

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 81.712, 125.748)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 81.712, 125.748)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 81.818, 125.753)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66B402
RGB	102, 180, 2
RGB Percent	40%, 71%, 1%
CMY	0.6013, 0.2954, 0.9913
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.99, 0.30
HSL	86°, 98%, 36%
HSV	86°, 99%, 70%
XYZ	21.7105, 35.3238, 5.7374
YIQ	136.3860, 10.6500, -71.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

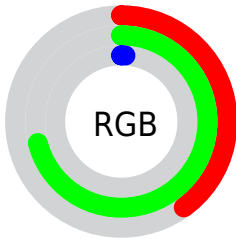
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 180, 80
Decimal	6730754
CIE Lab	66.00, -47.81, 66.40
CIE LCh	66, 81.818, 125.753
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3459, 0.5627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284920834 (0xFF66B402)
YUV	136.3860, -66.2523, -30.1565
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -38.8051, 35.8802

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 81.818, 125.753** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **27, 96.581, 310.674**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 81.564, 125.641**, and **46, 67.800, 132.380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 82.213, 125.873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 78.359, 124.788**.

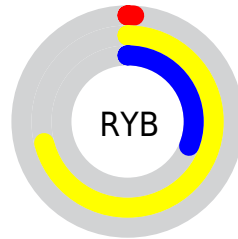
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (71%)

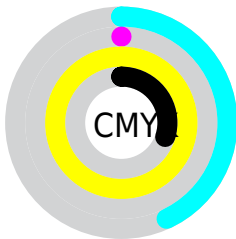
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (31%)

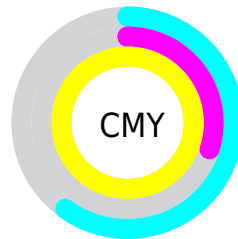


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (60%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 81.818, 125.753 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, 81.818, 125.753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 81.818,
125.753


 66, 81.818,
125.753


 100, 81.818,
125.753


 56, 81.818,
125.753


 86, 81.818,
125.753

 46, 81.818,
125.753

 96, 81.818,
125.753

 36, 81.818,
125.753

 26, 81.818,
125.753

 16, 81.818,
125.753

 6, 81.818, 125.753

 0, 81.818, 125.753

■ 66, 81.818,
125.753

■ 66, 81.818,
125.753

■ 66, 82.213,
125.873

■ 66, 78.359,
124.788

■ 67, 73.149,
124.246

■ 67, 66.227,
124.116

■ 68, 58.020,
124.279

■ 69, 48.936,
124.623

■ 69, 39.295,
125.066

■ 70, 29.322,
125.553

■ 71, 19.170,

126.051

■ 72, 8.947, 126.539

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 81.818, 125.753



27, 96.581, 310.674

Rectangle

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



66, 81.818, 125.753



66, 81.818, 175.753



66, 81.818, 305.753



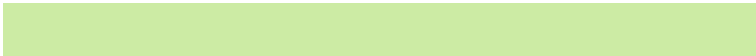
66, 81.818, 355.753

Sweetspot

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



66, 81.818, 125.754



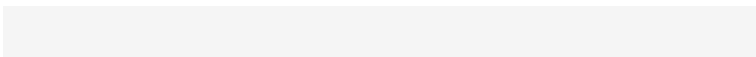
89, 37.962, 125.466



46, 66.870, 55.730



47, 25.824, 125.262



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, 81.818, 125.754



84, 100.635, 126.157



64, 91.429, 135.773



37, 5.754, 126.513



57, 72.888, 125.664



7, 14.301, 130.828

Inverse Universe

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



27, 96.581, 310.674



36, 118.883, 310.446



41, 88.933, 325.647



35, 5.841, 307.364



22, 86.178, 310.775



1, 13.718, 303.320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 81.818, 125.753 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, 81.818, 125.753 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, 81.818, 125.753

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 81.818, 125.753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 81.818, 125.753.

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, 81.928, 125.713

Protanopia

66, 69.060, 95.168

Deuteranopia

65, 62.980, 82.054



Tritanopia
66, 16.285, 224.759

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 81.928, 125.713

Protanomaly
65, 70.865, 108.334

Deuteranomaly
65, 64.874, 101.626

Tritanomaly
65, 38.386, 142.106

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 81.928, 125.713

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 37.632, 124.571

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 81.818, 125.753 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(102, 180, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 180, 2)  
}
```

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(102, 180, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 180, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 81.818, 125.753 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(102, 180, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 180, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 180, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 180, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 180, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 180,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 81.818, 125.753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 180, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
180, 2) }
```

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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