

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 63.668, 100.589)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 63.668, 100.589)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 63.668, 100.589)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABA421
RGB	171, 164, 33
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 13%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3568, 0.8705
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.81, 0.33
HSL	57°, 68%, 40%
HSV	57°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	30.3493, 35.3238, 6.6585
YIQ	151.1590, 46.2230, -39.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

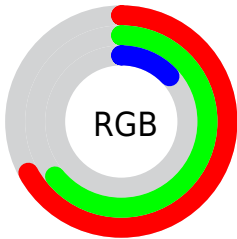
Format	Color
RYB	40, 171, 33
Decimal	11248673
CIELab	66.00, -11.70, 62.58
CIELCh	66, 63.668, 100.589
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4196, 0.4884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289438753 (0xFFABA421)
YUV	151.1590, -58.2524, 17.4006
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -12.8601, 34.9613

Details

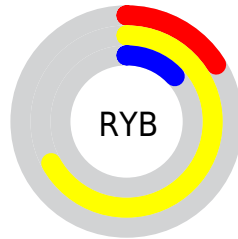
The CIELCh color **66, 63.668, 100.589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **26, 82.293, 302.465**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 63.626, 100.537**, and **46, 53.173, 101.798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 67.296, 100.005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 58.254, 101.310**.

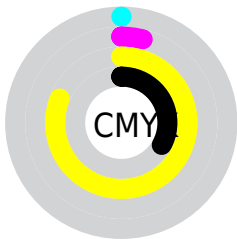
Distribution



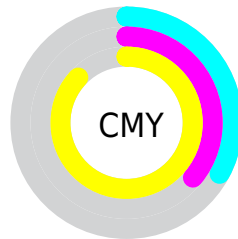
- Red (67%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 63.668, 100.589 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, 63.668, 100.589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 63.668,
100.589


 66, 63.668,
100.589


 100, 63.668,
100.589


 56, 63.668,
100.589


 86, 63.668,
100.589

 46, 63.668,
100.589

 96, 63.668,
100.589

 36, 63.668,
100.589

 26, 63.668,
100.589

 16, 63.668,
100.589

 6, 63.668, 100.589

 0, 63.668, 100.589

■ 66, 63.668,
100.589

■ 66, 63.668,
100.589

■ 66, 67.296,
100.005

■ 66, 58.254,
101.310

■ 65, 69.240, 99.558

■ 67, 51.499,
102.140

■ 67, 43.842,
103.051

■ 68, 35.621,
104.016

■ 68, 27.063,
105.010

■ 69, 18.318,
106.015

■ 69, 9.479, 107.013

■ 70, 0.605, 107.883

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 63.668, 100.589



26, 82.293, 302.465

Rectangle

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



66, 63.668, 100.589



66, 63.668, 150.589



66, 63.668, 280.589



66, 63.668, 330.589

Sweetspot

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



66, 63.668, 100.591



87, 26.227, 105.640



38, 62.605, 29.601



46, 18.137, 105.291



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 63.668, 100.591



83, 83.524, 99.629



64, 71.329, 124.063



36, 5.076, 107.149



58, 63.037, 99.593



7, 10.515, 107.035

Inverse Universe

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



26, 82.293, 302.465



29, 116.771, 305.535



30, 82.566, 310.924



34, 5.176, 289.059



17, 87.760, 305.508



1, 10.878, 288.478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 63.668, 100.589 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, 63.668, 100.589 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, 63.668, 100.589

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 63.668, 100.589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 63.668, 100.589.

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, 63.668, 100.589

Protanopia

66, 63.469, 95.560

Deuteranopia

66, 62.377, 81.981



Tritanopia
66, 12.651, 349.065

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 63.668, 100.589

Protanomaly
66, 63.566, 97.244

Deuteranomaly
66, 61.885, 88.521

Tritanomaly
66, 23.681, 86.793

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 63.668, 100.589

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 26.414, 105.429

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 63.668, 100.589 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(171, 164, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 164, 33)  
}
```

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(171, 164, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 164, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 63.668, 100.589 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(171, 164, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 164, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 164, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 164, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 164, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 164,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 63.668, 100.589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 164, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
164, 33) }
```

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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