

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 54.592, 136.725)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 54.592, 136.725)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 54.482, 136.689)	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, 54.482, 136.689)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69B15A
RGB	105, 177, 90
RGB Percent	41%, 69%, 35%
CMY	0.5871, 0.3047, 0.6460
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.49, 0.30
HSL	110°, 36%, 52%
HSV	110°, 49%, 70%
XYZ	23.4967, 35.3238, 15.3129
YIQ	145.5540, -14.9850, -42.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

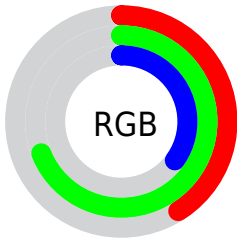
Format	Color
RYB	90, 177, 162
Decimal	6926682
CIELab	66.00, -39.64, 37.37
CIELCh	66, 54.482, 136.689
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3170, 0.4765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285116762 (0xFF69B15A)
YUV	145.5540, -27.3881, -35.5659
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -33.4405, 26.3279

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 54.482, 136.689** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **50, 55.312, 321.723**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 54.212, 136.684**, and **46, 54.491, 136.664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 64.468, 135.979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 43.808, 137.401**.

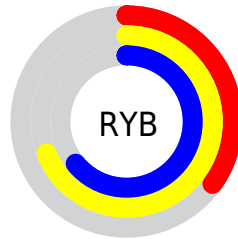
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (69%)

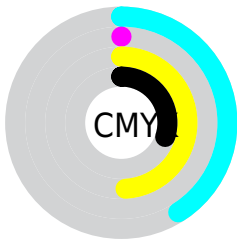
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (64%)

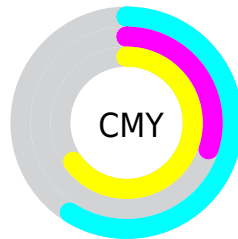


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 54.482, 136.689 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, 54.482, 136.689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 54.482,
136.689


 66, 54.482,
136.689


 100, 54.482,
136.689


 56, 54.482,
136.689


 86, 54.482,
136.689

 46, 54.482,
136.689

 96, 54.482,
136.689

 36, 54.482,
136.689

 26, 54.482,
136.689

 16, 54.482,
136.689

 6, 54.482, 136.689

 0, 54.482, 136.689

■ 66, 54.482,
136.689

■ 66, 54.482,
136.689

■ 65, 64.468,
135.979

■ 67, 43.808,
137.401

■ 64, 73.386,
135.345

■ 68, 32.730,
138.070

■ 64, 80.782,
134.899

■ 69, 21.465,
138.677

■ 64, 86.197,
134.768

■ 71, 10.174,
139.220

■ 63, 89.591,
134.928

■ 72, 1.028, 319.473

■ 63, 89.861,
134.931

■ 74, 12.058,
320.049

■ 76, 22.860,
320.400

■ 78, 33.400,
320.696

■ 80, 43.657,
320.946

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 54.482, 136.689



50, 55.312, 321.723

Rectangle

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



66, 54.482, 136.689



66, 54.482, 186.689



66, 54.482, 316.689



66, 54.482, 6.689

Sweetspot

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



66, 54.483, 136.690



88, 20.785, 138.892



66, 39.057, 95.708



46, 14.176, 138.778



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 54.483, 136.690



82, 79.245, 135.916



66, 45.651, 150.389



37, 6.379, 139.208



55, 80.502, 134.829



7, 15.591, 140.770

Inverse Universe

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



50, 55.312, 321.723



59, 80.399, 322.044



51, 46.151, 338.831



35, 6.410, 320.022



31, 80.097, 321.769



2, 15.079, 317.394

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 54.482, 136.689 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, 54.482, 136.689 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

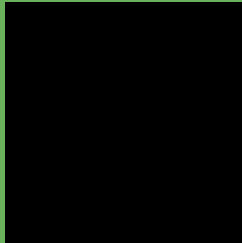
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 54.482, 136.689

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 54.482, 136.689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 54.482, 136.689.

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, 54.482, 136.689

Protanopia
66, 41.567, 95.932

Deuteranopia
65, 36.143, 76.619



Tritanopia
66, 16.743, 226.117

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 54.482, 136.689

Protanomaly
65, 43.276, 114.819

Deuteranomaly
65, 36.273, 106.264

Tritanomaly
66, 23.949, 165.211

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 54.482, 136.689

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 20.186, 138.967

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 54.482, 136.689 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(105, 177, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 177, 90)  
}
```

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(105, 177, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 177, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 54.482, 136.689 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(105, 177, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 177, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 177, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 177, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 177, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 177,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 54.482, 136.689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 177, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
177, 90) }
```

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