

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 88.204, 138.909)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 88.204, 138.909)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 88.201, 138.885)	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, 88.201, 138.885)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01BA28
RGB	1, 186, 40
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 16%
CMY	0.9979, 0.2701, 0.8426
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.78, 0.27
HSL	133°, 99%, 37%
HSV	133°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	17.9749, 35.3238, 7.8898
YIQ	114.0410, -63.3940, -84.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

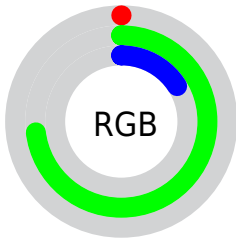
Format	Color
RYB	1, 154, 186
Decimal	113192
CIELab	66.00, -66.45, 58.00
CIELCh	66, 88.201, 138.885
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2938, 0.5773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278303272 (0xFF01BA28)
YUV	114.0410, -36.5022, -99.1370
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -50.0244, 33.7330

Details

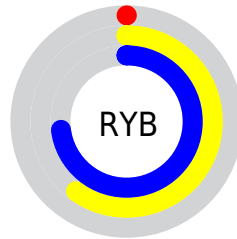
The CIELCh color **66, 88.201, 138.885** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **42, 77.310, 338.960**, and the grayscale version is **48, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 88.281, 138.914**, and **47, 73.063, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 88.320, 138.848**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 83.410, 140.471**.

Distribution



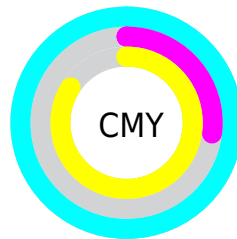
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 88.201, 138.885 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, 88.201, 138.885 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 88.201,
138.885


 66, 88.201,
138.885


 100, 88.201,
138.885

 56, 88.201,
138.885


 86, 88.201,
138.885

 46, 88.201,
138.885

 96, 88.201,
138.885

 36, 88.201,
138.885

 26, 88.201,
138.885

 16, 88.201,
138.885

 6, 88.201, 138.885

 0, 88.201, 138.885

■ 66, 88.201,
138.885

■ 66, 88.201,
138.885

■ 66, 88.320,
138.848

■ 66, 83.410,
140.471

■ 67, 77.278,
142.153

■ 67, 69.872,
143.768

■ 68, 61.380,
145.254

■ 69, 52.021,
146.581

■ 70, 42.025,
147.745

■ 71, 31.613,
148.755

■ 72, 20.983,

149.631

■ 74, 10.301,
150.397

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 88.201, 138.885



42, 77.310, 338.960

Rectangle

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



66, 88.201, 138.885



66, 88.201, 188.885



66, 88.201, 318.885



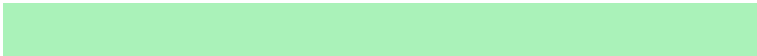
66, 88.201, 8.885

Sweetspot

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



66, 88.201, 138.886



90, 39.524, 148.682



71, 78.432, 114.693



47, 27.136, 148.267



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, 88.201, 138.886



84, 108.359, 138.565



67, 55.688, 161.901



38, 5.937, 150.426



56, 76.907, 139.092



8, 16.951, 149.043

Inverse Universe

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



42, 77.310, 338.960



55, 94.003, 339.214



39, 69.114, 21.001



36, 5.957, 331.553



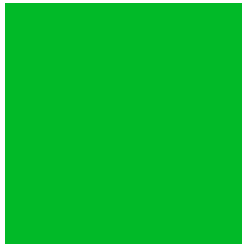
35, 67.875, 338.811



3, 15.193, 334.614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 88.201, 138.885 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, 88.201, 138.885 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, 88.201, 138.885

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 88.201, 138.885.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 88.201, 138.885.

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, 88.171, 138.862

Protanopia

66, 62.826, 95.510

Deuteranopia

65, 55.386, 81.034



Tritanopia
66, 28.634, 213.183

Trichromacy



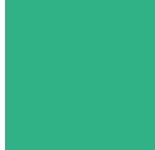
Original Color
66, 88.171, 138.862



Protanomaly
63, 69.138, 123.229



Deuteranomaly
63, 60.296, 119.489



Tritanomaly
65, 46.849, 164.319

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 88.171, 138.862



Achromatopsia
48, 0.006, 296.813



Achromatomaly
53, 39.981, 146.790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 88.201, 138.885 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(1, 186, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 186, 40)  
}
```

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(1, 186, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 186, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 88.201, 138.885 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(1, 186, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 186, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 186, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 186, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 186, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 186, 40)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 88.201, 138.885 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 186, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 186,  
40) }
```

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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