

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 0.386, 200.584)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 0.386, 200.584) contains.

CIELCh(66, 0.379, 200.612)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(66, 0.379, 200.612)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A1A1
RGB	160, 161, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.3743, 0.3703, 0.3703
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	180°, 1%, 63%
HSV	180°, 1%, 63%
XYZ	33.4732, 35.3238, 38.5706
YIQ	160.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

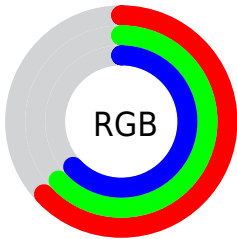
Format	Color
RYB	160, 161, 161
Decimal	10527137
CIELab	66.00, -0.35, -0.13
CIELCh	66, 0.379, 200.612
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3118, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717217 (0xFFA0A1A1)
YUV	160.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -3.4777, 3.1264

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 0.379, 200.612$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 0.384, 17.999$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 0.358, 201.011$, and $46, 0.406, 200.237$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 6.333, 198.680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 5.824, 19.633$.

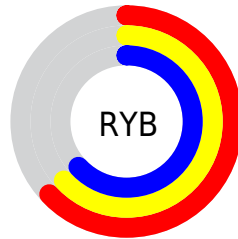
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

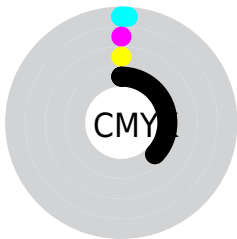
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

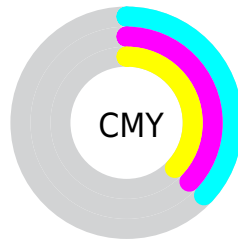


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 0.379, 200.612 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, 0.379, 200.612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 0.379, 200.612

■ 66, 0.379, 200.612

100, 0.379,
200.612

■ 56, 0.379, 200.612

■ 86, 0.379, 200.612

■ 46, 0.379, 200.612

■ 96, 0.379, 200.612

■ 36, 0.379, 200.612

■ 26, 0.379, 200.612

■ 16, 0.379, 200.612

■ 6, 0.379, 200.612

■ 0, 0.379, 200.612

■ 66, 0.379, 200.612

■ 66, 0.379, 200.612

■ 65, 6.333, 198.680

■ 67, 5.824, 19.633

64, 11.949,
198.143

69, 12.203, 20.265

63, 17.137,
197.672

70, 18.695, 20.883

62, 21.800,
197.257

72, 25.248, 21.504

61, 25.850,
196.899

76, 38.012, 22.709

61, 29.213,
196.600

76, 38.008, 22.675

60, 31.841,
196.363

76, 38.004, 22.641

60, 33.724,
196.184

76, 38.000, 22.607

60, 34.893,
196.059

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 0.379, 200.612



66, 0.384, 17.999

Rectangle

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



66, 0.379, 200.612



66, 0.379, 250.612



66, 0.379, 20.612



66, 0.379, 70.612

Sweetspot

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



66, 0.380, 200.378



84, 0.010, 296.813



66, 0.667, 144.290



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, 0.380, 200.378



84, 0.754, 199.879



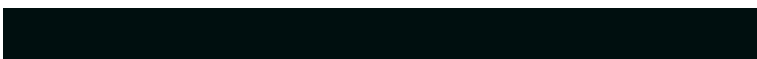
66, 0.337, 254.624



34, 0.340, 199.963



54, 32.605, 195.980



3, 4.473, 199.139

Inverse Universe

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



66, 0.384, 17.999



83, 0.762, 18.494



66, 0.325, 72.525



33, 0.343, 18.411



29, 66.998, 39.055



1, 4.473, 19.191

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 0.379, 200.612 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, 0.379, 200.612 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

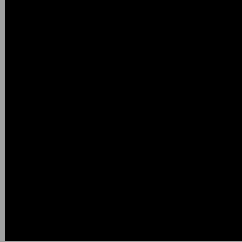
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

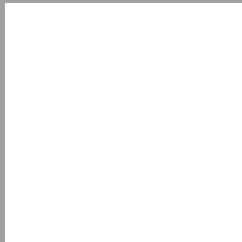
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 0.379, 200.612

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 0.379, 200.612.

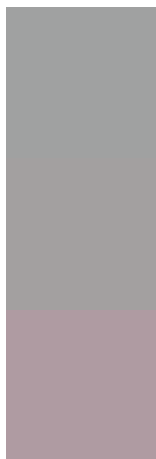


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 0.379, 200.612.

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, 0.379, 200.612

Protanopia

66, 1.147, 19.102

Deuteranopia

66, 8.637, 353.609



Tritanopia
66, 6.711, 297.220

Trichromacy



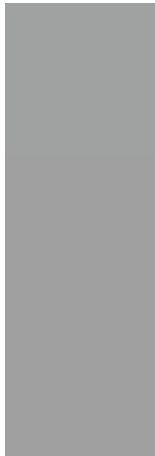
Original Color
66, 0.379, 200.612

Protanomaly
66, 0.764, 18.863

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.128, 354.260

Tritanomaly
66, 3.884, 290.598

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 0.379, 200.612

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, 0.379, 200.612 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, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 161, 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, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 0.379, 200.612 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, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 161, 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, 161, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 0.379, 200.612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor