

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 59.008, 140.384)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 59.008, 140.384)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 59.390, 140.138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AB459
RGB	90, 180, 89
RGB Percent	35%, 71%, 35%
CMY	0.6489, 0.2959, 0.6526
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.51, 0.30
HSL	119°, 38%, 53%
HSV	119°, 51%, 70%
XYZ	22.1867, 35.3238, 15.0088
YIQ	142.7160, -24.4290, -47.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

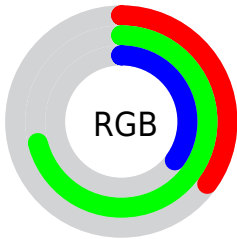
Format	Color
RYB	89, 180, 179
Decimal	5944409
CIELab	66.00, -45.59, 38.07
CIElCh	66, 59.390, 140.138
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3059, 0.4871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284134489 (0xFF5AB459)
YUV	142.7160, -26.4820, -46.2319
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -37.3750, 26.6312

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 59.390, 140.138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **52, 59.124, 326.730**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 59.555, 140.180**, and **46, 59.129, 140.340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 69.484, 139.051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 48.341, 141.159**.

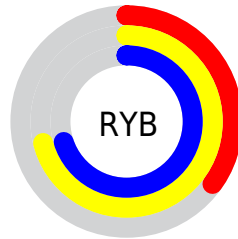
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (71%)

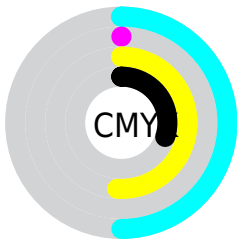
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (70%)

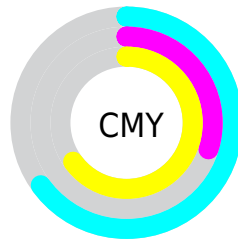


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 59.390, 140.138 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, 59.390, 140.138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 59.390,
140.138


 66, 59.390,
140.138


 100, 59.390,
140.138


 56, 59.390,
140.138


 86, 59.390,
140.138

 46, 59.390,
140.138

 96, 59.390,
140.138

 36, 59.390,
140.138

 26, 59.390,
140.138

 16, 59.390,
140.138

 6, 59.390, 140.138

 0, 59.390, 140.138

■ 66, 59.390,
140.138

■ 66, 59.390,
140.138

■ 65, 69.484,
139.051

■ 67, 48.341,
141.159

■ 65, 78.187,
137.973

■ 68, 36.696,
142.074

■ 64, 85.021,
137.028

■ 70, 24.746,
142.874

■ 64, 89.572,
136.357

■ 71, 12.717,
143.566

■ 64, 91.993,
135.971

■ 73, 0.775, 144.434

■ 75, 10.960,
324.601

■ 77, 22.411,
325.029

■ 79, 33.529,
325.386

■ 82, 44.289,
325.688

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 59.390, 140.138



52, 59.124, 326.730

Rectangle

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



66, 59.390, 140.138



66, 59.390, 190.138



66, 59.390, 320.138



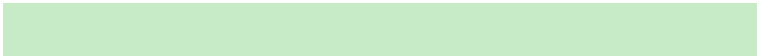
66, 59.390, 10.138

Sweetspot

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



66, 59.391, 140.138



90, 22.291, 143.260



71, 46.937, 104.673



47, 15.208, 143.115



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, 59.391, 140.138



83, 86.484, 138.897



67, 41.373, 157.517



37, 6.717, 143.653



55, 81.742, 135.962



6, 16.217, 144.230

Inverse Universe

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



52, 59.124, 326.730



62, 85.581, 327.168



50, 43.430, 348.018



35, 6.729, 324.641



36, 78.960, 327.826



3, 16.178, 324.012

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 59.390, 140.138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

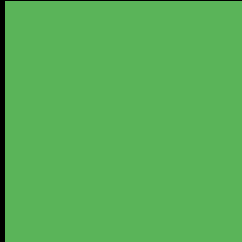
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 59.390, 140.138 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, 59.390, 140.138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 59.390, 140.138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 59.390, 140.138.

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, 59.390, 140.138

Protanopia
66, 42.552, 96.032

Deuteranopia
65, 36.143, 76.619



Tritanopia
66, 20.380, 220.545

Trichromacy



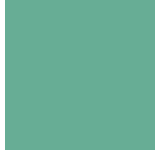
Original Color
66, 59.390, 140.138



Protanomaly
65, 45.203, 117.565



Deuteranomaly
65, 37.400, 110.795



Tritanomaly
66, 28.276, 168.921

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 59.390, 140.138



Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
61, 22.670, 143.111

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 59.390, 140.138 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(90, 180, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 180, 89)  
}
```

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(90, 180, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 180, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 59.390, 140.138 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(90, 180, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 180, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 180, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 180, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 180, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 180,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 59.390, 140.138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 180, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 180,  
89) }
```

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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