

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 99.925, 121.577)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 99.925, 121.577)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(66, 83.488, 126.978)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(66, 83.488, 126.978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60B500
RGB	96, 181, 0
RGB Percent	38%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.6254, 0.2919, 1.0000
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	88°, 100%, 35%
HSV	88°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	21.2003, 35.3238, 5.6695
YIQ	134.9510, 7.4410, -74.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

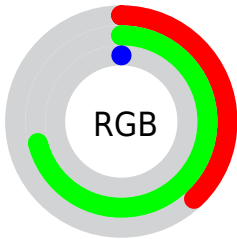
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 181, 85
Decimal	6337792
CIELab	66.00, -50.22, 66.70
CIELCh	66, 83.488, 126.978
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3409, 0.5680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284527872 (0xFF60B500)
YUV	134.9510, -66.5308, -34.1600
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -40.3374, 35.9479

# Details

The CIELCh color **66, 83.488, 126.978** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **27, 96.879, 311.275**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 83.772, 127.060**, and **46, 69.409, 133.830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 83.370, 127.023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 79.940, 126.043**.

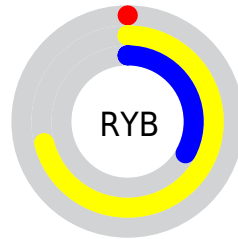
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (71%)

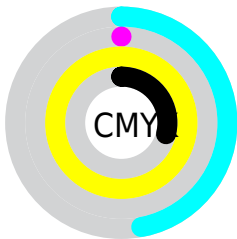
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (33%)

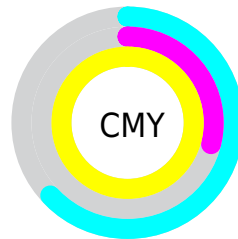


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (29%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 83.488, 126.978 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, 83.488, 126.978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 66, 83.488,  
126.978


 66, 83.488,  
126.978


 100, 83.488,  
126.978


 56, 83.488,  
126.978


 86, 83.488,  
126.978

 46, 83.488,  
126.978

 96, 83.488,  
126.978

 36, 83.488,  
126.978

 26, 83.488,  
126.978

 16, 83.488,  
126.978

 6, 83.488, 126.978

 0, 83.488, 126.978

■ 66, 83.488,  
126.978

■ 66, 83.488,  
126.978

■ 66, 83.370,  
127.023

■ 66, 79.940,  
126.043

■ 67, 74.861,  
125.443

■ 67, 68.016,  
125.272

■ 68, 59.823,  
125.407

■ 69, 50.703,  
125.733

■ 70, 40.990,  
126.164

■ 70, 30.922,  
126.642

■ 71, 20.662,

127.130

■ 72, 10.326,  
127.609

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 83.488, 126.978



27, 96.879, 311.275

# Rectangle

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



66, 83.488, 126.978



66, 83.488, 176.978



66, 83.488, 306.978



66, 83.488, 356.978

# Sweetspot

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



66, 83.370, 127.023



89, 38.248, 126.618



47, 66.728, 57.998



47, 26.021, 126.417



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, 83.370, 127.023



84, 101.695, 127.302



64, 92.251, 135.874



37, 5.793, 127.641



57, 73.637, 126.808



7, 14.403, 131.838



# Inverse Universe

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



27, 96.879, 311.275



37, 118.090, 311.087



42, 89.323, 326.923



35, 5.875, 308.461



23, 85.615, 311.421



1, 13.778, 304.297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 83.488, 126.978 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, 83.488, 126.978 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, 83.488, 126.978**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 83.488, 126.978.

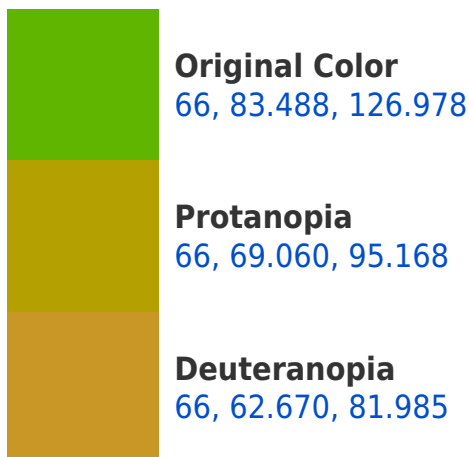


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 83.488, 126.978.

# 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, 17.897, 222.084

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 83.488, 126.978



**Protanomaly**  
65, 71.160, 109.377



**Deuteranomaly**  
65, 65.194, 102.835



**Tritanomaly**  
65, 40.078, 143.948

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 83.488, 126.978



**Achromatopsia**  
56, 0.007, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
59, 38.560, 125.989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 83.488, 126.978 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(96, 181, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 181, 0)  
}
```

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(96, 181, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 181, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 83.488, 126.978 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(96, 181, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 181, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 181, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 181, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 181, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 181, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 83.488, 126.978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 181, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 181,  
0) }
```

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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