 96.176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 52.373, 96.176.

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, 52.373, 96.176

Protanopia

66, 52.453, 95.686

Deuteranopia

66, 52.187, 80.662



Tritanopia
66, 15.430, 355.583

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 52.373, 96.176

Protanomaly
66, 52.453, 95.686

Deuteranomaly
66, 51.732, 86.343

Tritanomaly
66, 20.260, 71.536

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 52.373, 96.176

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 20.019, 100.842

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 52.373, 96.176 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(178, 161, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 161, 62)  
}
```

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(178, 161, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 161, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 52.373, 96.176 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(178, 161, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 161, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 161, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 161, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 161, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 161,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 52.373, 96.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 161, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
161, 62) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor