

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 53.900, 140.513)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 53.900, 140.513)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 53.811, 140.331)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62B260
RGB	98, 178, 96
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 38%
CMY	0.6153, 0.3016, 0.6232
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.46, 0.30
HSL	119°, 35%, 54%
HSV	119°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	23.0997, 35.3238, 16.6868
YIQ	144.7320, -21.3580, -42.4620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

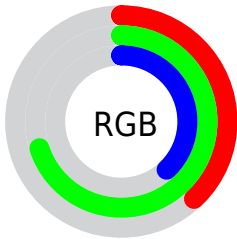
Format	Color
RYB	96, 178, 176
Decimal	6468192
CIELab	66.00, -41.42, 34.35
CIELCh	66, 53.811, 140.331
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3075, 0.4703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284658272 (0xFF62B260)
YUV	144.7320, -24.0249, -40.9840
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -34.6329, 24.9572

Details

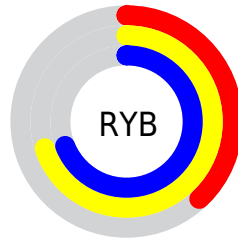
The CIELCh color **66, 53.811, 140.331** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **53, 53.728, 326.110**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 53.550, 140.377**, and **46, 54.101, 140.243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 64.315, 139.302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 42.553, 141.278**.

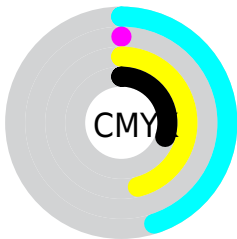
Distribution



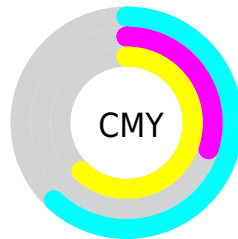
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 53.811, 140.331 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, 53.811, 140.331 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 53.811,
140.331


 66, 53.811,
140.331


 100, 53.811,
140.331


 56, 53.811,
140.331


 86, 53.811,
140.331

 46, 53.811,
140.331

 96, 53.811,
140.331

 36, 53.811,
140.331

 26, 53.811,
140.331

 16, 53.811,
140.331

 6, 53.811, 140.331

 0, 53.811, 140.331

■ 66, 53.811,
140.331

■ 66, 53.811,
140.331

■ 65, 64.315,
139.302

■ 67, 42.553,
141.278

■ 64, 73.670,
138.250

■ 68, 30.859,
142.119

■ 64, 81.415,
137.275

■ 70, 18.981,
142.850

■ 64, 87.085,
136.514

■ 72, 7.109, 143.493

■ 63, 90.408,
136.076

■ 73, 4.618, 323.939

■ 63, 91.361,
135.910

■ 75, 16.105,
324.423

■ 77, 27.290,
324.809

■ 80, 38.136,
325.133

■ 82, 48.054,
325.886

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 53.811, 140.331



53, 53.728, 326.110

Rectangle

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



66, 53.811, 140.331



66, 53.811, 190.331



66, 53.811, 320.331



66, 53.811, 10.331

Sweetspot

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



66, 53.812, 140.331



89, 20.518, 142.972



70, 42.060, 104.315



47, 14.292, 142.828



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, 53.812, 140.331



83, 78.280, 139.313



67, 38.190, 157.316



37, 6.687, 143.289



55, 81.659, 135.889



7, 16.161, 143.941

Inverse Universe

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



53, 53.728, 326.110



64, 77.852, 326.514



52, 39.828, 346.398



35, 6.699, 324.259



35, 79.012, 327.283



3, 16.068, 323.438

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 53.811, 140.331 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 CIELCh color 66, 53.811, 140.331 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

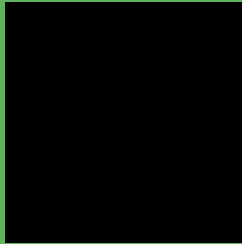
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 53.811, 140.331

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 53.811, 140.331.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 53.811, 140.331.

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, 53.811, 140.331

Protanopia
66, 38.985, 96.272

Deuteranopia
65, 33.047, 75.041



Tritanopia
66, 18.583, 223.012

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 53.811, 140.331

Protanomaly
65, 41.125, 117.879

Deuteranomaly
65, 33.185, 108.819

Tritanomaly
66, 25.482, 170.018

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 53.811, 140.331

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 20.353, 142.426

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 53.811, 140.331 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(98, 178, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 178, 96)  
}
```

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(98, 178, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 178, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 53.811, 140.331 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(98, 178, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 178, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 178, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 178, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 178, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 178,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 53.811, 140.331 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 178, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 178,  
96) }
```

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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