

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 1.594, 214.142)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 1.594, 214.142) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 1.601, 219.839)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA1A2
RGB	157, 161, 162
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.3839, 0.3681, 0.3642
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	192°, 3%, 63%
HSV	192°, 3%, 64%
XYZ	33.2251, 35.3238, 39.3048
YIQ	159.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

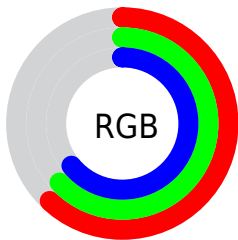
Format	Color
RYB	157, 159, 162
Decimal	10330530
CIELab	66.00, -1.23, -1.03
CIELCh	66, 1.601, 219.839
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3081, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288520610 (0xFF9DA1A2)
YUV	159.9180, 1.0264, -2.5591
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -4.2229, 2.3940

Details

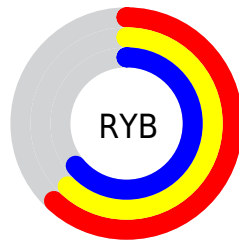
The CIELCh color $66, 1.601, 219.839$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 1.628, 39.068$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 1.519, 219.910$, and $46, 1.616, 199.435$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 6.626, 219.878$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 3.654, 39.157$.

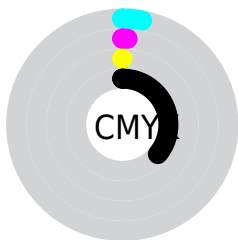
Distribution



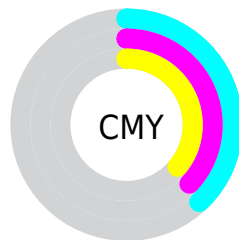
- Red (62%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (64%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 1.601, 219.839 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, 1.601, 219.839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 1.601, 219.839

■ 66, 1.601, 219.839

■ 100, 1.601,
219.839

■ 56, 1.601, 219.839

■ 86, 1.601, 219.839

■ 46, 1.601, 219.839

■ 96, 1.601, 219.839

■ 36, 1.601, 219.839

■ 26, 1.601, 219.839

■ 16, 1.601, 219.839

■ 6, 1.601, 219.839

■ 0, 1.601, 219.839

■ 66, 1.601, 219.839

■ 66, 1.601, 219.839

■ 64, 6.626, 219.878

■ 68, 3.654, 39.157

62, 11.355,
220.325

70, 9.085, 39.124

60, 15.716,
220.985

73, 14.644, 39.107

58, 19.633,
221.898

75, 20.292, 39.134

56, 23.034,
223.122

80, 31.740, 39.292

55, 25.856,
224.727

81, 31.370, 42.578

53, 28.064,
226.791

82, 30.877, 46.114

52, 29.662,
229.394

82, 30.509, 49.754

51, 30.710,
232.596

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 1.601, 219.839



65, 1.628, 39.068

Rectangle

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



66, 1.601, 219.839



66, 1.601, 269.839



66, 1.601, 39.839



66, 1.601, 89.839

Sweetspot

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



66, 1.601, 219.776



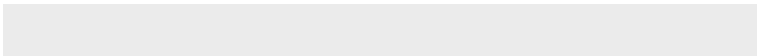
85, 0.649, 220.308



66, 2.968, 149.855



45, 0.372, 220.359



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 1.601, 219.776



84, 2.573, 219.732



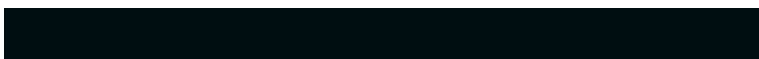
65, 1.986, 272.905



34, 1.470, 219.721



45, 28.844, 234.632



3, 4.534, 225.120

Inverse Universe

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



65, 2.950, 330.607



83, 4.752, 330.688



66, 1.971, 91.968



33, 2.720, 330.730



33, 65.306, 337.897



1, 8.155, 332.240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 1.601, 219.839 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, 1.601, 219.839 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

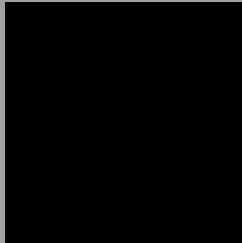
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

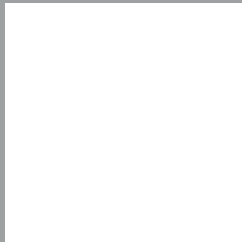
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 1.601, 219.839

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 1.601, 219.839.

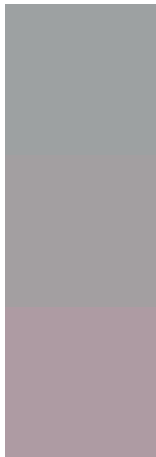


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 1.601, 219.839.

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, 1.601, 219.839

Protanopia

66, 1.900, 343.663

Deuteranopia

66, 8.554, 349.062



Tritanopia
66, 6.657, 287.705

Trichromacy



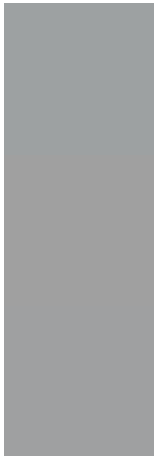
Original Color
66, 1.601, 219.839

Protanomaly
66, 0.683, 324.154

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.382, 341.726

Tritanomaly
66, 4.488, 281.113

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 1.601, 219.839

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 0.673, 256.030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 1.601, 219.839 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(157, 161, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 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(157, 161, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 161, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 1.601, 219.839 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(157, 161, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 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(157, 161, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 161, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 161, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 161,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 1.601, 219.839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 161, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
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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