

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 85.018, 139.671)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 85.018, 139.671)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 85.198, 139.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10BA31
RGB	16, 186, 49
RGB Percent	6%, 73%, 19%
CMY	0.9373, 0.2717, 0.8090
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.74, 0.27
HSL	132°, 84%, 40%
HSV	132°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	18.2590, 35.3238, 8.7286
YIQ	119.5520, -57.3430, -78.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

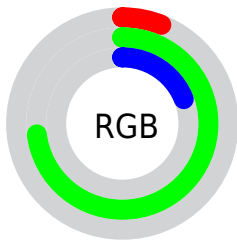
Format	Color
RYB	16, 158, 186
Decimal	1096241
CIELab	66.00, -64.95, 55.14
CIELCh	66, 85.198, 139.667
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2930, 0.5669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279286321 (0xFF10BA31)
YUV	119.5520, -34.7821, -90.8151
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -49.1714, 32.8962

Details

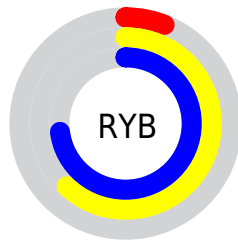
The CIELCh color **66, 85.198, 139.667** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **43, 77.524, 336.858**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 84.838, 139.736**, and **47, 73.063, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 89.105, 138.406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 79.342, 141.285**.

Distribution



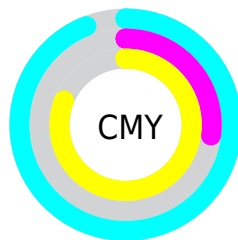
- Red (6%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (27%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 85.198, 139.667 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, 85.198, 139.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 85.198,
139.667


 66, 85.198,
139.667


 100, 85.198,
139.667


 56, 85.198,
139.667


 86, 85.198,
139.667

 46, 85.198,
139.667

 96, 85.198,
139.667

 36, 85.198,
139.667

 26, 85.198,
139.667

 16, 85.198,
139.667

 6, 85.198, 139.667

 0, 85.198, 139.667

■ 66, 85.198,
139.667

■ 66, 85.198,
139.667

■ 66, 89.105,
138.406

■ 66, 79.342,
141.285

■ 67, 72.109,
142.875

■ 67, 63.704,
144.358

■ 68, 54.361,
145.695

■ 69, 44.322,
146.874

■ 70, 33.822,
147.899

■ 72, 23.069,
148.786

■ 73, 12.240,

149.559

■ 75, 1.473, 150.389

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 85.198, 139.667



43, 77.524, 336.858

Rectangle

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



66, 85.198, 139.667



66, 85.198, 189.667



66, 85.198, 319.667



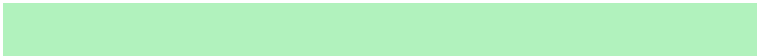
66, 85.198, 9.667

Sweetspot

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



66, 85.198, 139.668



90, 36.144, 148.264



71, 75.978, 113.289



48, 24.533, 147.947



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 85.198, 139.668



84, 109.462, 138.139



67, 54.354, 162.371



38, 6.027, 149.707



56, 77.746, 138.634



8, 17.134, 148.551

Inverse Universe

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



43, 77.524, 336.858



55, 95.475, 337.914



40, 65.649, 15.145



36, 6.045, 330.817



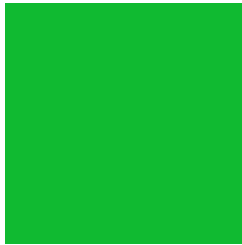
35, 68.912, 337.566



3, 15.494, 333.531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 85.198, 139.667 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, 85.198, 139.667 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, 85.198, 139.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 85.198, 139.667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 85.198, 139.667.

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, 85.239, 139.698

Protanopia

65, 59.670, 94.968

Deuteranopia

65, 52.686, 80.701



Tritanopia
66, 28.634, 213.183

Trichromacy



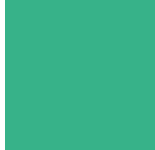
Original Color
66, 85.239, 139.698



Protanomaly
64, 65.821, 122.284



Deuteranomaly
63, 56.992, 118.458



Tritanomaly
65, 44.938, 165.432

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 85.239, 139.698



Achromatopsia
50, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
54, 37.236, 146.427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 85.198, 139.667 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(16, 186, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 186, 49)  
}
```

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(16, 186, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 186, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 85.198, 139.667 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(16, 186, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 186, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 186, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 186, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 186, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 186,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 85.198, 139.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 186, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 186,  
49) }
```

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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