

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 70.698, 103.878)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 70.698, 103.878)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 70.610, 103.957)	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, 70.610, 103.957)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A700
RGB	164, 167, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.3587, 0.3467, 1.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	61°, 100%, 33%
HSV	61°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	28.9511, 35.3238, 5.2629
YIQ	147.0650, 51.8190, -52.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

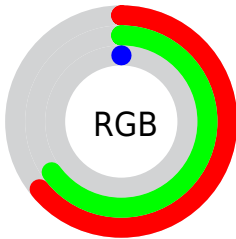
Format	Color
RYB	0, 167, 3
Decimal	10790656
CIELab	66.00, -17.03, 68.53
CIELCh	66, 70.610, 103.957
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4163, 0.5080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980736 (0xFFA4A700)
YUV	147.0650, -72.5030, 14.8520
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -17.0594, 36.3535

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 70.610, 103.957** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **19, 97.190, 306.348**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 70.620, 103.851**, and **46, 53.977, 106.449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 70.479, 103.974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 68.225, 104.113**.

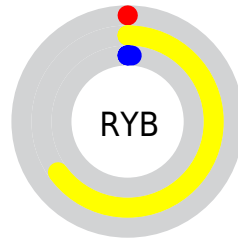
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (65%)

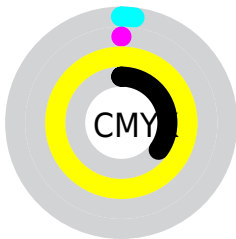
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (1%)

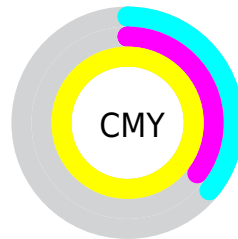


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 70.610, 103.957 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, 70.610, 103.957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 70.610,
103.957


 66, 70.610,
103.957


 100, 70.610,
103.957


 56, 70.610,
103.957


 86, 70.610,
103.957

 46, 70.610,
103.957

 96, 70.610,
103.957

 36, 70.610,
103.957

 26, 70.610,
103.957

 16, 70.610,
103.957

 6, 70.610, 103.957

 0, 70.610, 103.957

■ 66, 70.610,
103.957

■ 66, 70.610,
103.957

■ 66, 70.479,
103.974

■ 66, 68.225,
104.113

■ 66, 64.426,
104.423

■ 66, 58.904,
104.930

■ 66, 52.053,
105.595

■ 67, 44.282,
106.374

■ 67, 35.913,
107.230

■ 67, 27.174,
108.131

■ 67, 18.214,

109.053

■ 68, 9.132, 109.976

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 70.610, 103.957



19, 97.190, 306.348

Rectangle

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



66, 70.610, 103.957



66, 70.610, 153.957



66, 70.610, 283.957



66, 70.610, 333.957

Sweetspot

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



66, 70.479, 103.974



85, 33.653, 108.081



34, 75.618, 40.051



45, 23.070, 107.712



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, 70.479, 103.974



84, 85.750, 103.994



61, 79.636, 128.458



36, 5.212, 110.041



59, 64.584, 103.963



6, 9.561, 111.190

Inverse Universe

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



19, 97.190, 306.348



27, 118.279, 306.331



26, 90.324, 312.370



32, 5.325, 291.810



16, 89.047, 306.358



0, 9.561, 290.796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 70.610, 103.957 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, 70.610, 103.957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

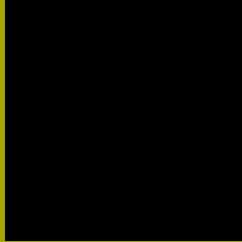
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 70.610, 103.957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 70.610, 103.957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 70.610, 103.957.

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, 70.610, 103.957

Protanopia
66, 69.370, 95.212

Deuteranopia
66, 66.062, 82.748



Tritanopia
66, 10.137, 339.458

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 70.610, 103.957

Protanomaly
66, 69.559, 98.309

Deuteranomaly
66, 66.712, 90.679

Tritanomaly
65, 29.474, 96.963

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 70.610, 103.957

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 32.853, 107.273

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 70.610, 103.957 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(164, 167, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 167, 0)  
}
```

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(164, 167, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 167, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 70.610, 103.957 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(164, 167, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 167, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 167, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 167, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 167, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 167,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 70.610, 103.957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 167, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
167, 0) }
```

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