

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 68.457, 103.060)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 68.457, 103.060)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 68.446, 103.031)	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, 68.446, 103.031)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A60E
RGB	166, 166, 14
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 5%
CMY	0.3498, 0.3497, 0.9466
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.92, 0.35
HSL	60°, 85%, 35%
HSV	60°, 92%, 65%
XYZ	29.3655, 35.3238, 5.6723
YIQ	148.6720, 48.7920, -47.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

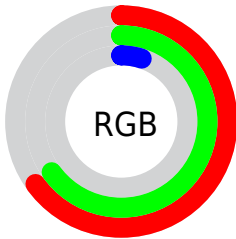
Format	Color
RYB	14, 166, 14
Decimal	10921486
CIELab	66.00, -15.43, 66.68
CIELCh	66, 68.446, 103.031
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4174, 0.5020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111566 (0xFFA6A60E)
YUV	148.6720, -66.3933, 15.1967
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.8147, 35.9451

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 68.446, 103.031** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **21, 92.650, 305.454**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 68.332, 102.944**, and **46, 53.553, 104.931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 70.221, 102.860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 64.996, 103.374**.

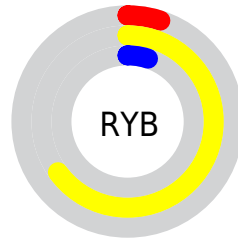
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

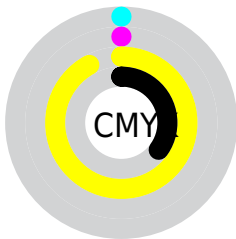
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (5%)

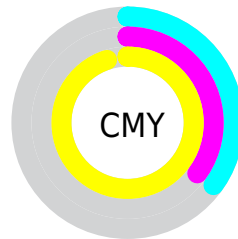


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (95%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 68.446, 103.031 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, 68.446, 103.031 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 68.446,
103.031


 66, 68.446,
103.031


 100, 68.446,
103.031


 56, 68.446,
103.031


 86, 68.446,
103.031

 46, 68.446,
103.031

 96, 68.446,
103.031

 36, 68.446,
103.031

 26, 68.446,
103.031

 16, 68.446,
103.031

 6, 68.446, 103.031

 0, 68.446, 103.031

■ 66, 68.446,
103.031

■ 66, 68.446,
103.031

■ 66, 70.221,
102.860

■ 66, 64.996,
103.374

■ 66, 59.775,
103.900

■ 66, 53.154,
104.579

■ 66, 45.547,
105.373

■ 67, 37.295,
106.246

■ 67, 28.641,
107.167

■ 67, 19.745,
108.114

■ 68, 10.714,

109.065

■ 68, 1.617, 109.982

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 68.446, 103.031



21, 92.650, 305.454

Rectangle

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



66, 68.446, 103.031



66, 68.446, 153.031



66, 68.446, 283.031



66, 68.446, 333.031

Sweetspot

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



66, 68.446, 103.033



85, 31.448, 107.474



35, 71.126, 37.498



45, 21.820, 107.082



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, 68.446, 103.033



84, 85.721, 102.860



61, 76.198, 127.157



36, 5.211, 109.300



59, 64.563, 102.860



6, 9.557, 110.183

Inverse Universe

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



21, 92.650, 305.454



27, 118.365, 306.288



27, 86.751, 312.349



32, 5.323, 291.127



16, 89.150, 306.288



0, 9.559, 290.182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 68.446, 103.031 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, 68.446, 103.031 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

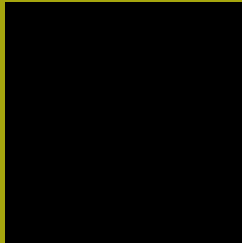
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 68.446, 103.031

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 68.446, 103.031.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 68.446, 103.031.

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, 68.446, 103.031

Protanopia

66, 67.934, 95.204

Deuteranopia

66, 65.565, 82.652



Tritanopia
66, 11.042, 343.533

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 68.446, 103.031

Protanomaly
66, 67.996, 98.367

Deuteranomaly
66, 65.620, 90.196

Tritanomaly
65, 26.627, 93.454

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 68.446, 103.031

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 30.206, 106.815

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 68.446, 103.031 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(166, 166, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 166, 14)  
}
```

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(166, 166, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 166, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 68.446, 103.031 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(166, 166, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 166, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 166, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 166, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 166,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 68.446, 103.031 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 166, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
166, 14) }
```

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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