

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 0.254, 230.653)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 0.254, 230.653) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 0.562, 290.333)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A0A1
RGB	160, 160, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.3715, 0.3714, 0.3675
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	240°, 1%, 63%
HSV	240°, 1%, 63%
XYZ	33.6299, 35.3238, 38.8933
YIQ	160.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	160, 160, 161
Decimal	10526881
CIELab	66.00, 0.20, -0.53
CIElCh	66, 0.562, 290.333
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3118, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716961 (0xFFA0A0A1)
YUV	160.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -3.0072, 2.8045

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 0.562, 290.333$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 0.543, 109.906$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 0.534, 290.350$, and $46, 0.600, 290.329$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 9.645, 291.155$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 8.182, 109.246$.

Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

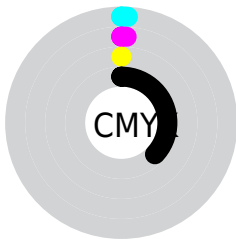
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 0.562, 290.333 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, 0.562, 290.333 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 0.562, 290.333

■ 66, 0.562, 290.333

100, 0.562,
290.333

■ 56, 0.562, 290.333

■ 86, 0.562, 290.333

■ 46, 0.562, 290.333

■ 96, 0.562, 290.333

■ 36, 0.562, 290.333

■ 26, 0.562, 290.333

■ 16, 0.562, 290.333

■ 6, 0.562, 290.333

■ 0, 0.562, 290.333

■ 66, 0.562, 290.333

■ 66, 0.562, 290.333

■ 60, 9.645, 291.155

■ 72, 8.182, 109.246

■ 55, 19.101,
292.357

■ 77, 16.607,
108.505

■ 49, 28.956,
293.772

■ 83, 24.737,
107.868

■ 43, 39.230,
295.421

■ 88, 32.592,
107.320

■ 38, 49.910,
297.311

■ 93, 40.190,
106.845

■ 32, 60.884,
299.405

■ 98, 46.746,
106.604

■ 28, 71.811,
301.592

■ 23, 81.902,
303.646

■ 20, 89.812,
305.247

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 0.562, 290.333



66, 0.543, 109.906

Rectangle

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



66, 0.562, 290.333



66, 0.562, 340.333



66, 0.562, 110.333



66, 0.562, 160.333

Sweetspot

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



66, 0.560, 290.224



84, 0.010, 296.813



66, 0.379, 199.218



44, 0.006, 296.813



92, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 0.560, 290.224



83, 1.110, 290.223



66, 0.594, 308.349



34, 0.514, 290.220



16, 87.879, 306.242



0, 7.926, 290.077

Inverse Universe

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



66, 0.382, 17.982



83, 0.762, 18.485



66, 0.577, 128.624



34, 0.352, 18.406



30, 67.963, 39.153



1, 5.464, 19.192

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 0.562, 290.333 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

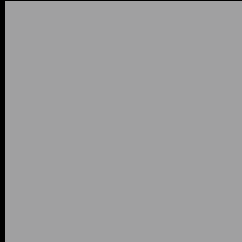
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 0.562, 290.333 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

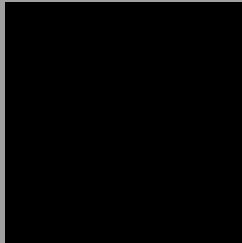
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

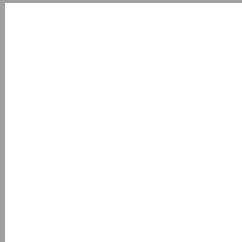
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 0.562, 290.333

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 0.562, 290.333.

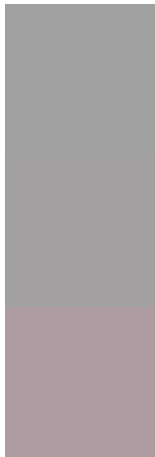


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 0.562, 290.333.

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, 0.562, 290.333

Protanopia

66, 1.281, 353.543

Deuteranopia

66, 8.637, 353.609



Tritanopia
66, 6.767, 300.346

Trichromacy



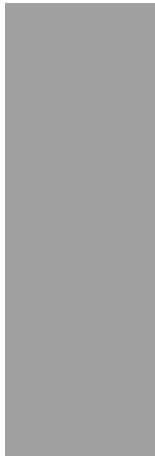
Original Color
66, 0.562, 290.333

Protanomaly
66, 0.952, 343.385

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.721, 350.985

Tritanomaly
66, 4.515, 300.199

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 0.562, 290.333

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 0.008, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 0.562, 290.333 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(160, 160, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 160, 161)  
}
```

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(160, 160, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 160, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 0.562, 290.333 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(160, 160, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 160, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 160, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 160, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 160,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 0.562, 290.333 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 160, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
160, 161) }
```

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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