

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 56.739, 104.951)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 56.739, 104.951)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 56.722, 105.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A637
RGB	164, 166, 55
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 22%
CMY	0.3579, 0.3499, 0.7853
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.67, 0.35
HSL	61°, 50%, 43%
HSV	61°, 67%, 65%
XYZ	29.5335, 35.3238, 8.8454
YIQ	152.7480, 34.4390, -34.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

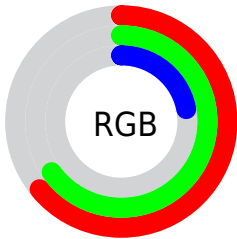
Format	Color
RYB	55, 166, 57
Decimal	10790455
CIELab	66.00, -14.79, 54.76
CIElCh	66, 56.722, 105.114
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4007, 0.4793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980535 (0xFFA4A637)
YUV	152.7480, -48.1898, 9.8680
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.3102, 32.7797

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 56.722, 105.114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **30, 69.552, 301.214**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 56.779, 105.336**, and **46, 53.578, 105.448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 62.673, 104.556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 49.579, 105.820**.

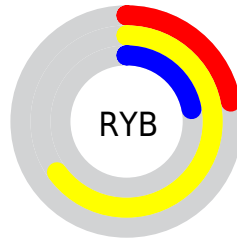
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (65%)

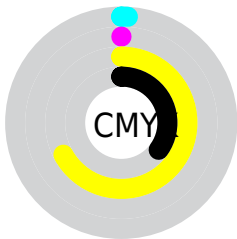
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (22%)

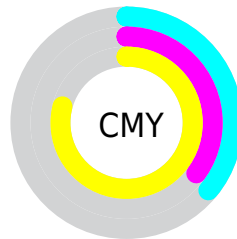


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (79%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 56.722, 105.114 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, 56.722, 105.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 56.722,
105.114


 66, 56.722,
105.114


 100, 56.722,
105.114


 56, 56.722,
105.114


 86, 56.722,
105.114

 46, 56.722,
105.114

 96, 56.722,
105.114

 36, 56.722,
105.114

 26, 56.722,
105.114

 16, 56.722,
105.114

 6, 56.722, 105.114

 0, 56.722, 105.114

■ 66, 56.722,
105.114

■ 66, 56.722,
105.114

■ 66, 62.673,
104.556

■ 66, 49.579,
105.820

■ 66, 67.017,
104.183

■ 66, 41.627,
106.627

■ 66, 69.574,
104.009

■ 67, 33.159,
107.499

■ 66, 70.224,
103.970

■ 67, 24.375,
108.408

■ 67, 15.406,
109.332

■ 68, 6.337, 110.251

■ 68, 2.776, 291.186

■ 69, 11.895,
292.058

■ 69, 20.995,
292.910

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 56.722, 105.114



30, 69.552, 301.214

Rectangle

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



66, 56.722, 105.114



66, 56.722, 155.114



66, 56.722, 285.114



66, 56.722, 335.114

Sweetspot

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



66, 56.722, 105.116



86, 22.562, 109.017



40, 51.667, 29.955



46, 15.498, 108.767



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 56.722, 105.116



84, 79.202, 104.362



62, 62.106, 126.907



36, 5.212, 110.039



59, 64.584, 103.960



6, 9.561, 111.187

Inverse Universe

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



30, 69.552, 301.214



33, 103.362, 304.069



36, 68.290, 312.785



32, 5.325, 291.808



16, 89.048, 306.357



0, 9.561, 290.794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 56.722, 105.114 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, 56.722, 105.114 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, 56.722, 105.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 56.722, 105.114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 56.722, 105.114.

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, 56.722, 105.114

Protanopia

66, 56.195, 95.837

Deuteranopia

66, 54.542, 80.844



Tritanopia
66, 9.853, 337.950

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 56.722, 105.114

Protanomaly
66, 56.122, 99.598

Deuteranomaly
66, 54.221, 89.824

Tritanomaly
66, 18.750, 94.142

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 56.722, 105.114

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 22.573, 108.779

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 56.722, 105.114 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(164, 166, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 166, 55)  
}
```

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(164, 166, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 166, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 56.722, 105.114 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(164, 166, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 166, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 166, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 166, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 166, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 166,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 56.722, 105.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 166, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
166, 55) }
```

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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