

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 80.519, 123.707)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 80.519, 123.707)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 80.667, 123.940)	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, 80.667, 123.940)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DB300
RGB	109, 179, 0
RGB Percent	43%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.5740, 0.2994, 1.0000
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	84°, 100%, 35%
HSV	84°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	22.3056, 35.3238, 5.6179
YIQ	137.6640, 15.7390, -70.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

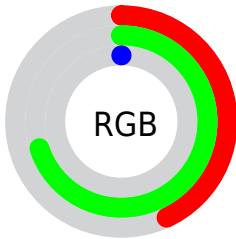
Format	Color
RYB	0, 179, 70
Decimal	7189248
CIELab	66.00, -45.04, 66.92
CIELCh	66, 80.667, 123.940
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3527, 0.5585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285379328 (0xFF6DB300)
YUV	137.6640, -67.8684, -25.1383
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -37.0180, 35.9994

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 80.667, 123.940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **25, 97.701, 309.750**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 80.565, 124.006**, and **46, 66.400, 130.550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 80.571, 123.974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 77.376, 123.009**.

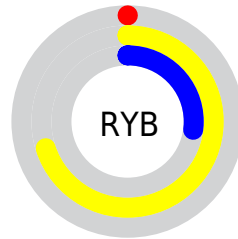
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (70%)

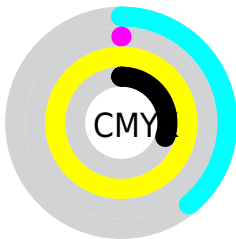
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (27%)

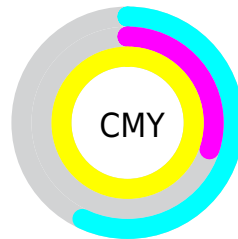


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (57%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 80.667, 123.940 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, 80.667, 123.940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 80.667,
123.940


 66, 80.667,
123.940


 100, 80.667,
123.940


 56, 80.667,
123.940


 86, 80.667,
123.940

 46, 80.667,
123.940

 96, 80.667,
123.940

 36, 80.667,
123.940

 26, 80.667,
123.940

 16, 80.667,
123.940

 6, 80.667, 123.940

 0, 80.667, 123.940

■ 66, 80.667,
123.940

■ 66, 80.667,
123.940

■ 66, 80.571,
123.974

■ 66, 77.376,
123.009

■ 67, 72.563,
122.426

■ 67, 66.002,
122.263

■ 68, 58.104,
122.405

■ 69, 49.285,
122.742

■ 69, 39.874,
123.190

■ 70, 30.104,
123.692

■ 71, 20.133,

124.211

■ 72, 10.071,
124.725

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 80.667, 123.940



25, 97.701, 309.750

Rectangle

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



66, 80.667, 123.940



66, 80.667, 173.940



66, 80.667, 303.940



66, 80.667, 353.940

Sweetspot

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



66, 80.571, 123.974



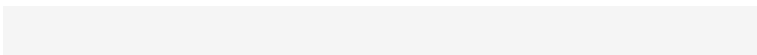
89, 37.226, 123.666



44, 69.096, 52.154



47, 25.543, 123.453



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, 80.571, 123.974



84, 98.206, 124.249



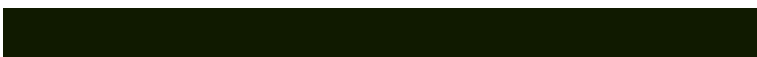
64, 90.969, 135.426



37, 5.699, 124.759



57, 71.758, 123.777



7, 14.147, 129.181

Inverse Universe

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



25, 97.701, 309.750



34, 119.067, 309.571



39, 89.224, 323.740



35, 5.792, 305.670



21, 87.022, 309.879



1, 13.639, 301.900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 80.667, 123.940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

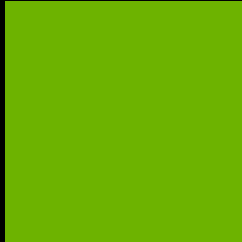
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 80.667, 123.940 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, 80.667, 123.940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 80.667, 123.940.

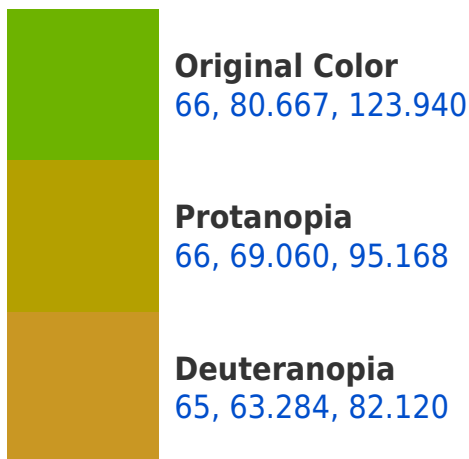


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 80.667, 123.940.

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, 14.658, 228.105

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 80.667, 123.940

Protanomaly
65, 70.898, 107.596

Deuteranomaly
65, 65.356, 100.787

Tritanomaly
65, 36.959, 139.111

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 80.667, 123.940

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 37.228, 122.799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 80.667, 123.940 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(109, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 179, 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(109, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 179, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 80.667, 123.940 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(109, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 179, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 179,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 80.667, 123.940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
179, 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](#).

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