

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 61.437, 33.580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 61.437, 33.580) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 61.330, 33.764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7666
RGB	255, 118, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5360, 0.5989
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 70%
HSV	6°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	50.3004, 35.3238, 16.8110
YIQ	157.1390, 86.7880, 24.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

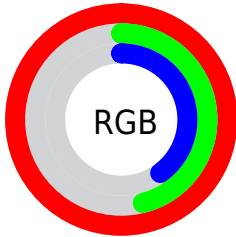
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 120, 102
Decimal	16741990
CIE Lab	66.00, 50.99, 34.09
CIE LCh	66, 61.330, 33.764
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4910, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932070 (0xFFFF7666)
YUV	157.1390, -27.1835, 85.8241
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 47.0599, 24.8334

# Details

The CIELCh color **66, 61.330, 33.764** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **88, 37.585, 210.185**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 35.696, 39.084**, and **46, 61.283, 33.730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 73.374, 35.675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 49.262, 32.263**.

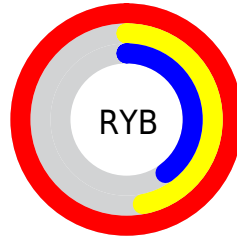
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (46%)

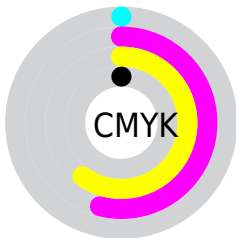
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (40%)

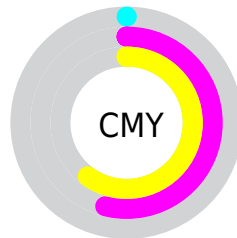


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 61.330, 33.764 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, 61.330, 33.764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66, 61.330, 33.764

66, 61.330, 33.764

100, 61.330,  
33.764

56, 61.330, 33.764

86, 61.330, 33.764

46, 61.330, 33.764

96, 61.330, 33.764

36, 61.330, 33.764

26, 61.330, 33.764

16, 61.330, 33.764

6, 61.330, 33.764

0, 61.330, 33.764

66, 61.330, 33.764

66, 61.330, 33.764

62, 73.374, 35.675

71, 49.262, 32.263

■ 58, 85.301, 37.856

■ 76, 37.913, 31.126

■ 56, 95.779, 39.860

■ 82, 27.277, 30.297

■ 54, 102.876,  
40.968

■ 88, 17.408, 29.707

■ 54, 102.944,  
40.983

■ 94, 8.300, 29.278

100, 0.012,  
296.813

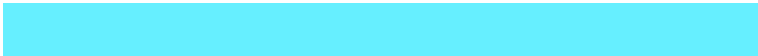
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 61.330, 33.764



88, 37.585, 210.185

# Rectangle

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



66, 61.330, 33.764



66, 61.330, 83.764



66, 61.330, 213.764



66, 61.330, 263.764

# Sweetspot

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



66, 61.178, 33.773



89, 15.630, 29.617



67, 84.461, 330.751



46, 10.995, 29.758



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



66, 61.178, 33.773



61, 75.940, 36.120



82, 55.128, 77.145



50, 4.764, 29.263



41, 82.605, 41.225



11, 31.405, 32.322





# Inverse Universe

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



88, 37.585, 210.185



86, 41.344, 211.274



67, 51.928, 277.986



52, 4.477, 209.056



64, 35.812, 215.256



21, 16.636, 212.717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 61.330, 33.764 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, 61.330, 33.764 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, 61.330, 33.764

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 61.330, 33.764.

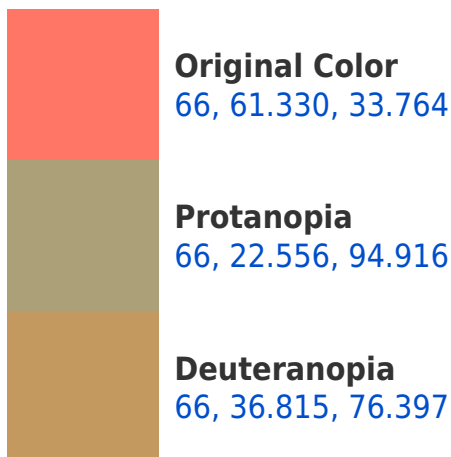


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 61.330, 33.764.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
66, 57.846, 22.159



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 61.330, 33.764

**Protanomaly**  
65, 30.630, 54.627

**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 42.544, 54.000

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 58.716, 26.679

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 61.330, 33.764

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 20.966, 30.393

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 61.330, 33.764 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(255, 118, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 118, 102)  
}
```

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(255, 118, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 118, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 61.330, 33.764 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(255, 118, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 118, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 118, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 118, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 118, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 118,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 61.330, 33.764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 118, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
118, 102) }
```

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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