

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 58.473, 104.259)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 58.473, 104.259)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 58.660, 104.450)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A632
RGB	165, 166, 50
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 20%
CMY	0.3545, 0.3504, 0.8054
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.70, 0.35
HSL	61°, 54%, 42%
HSV	61°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	29.5733, 35.3238, 8.2337
YIQ	152.4770, 36.6400, -36.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

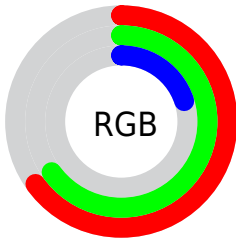
Format	Color
RYB	50, 166, 51
Decimal	10855986
CIELab	66.00, -14.64, 56.80
CIELCh	66, 58.660, 104.450
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4044, 0.4830
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289046066 (0xFFA5A632)
YUV	152.4770, -50.5212, 10.9827
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.1907, 33.3899

Details

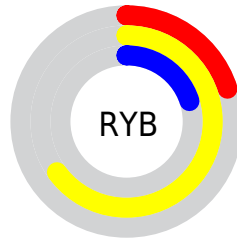
The CIELCh color **66, 58.660, 104.450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **29, 72.940, 301.713**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 58.593, 104.366**, and **46, 53.553, 104.931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 64.153, 103.921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 51.845, 105.136**.

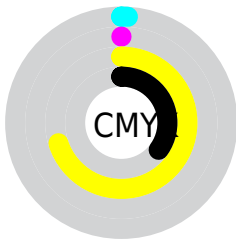
Distribution



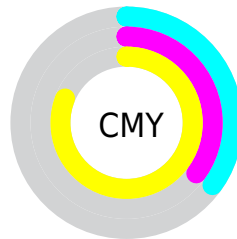
- Red (65%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 58.660, 104.450 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, 58.660, 104.450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 58.660,
104.450


 66, 58.660,
104.450


 100, 58.660,
104.450


 56, 58.660,
104.450


 86, 58.660,
104.450

 46, 58.660,
104.450

 96, 58.660,
104.450

 36, 58.660,
104.450

 26, 58.660,
104.450

 16, 58.660,
104.450

 6, 58.660, 104.450

 0, 58.660, 104.450

■ 66, 58.660,
104.450

■ 66, 58.660,
104.450

■ 66, 64.153,
103.921

■ 66, 51.845,
105.136

■ 66, 67.929,
103.577

■ 66, 44.111,
105.931

■ 66, 70.169,
103.397

■ 67, 35.782,
106.801

■ 67, 27.084,
107.715

■ 67, 18.167,
108.651

■ 68, 9.128, 109.588

■ 68, 0.032, 108.842

■ 68, 9.082, 291.437

■ 69, 18.183,
292.314

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 58.660, 104.450



29, 72.940, 301.713

Rectangle

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



66, 58.660, 104.450



66, 58.660, 154.450



66, 58.660, 284.450



66, 58.660, 334.450

Sweetspot

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



66, 58.660, 104.452



85, 23.451, 108.525



39, 54.767, 30.107



45, 15.825, 108.281



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 58.660, 104.452



83, 80.468, 103.708



62, 64.048, 126.307



34, 5.080, 109.661



58, 63.755, 103.391



5, 7.946, 110.643

Inverse Universe

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



29, 72.940, 301.713



30, 106.718, 304.654



34, 71.108, 312.409



31, 5.190, 291.452



16, 87.975, 306.322



0, 7.947, 290.493

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 58.660, 104.450 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, 58.660, 104.450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

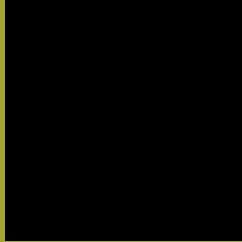
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 58.660, 104.450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 58.660, 104.450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 58.660, 104.450.

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, 58.660, 104.450

Protanopia

66, 58.200, 95.446

Deuteranopia

66, 56.166, 81.319



Tritanopia
66, 10.137, 339.458

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 58.660, 104.450

Protanomaly
66, 58.109, 99.091

Deuteranomaly
66, 55.848, 90.045

Tritanomaly
66, 19.922, 93.571

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 58.660, 104.450

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 23.134, 107.647

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 58.660, 104.450 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(165, 166, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 166, 50)  
}
```

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(165, 166, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 166, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 58.660, 104.450 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(165, 166, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 166, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 166, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 166, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 58.660, 104.450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 166, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
166, 50) }
```

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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