

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 85.308, 129.165)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 85.308, 129.165)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 85.347, 129.158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55B602
RGB	85, 182, 2
RGB Percent	33%, 71%, 1%
CMY	0.6673, 0.2868, 0.9935
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.99, 0.29
HSL	92°, 98%, 36%
HSV	92°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	20.4389, 35.3238, 5.7881
YIQ	132.4770, -0.0320, -76.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

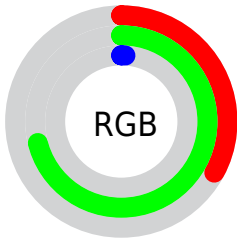
Format	Color
RYB	2, 182, 99
Decimal	5617154
CIELab	66.00, -53.89, 66.18
CIELCh	66, 85.347, 129.158
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3321, 0.5739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283807234 (0xFF55B602)
YUV	132.4770, -64.3252, -41.6373
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -42.6242, 35.8296

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 85.347, 129.158** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **30, 95.619, 312.864**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 85.459, 129.279**, and **46, 71.852, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 85.656, 129.239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 81.682, 128.239**.

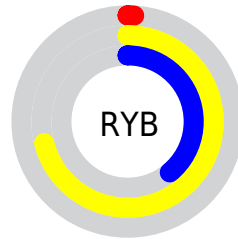
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (71%)

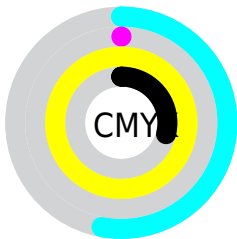
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (39%)

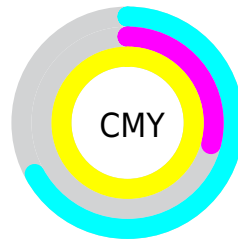


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 85.347, 129.158 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, 85.347, 129.158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 85.347,
129.158


 66, 85.347,
129.158


 100, 85.347,
129.158


 56, 85.347,
129.158


 86, 85.347,
129.158

 46, 85.347,
129.158

 96, 85.347,
129.158

 36, 85.347,
129.158

 26, 85.347,
129.158

 16, 85.347,
129.158

 6, 85.347, 129.158

 0, 85.347, 129.158

■ 66, 85.347,
129.158

■ 66, 85.347,
129.158

■ 66, 85.656,
129.239

■ 66, 81.682,
128.239

■ 67, 76.237,
127.722

■ 67, 69.030,
127.618

■ 68, 60.495,
127.802

■ 69, 51.055,
128.160

■ 70, 41.041,
128.606

■ 71, 30.689,
129.085

■ 72, 20.165,

129.563

■ 73, 9.585, 130.025

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 85.347, 129.158



30, 95.619, 312.864

Rectangle

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



66, 85.347, 129.158



66, 85.347, 179.158



66, 85.347, 309.158



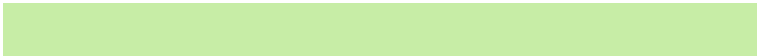
66, 85.347, 359.158

Sweetspot

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



66, 85.347, 129.159



90, 39.255, 129.016



50, 64.890, 63.662



48, 26.951, 128.813



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 85.347, 129.159



84, 104.801, 129.511



65, 92.095, 136.325



38, 6.023, 130.013



57, 76.168, 129.043



8, 17.041, 134.303

Inverse Universe

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



30, 95.619, 312.864



39, 117.327, 312.628



43, 87.191, 329.583



36, 6.098, 310.787



25, 85.440, 312.956



2, 16.058, 306.215

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 85.347, 129.158 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, 85.347, 129.158 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, 85.347, 129.158

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 85.347, 129.158.

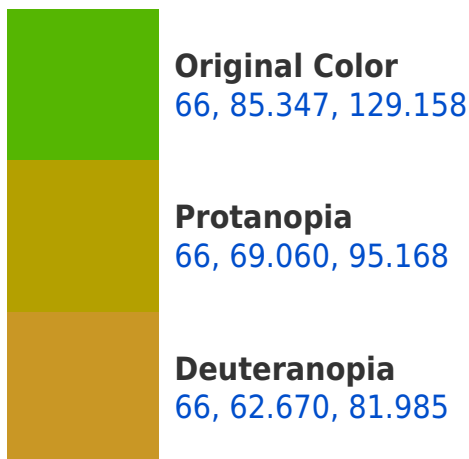


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 85.347, 129.158.

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, 20.126, 220.862

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 85.347, 129.158



Protanomaly
65, 71.675, 111.106



Deuteranomaly
64, 65.211, 104.434



Tritanomaly
65, 41.768, 147.715

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 85.347, 129.158



Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813



Achromatomaly
58, 38.777, 128.441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 85.347, 129.158 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(85, 182, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 182, 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(85, 182, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 182, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 85.347, 129.158 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(85, 182, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 182, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 182, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 182, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 182, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 182, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 85.347, 129.158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 182, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 182,  
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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