

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 63.888, 101.798)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 63.888, 101.798)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 63.967, 101.823)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 63.967, 101.823)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A521
RGB	169, 165, 33
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 13%
CMY	0.3384, 0.3540, 0.8719
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.81, 0.34
HSL	58°, 68%, 39%
HSV	58°, 81%, 66%
XYZ	29.9761, 35.3238, 6.6518
YIQ	151.1480, 44.7560, -40.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

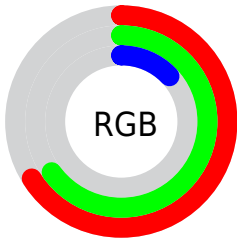
Format	Color
RYB	37, 169, 33
Decimal	11117857
CIELab	66.00, -13.11, 62.61
CIELCh	66, 63.967, 101.823
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4166, 0.4909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289307937 (0xFFA9A521)
YUV	151.1480, -58.2470, 15.6562
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -13.9807, 34.9679

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 63.967, 101.823** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **25, 83.008, 303.032**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 63.912, 102.068**, and **46, 53.507, 103.373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 67.610, 101.336**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 58.559, 102.469**.

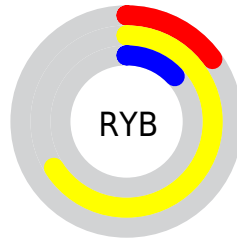
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (65%)

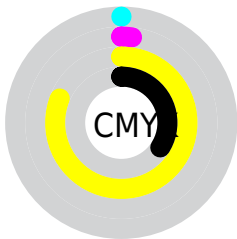
Blue (13%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (13%)

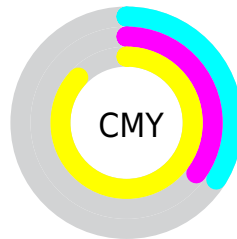


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (87%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 63.967, 101.823 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, 63.967, 101.823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 63.967,
101.823


 66, 63.967,
101.823


 100, 63.967,
101.823


 56, 63.967,
101.823


 86, 63.967,
101.823

 46, 63.967,
101.823

 96, 63.967,
101.823

 36, 63.967,
101.823

 26, 63.967,
101.823

 16, 63.967,
101.823

 6, 63.967, 101.823

 0, 63.967, 101.823

■ 66, 63.967,
101.823

■ 66, 63.967,
101.823

■ 66, 67.610,
101.336

■ 66, 58.559,
102.469

■ 66, 69.611,
100.996

■ 66, 51.807,
103.240

■ 67, 44.136,
104.106

■ 67, 35.881,
105.034

■ 68, 27.270,
105.999

■ 68, 18.456,
106.979

■ 69, 9.535, 107.957

■ 69, 0.567, 108.814

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 63.967, 101.823



25, 83.008, 303.032

Rectangle

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



66, 63.967, 101.823



66, 63.967, 151.823



66, 63.967, 281.823



66, 63.967, 331.823

Sweetspot

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



66, 63.967, 101.825



86, 26.526, 106.607



37, 63.082, 31.718



45, 18.166, 106.272



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 63.967, 101.825



83, 84.083, 101.055



63, 71.236, 125.297



35, 5.061, 108.088



58, 63.208, 101.016



6, 9.165, 108.490

Inverse Universe

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



25, 83.008, 303.032



28, 116.813, 305.787



30, 81.342, 311.730



33, 5.165, 289.957



17, 87.673, 305.828



1, 9.318, 289.162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 63.967, 101.823 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, 63.967, 101.823 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

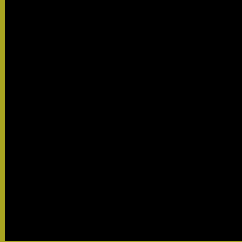
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 63.967, 101.823

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 63.967, 101.823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 63.967, 101.823.

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, 63.967, 101.823

Protanopia

66, 63.469, 95.560

Deuteranopia

66, 62.052, 81.907



Tritanopia
66, 11.999, 347.020

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 63.967, 101.823

Protanomaly
66, 63.511, 97.656

Deuteranomaly
66, 61.972, 89.433

Tritanomaly
65, 23.372, 88.742

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 63.967, 101.823

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 26.404, 106.351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 63.967, 101.823 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(169, 165, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 165, 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(169, 165, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 165, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 63.967, 101.823 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(169, 165, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 165, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 165, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 165, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 165,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 63.967, 101.823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 165, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
165, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor