

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 63.733, 153.587)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 63.733, 153.587)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 63.733, 153.622)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01B86B
RGB	1, 184, 107
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 42%
CMY	0.9969, 0.2786, 0.5806
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.28
HSL	155°, 99%, 36%
HSV	155°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	19.7901, 35.3238, 19.6714
YIQ	120.5050, -84.3510, -62.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

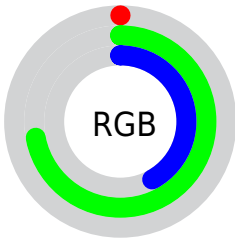
Format	Color
RYB	1, 117, 184
Decimal	112747
CIELab	66.00, -57.10, 28.32
CIELCh	66, 63.733, 153.622
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2646, 0.4723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278302827 (0xFF01B86B)
YUV	120.5050, -6.6580, -104.8059
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -44.5729, 21.9799

Details

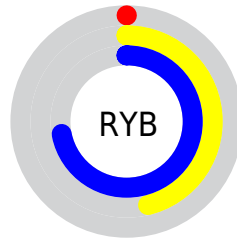
The CIELCh color **66, 63.733, 153.622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **39, 66.072, 9.479**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 63.651, 153.601**, and **47, 55.594, 147.496** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 63.890, 153.531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 59.982, 155.824**.

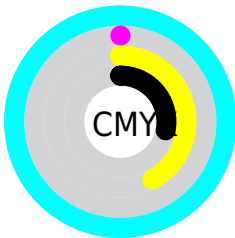
Distribution



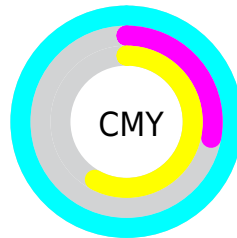
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 63.733, 153.622 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, 63.733, 153.622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 63.733,
153.622


 66, 63.733,
153.622


 100, 63.733,
153.622


 56, 63.733,
153.622


 86, 63.733,
153.622

 46, 63.733,
153.622

 96, 63.733,
153.622

 36, 63.733,
153.622

 26, 63.733,
153.622

 16, 63.733,
153.622

 6, 63.733, 153.622

 0, 63.733, 153.622

■ 66, 63.733,
153.622

■ 66, 63.733,
153.622

■ 66, 63.890,
153.531

■ 66, 59.982,
155.824

■ 67, 55.612,
157.892

■ 67, 50.485,
159.751

■ 68, 44.616,
161.407

■ 68, 38.079,
162.876

■ 69, 30.989,
164.184

■ 71, 23.474,
165.354

■ 72, 15.668,

166.413

■ 73, 7.692, 167.393

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 63.733, 153.622



39, 66.072, 9.479

Rectangle

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



66, 63.733, 153.622



66, 63.733, 203.622



66, 63.733, 333.622



66, 63.733, 23.622

Sweetspot

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



66, 63.733, 153.622



89, 29.497, 165.250



66, 87.001, 130.037



47, 20.008, 164.771



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 63.733, 153.622



84, 78.543, 153.112



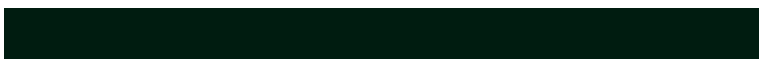
64, 35.992, 207.678



38, 4.545, 167.416



56, 56.101, 153.856



8, 13.669, 161.269

Inverse Universe

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



39, 66.072, 9.479



51, 80.790, 10.617



39, 80.628, 40.589



36, 4.624, 348.951



33, 58.417, 8.953



2, 11.726, 355.290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 63.733, 153.622 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

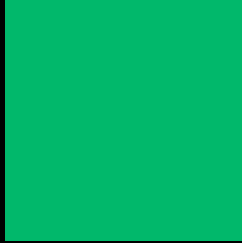
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 63.733, 153.622 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, 63.733, 153.622

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 63.733, 153.622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 63.733, 153.622.

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, 63.733, 153.622

Protanopia
65, 34.427, 95.562

Deuteranopia
65, 26.647, 71.185



Tritanopia
66, 30.597, 213.100

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 63.733, 153.622



Protanomaly
64, 43.072, 137.960



Deuteranomaly
63, 33.932, 137.432



Tritanomaly
66, 39.524, 180.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 63.733, 153.622



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
55, 29.226, 163.235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 63.733, 153.622 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(1, 184, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 184, 107)  
}
```

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(1, 184, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 184, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 63.733, 153.622 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(1, 184, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 184, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 184, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 184, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 184, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 184,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 63.733, 153.622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 184, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 184,  
107) }
```

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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