

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 66.705, 142.337)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 66.705, 142.337)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 66.550, 142.370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44B653
RGB	68, 182, 83
RGB Percent	27%, 71%, 33%
CMY	0.7332, 0.2861, 0.6744
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.54, 0.29
HSL	128°, 46%, 49%
HSV	128°, 63%, 71%
XYZ	20.6830, 35.3238, 13.9175
YIQ	136.6280, -36.1650, -54.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

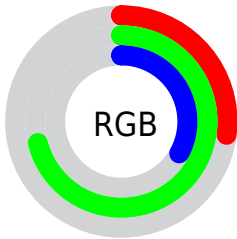
Format	Color
RYB	68, 169, 182
Decimal	4503123
CIELab	66.00, -52.71, 40.63
CIElCh	66, 66.550, 142.370
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2958, 0.5052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282693203 (0xFF44B653)
YUV	136.6280, -26.4386, -60.1868
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -41.8911, 27.7199

Details

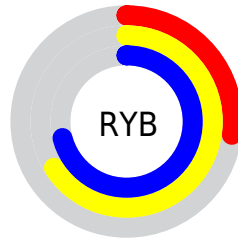
The CIELCh color **66, 66.550, 142.370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **48, 65.393, 331.998**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 66.474, 142.352**, and **46, 64.476, 140.564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 74.900, 140.970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 57.119, 143.665**.

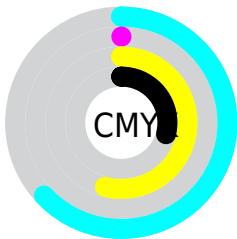
Distribution



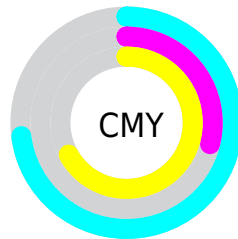
- Red (27%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (29%)





- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (67%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 66.550, 142.370 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, 66.550, 142.370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 66.550,
142.370


 66, 66.550,
142.370


 100, 66.550,
142.370


 56, 66.550,
142.370


 86, 66.550,
142.370

 46, 66.550,
142.370

 96, 66.550,
142.370

 36, 66.550,
142.370

 26, 66.550,
142.370

 16, 66.550,
142.370

 6, 66.550, 142.370

 0, 66.550, 142.370

■ 66, 66.550,
142.370

■ 66, 66.550,
142.370

■ 65, 74.900,
140.970

■ 67, 57.119,
143.665

■ 65, 81.873,
139.533

■ 68, 46.894,
144.823

■ 65, 87.200,
138.165

■ 69, 36.144,
145.836

■ 65, 90.047,
137.345

■ 70, 25.103,
146.713

■ 72, 13.964,
147.473

■ 74, 2.879, 148.191

■ 75, 8.039, 328.616

■ 77, 18.711,
329.111

■ 80, 29.088,
329.528

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 66.550, 142.370



48, 65.393, 331.998

Rectangle

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



66, 66.550, 142.370



66, 66.550, 192.370



66, 66.550, 322.370



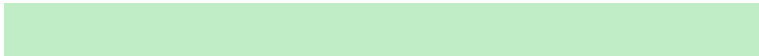
66, 66.550, 12.370

Sweetspot

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



66, 66.551, 142.370



90, 26.120, 146.976



71, 58.233, 110.174



48, 18.132, 146.750



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, 66.551, 142.370



83, 94.626, 140.446



67, 44.527, 163.180



38, 6.297, 147.702



56, 79.867, 137.506



8, 17.682, 147.159

Inverse Universe

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



48, 65.393, 331.998



58, 90.774, 332.805



46, 50.110, 359.245



36, 6.312, 328.768



36, 72.165, 334.180



3, 16.457, 330.446

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 66.550, 142.370 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, 66.550, 142.370 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, 66.550, 142.370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 66.550, 142.370.

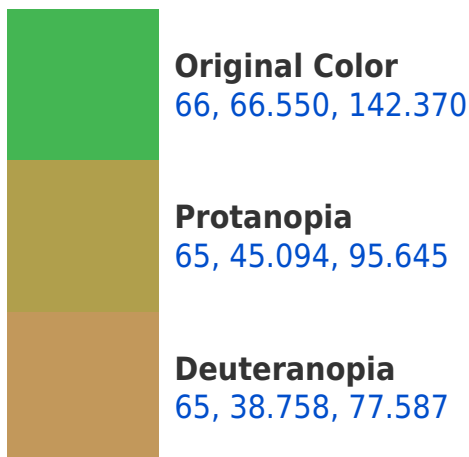


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 66.550, 142.370.

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, 24.471, 216.294

Trichromacy



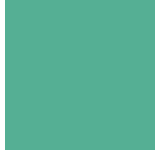
Original Color
66, 66.550, 142.370



Protanomaly
65, 48.419, 120.605



Deuteranomaly
64, 40.837, 114.951



Tritanomaly
66, 34.058, 170.445

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 66.550, 142.370



Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
59, 25.981, 146.100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 66.550, 142.370 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(68, 182, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 182, 83)  
}
```

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(68, 182, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 182, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 66.550, 142.370 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(68, 182, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 182, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 182, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 182, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 182, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 182,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 66.550, 142.370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 182, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 182,  
83) }
```

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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