

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 70.659, 129.562)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 70.659, 129.562)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 70.836, 129.513)	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, 70.836, 129.513)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67B334
RGB	103, 179, 52
RGB Percent	40%, 70%, 20%
CMY	0.5965, 0.2984, 0.7965
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.71, 0.30
HSL	96°, 55%, 45%
HSV	96°, 71%, 70%
XYZ	22.2988, 35.3238, 8.8795
YIQ	141.7980, -4.5290, -55.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

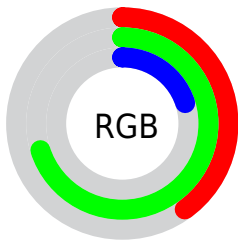
Format	Color
RYB	52, 179, 128
Decimal	6796084
CIELab	66.00, -45.07, 54.65
CIELCh	66, 70.836, 129.513
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3353, 0.5312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284986164 (0xFF67B334)
YUV	141.7980, -44.2704, -34.0258
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -37.0384, 32.7457

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 70.836, 129.513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **38, 76.308, 315.225**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 70.662, 129.585**, and **46, 66.681, 131.441** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 77.795, 129.619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 62.464, 129.708**.

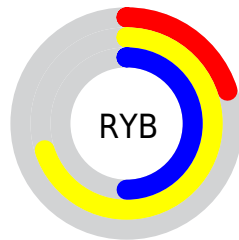
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (70%)

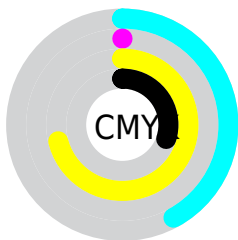
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (50%)

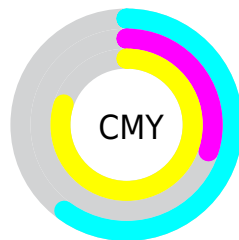


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (80%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 70.836, 129.513 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, 70.836, 129.513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 70.836,
129.513


 66, 70.836,
129.513


 100, 70.836,
129.513


 56, 70.836,
129.513


 86, 70.836,
129.513

 46, 70.836,
129.513

 96, 70.836,
129.513

 36, 70.836,
129.513

 26, 70.836,
129.513

 16, 70.836,
129.513

 6, 70.836, 129.513

 0, 70.836, 129.513

■ 66, 70.836,
129.513

■ 66, 70.836,
129.513

■ 65, 77.795,
129.619

■ 67, 62.464,
129.708

■ 65, 82.924,
130.142

■ 67, 53.112,
130.080

■ 65, 86.132,
130.893

■ 68, 43.131,
130.542

■ 69, 32.777,
131.033

■ 70, 22.230,
131.519

■ 72, 11.619,
131.983

■ 73, 1.034, 132.526

■ 74, 9.460, 312.760

■ 76, 19.818,
313.108

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 70.836, 129.513



38, 76.308, 315.225

Rectangle

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



66, 70.836, 129.513



66, 70.836, 179.513



66, 70.836, 309.513



66, 70.836, 359.513

Sweetspot

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



66, 70.836, 129.514



89, 27.479, 131.502



57, 48.819, 74.114



47, 18.748, 131.371



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 70.836, 129.514



83, 98.209, 129.846



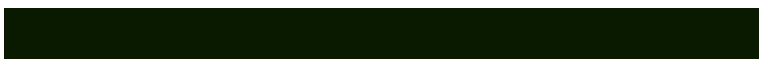
64, 74.815, 139.971



37, 5.974, 132.058



56, 76.590, 130.705



7, 14.813, 135.415

Inverse Universe

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



38, 76.308, 315.225



44, 106.671, 315.087



45, 72.758, 330.631



35, 6.038, 312.804



25, 83.346, 314.526



2, 14.100, 308.609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 70.836, 129.513 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, 70.836, 129.513 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

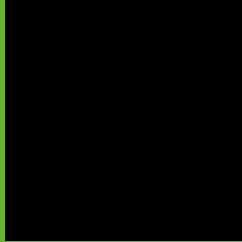
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 70.836, 129.513

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 70.836, 129.513.

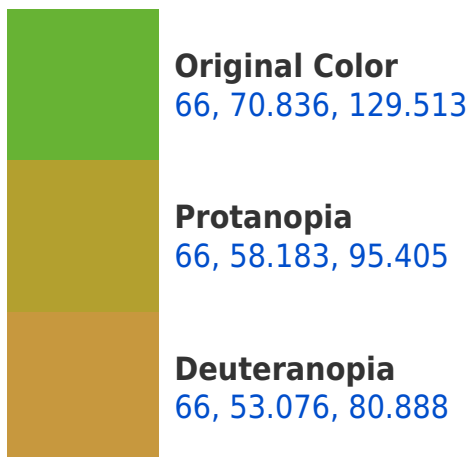


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 70.836, 129.513.

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, 16.285, 224.759

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 70.836, 129.513

Protanomaly
65, 59.887, 110.770

Deuteranomaly
65, 53.854, 103.449

Tritanomaly
65, 29.682, 152.041

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 70.836, 129.513

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 27.848, 130.730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 70.836, 129.513 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(103, 179, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 179, 52)  
}
```

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(103, 179, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 179, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 70.836, 129.513 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(103, 179, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 179, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 179, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 179, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 179, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 179,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 70.836, 129.513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 179, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
179, 52) }
```

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