

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 84.370, 128.062)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 84.370, 128.062)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 84.393, 128.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AB501
RGB	90, 181, 1
RGB Percent	35%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.6461, 0.2893, 0.9978
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	90°, 99%, 36%
HSV	90°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	20.8110, 35.3238, 5.7367
YIQ	133.2710, 3.5440, -75.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

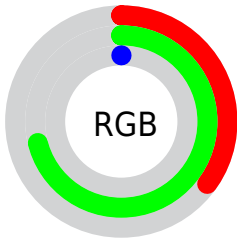
Format	Color
RYB	1, 181, 92
Decimal	5944577
CIELab	66.00, -52.09, 66.40
CIELCh	66, 84.393, 128.111
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3364, 0.5709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284134657 (0xFF5AB501)
YUV	133.2710, -65.2096, -37.9487
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -41.5066, 35.8809

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 84.393, 128.111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **28, 96.335, 312.008**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 84.532, 128.094**, and **46, 70.467, 134.998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 84.495, 128.140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 80.858, 127.153**.

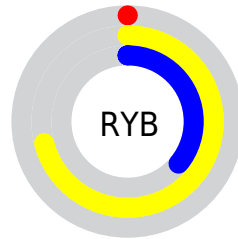
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (71%)

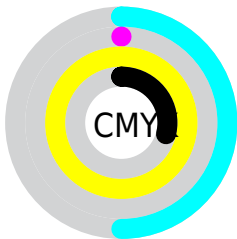
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (36%)

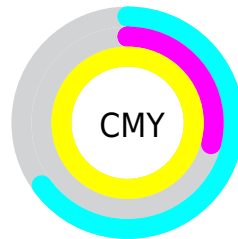


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (65%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 84.393, 128.111 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, 84.393, 128.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 84.393,
128.111


 66, 84.393,
128.111


 100, 84.393,
128.111


 56, 84.393,
128.111


 86, 84.393,
128.111

 46, 84.393,
128.111

 96, 84.393,
128.111

 36, 84.393,
128.111

 26, 84.393,
128.111

 16, 84.393,
128.111

 6, 84.393, 128.111

 0, 84.393, 128.111

■ 66, 84.393,
128.111

■ 66, 84.393,
128.111

■ 66, 84.495,
128.140

■ 66, 80.858,
127.153

■ 67, 75.623,
126.581

■ 67, 68.620,
126.432

■ 68, 60.275,
126.584

■ 69, 51.008,
126.921

■ 70, 41.155,
127.356

■ 71, 30.953,
127.832

■ 72, 20.568,

128.314

■ 73, 10.114,
128.783

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 84.393, 128.111



28, 96.335, 312.008

Rectangle

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



66, 84.393, 128.111



66, 84.393, 178.111



66, 84.393, 308.111



66, 84.393, 358.111

Sweetspot

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



66, 84.393, 128.112



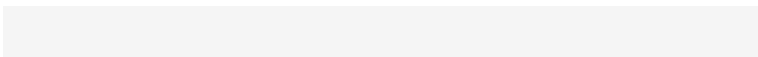
89, 38.561, 127.793



49, 65.791, 60.713



47, 26.238, 127.594



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, 84.393, 128.112



83, 102.792, 128.412



64, 92.612, 136.028



38, 5.973, 128.799



57, 75.340, 127.945



8, 16.899, 133.290

Inverse Universe

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



28, 96.335, 312.008



38, 117.255, 311.808



43, 89.367, 328.230



36, 6.053, 309.595



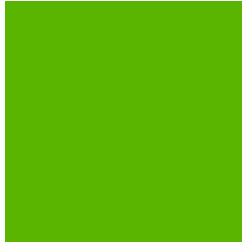
24, 86.074, 312.129



2, 15.963, 305.025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 84.393, 128.111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

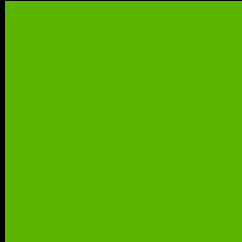
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 84.393, 128.111 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, 84.393, 128.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 84.393, 128.111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 84.393, 128.111.

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, 84.285, 128.152

Protanopia

66, 69.060, 95.168

Deuteranopia

66, 62.670, 81.985



Tritanopia
66, 18.843, 222.628

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 84.285, 128.152



Protanomaly
65, 71.660, 110.389



Deuteranomaly
65, 65.195, 103.636



Tritanomaly
65, 40.504, 145.792

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 84.285, 128.152



Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
59, 39.062, 127.610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 84.393, 128.111 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(90, 181, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 181, 1)  
}
```

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(90, 181, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 181, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 84.393, 128.111 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(90, 181, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 181, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 181, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 181, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 181, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 181, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 84.393, 128.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 181, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 181,  
1) }
```

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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