

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 0.744, 249.373)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 0.744, 249.373) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 0.934, 236.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA1A2
RGB	159, 161, 162
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.3776, 0.3698, 0.3659
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	200°, 2%, 63%
HSV	200°, 2%, 63%
XYZ	33.4267, 35.3238, 39.0992
YIQ	160.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

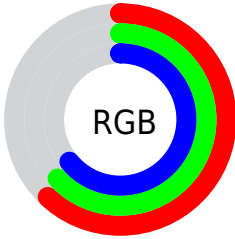
Format	Color
RYB	159, 160, 162
Decimal	10461602
CIELab	66.00, -0.52, -0.78
CIELCh	66, 0.934, 236.288
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3099, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288651682 (0xFF9FA1A2)
YUV	160.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -3.6174, 2.5991

Details

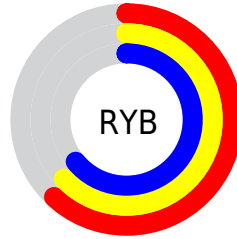
The CIELCh color $66, 0.934, 236.288$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 0.934, 54.996$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 0.887, 236.391$, and $46, 0.811, 199.750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 5.850, 236.709$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 4.139, 54.894$.

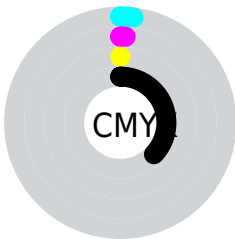
Distribution



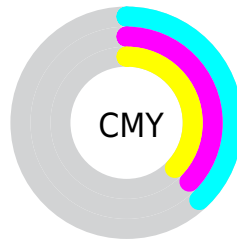
- Red (62%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 0.934, 236.288 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, 0.934, 236.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 0.934, 236.288

■ 66, 0.934, 236.288

■ 100, 0.934,
236.288

■ 56, 0.934, 236.288

■ 86, 0.934, 236.288

■ 46, 0.934, 236.288

■ 96, 0.934, 236.288

■ 36, 0.934, 236.288

■ 26, 0.934, 236.288

■ 16, 0.934, 236.288

■ 6, 0.934, 236.288

■ 0, 0.934, 236.288

■ 66, 0.934, 236.288

■ 66, 0.934, 236.288

■ 63, 5.850, 236.709

■ 69, 4.139, 54.894

61, 10.565,
237.806

72, 9.331, 54.356

58, 15.027,
239.200

74, 14.606, 53.888

56, 19.188,
240.944

77, 19.940, 53.500

53, 23.000,
243.111

80, 25.308, 53.179

51, 26.432,
245.785

83, 30.438, 53.201

49, 29.479,
249.043

84, 30.319, 59.421

47, 32.179,
252.939

85, 30.569, 65.609

45, 34.621,
257.462

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 0.934, 236.288



66, 0.934, 54.996

Rectangle

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



66, 0.934, 236.288



66, 0.934, 286.288



66, 0.934, 56.288



66, 0.934, 106.288

Sweetspot

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



66, 0.934, 236.174



84, 0.624, 236.469



66, 1.612, 155.026



44, 0.354, 236.514



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 0.934, 236.174



83, 1.241, 236.150



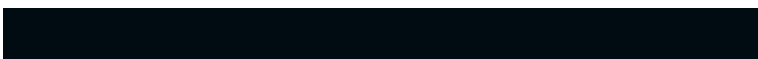
66, 1.377, 281.679



34, 0.574, 236.174



39, 33.653, 260.839



3, 4.521, 242.698

Inverse Universe

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



66, 1.607, 335.568



83, 2.138, 335.597



66, 1.359, 101.093



34, 0.988, 335.568



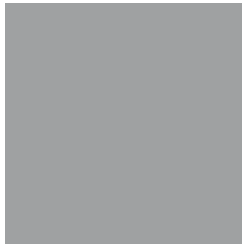
32, 59.751, 346.860



1, 7.353, 338.167

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 0.934, 236.288 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, 0.934, 236.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

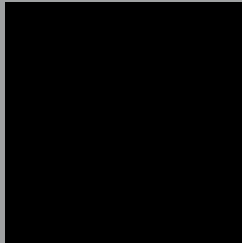
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

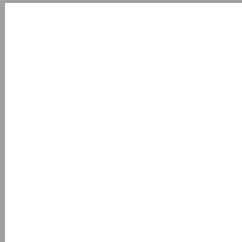
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 0.934, 236.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 0.934, 236.288.

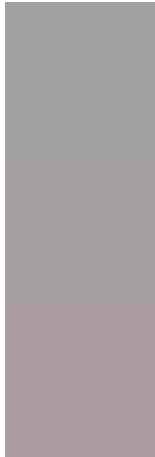


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 0.934, 236.288.

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, 0.934, 236.288

Protanopia

66, 1.900, 343.663

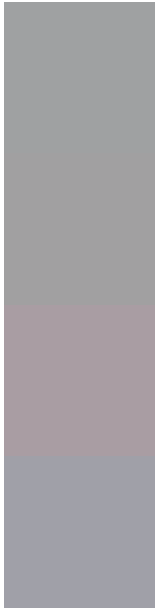
Deuteranopia

66, 8.888, 350.405



Tritanopia
66, 7.229, 293.865

Trichromacy



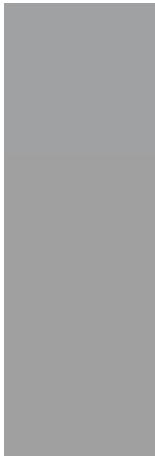
Original Color
66, 0.934, 236.288

Protanomaly
66, 0.683, 324.154

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.688, 344.165

Tritanomaly
66, 4.437, 290.654

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 0.934, 236.288

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 0.562, 290.333

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 0.934, 236.288 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(159, 161, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 161, 162)  
}
```

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(159, 161, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 161, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 0.934, 236.288 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(159, 161, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 161, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 161, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 161, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 161, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 161,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 0.934, 236.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 161, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
161, 162) }
```

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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