

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 1.786, 63.225)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 1.786, 63.225) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 1.583, 63.351)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A09E
RGB	163, 160, 158
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.3614, 0.3731, 0.3810
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	24°, 3%, 63%
HSV	24°, 3%, 64%
XYZ	33.7770, 35.3238, 37.3184
YIQ	160.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

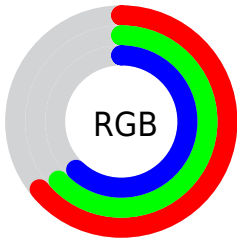
Format	Color
RYB	163, 161, 158
Decimal	10723486
CIELab	66.00, 0.71, 1.41
CIElCh	66, 1.583, 63.351
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3174, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288913566 (0xFFA3A09E)
YUV	160.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.5655, 4.3756

Details

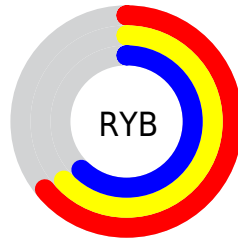
The CIELCh color **66, 1.583, 63.351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 1.574, 244.521**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 1.495, 63.347**, and **46, 1.432, 74.842** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 6.962, 62.610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 3.491, 244.770**.

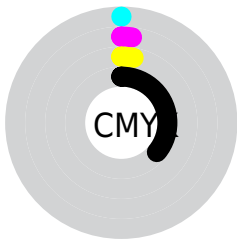
Distribution



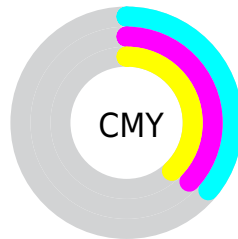
- Red (64%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (36%)



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 1.583, 63.351 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, 1.583, 63.351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 1.583, 63.351  66, 1.583, 63.351

 100, 1.583, 63.351  56, 1.583, 63.351

 86, 1.583, 63.351  46, 1.583, 63.351

 96, 1.583, 63.351  36, 1.583, 63.351

 26, 1.583, 63.351

 16, 1.583, 63.351

 6, 1.583, 63.351

 0, 1.583, 63.351

 66, 1.583, 63.351  66, 1.583, 63.351

 63, 6.962, 62.610  69, 3.491, 244.770

60, 12.679, 61.653

72, 8.295, 245.699

57, 18.762, 60.707

75, 12.859,
246.659

54, 25.229, 59.794

78, 17.212,
247.605

51, 32.072, 58.920

49, 39.235, 58.072

82, 21.380,
248.528

46, 46.556, 57.195

85, 25.185,
248.909

44, 53.672, 56.148

42, 59.872, 54.628

87, 24.082,
234.222

90, 24.562,
219.369

93, 26.479,
206.055

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 1.583, 63.351



66, 1.574, 244.521

Rectangle

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



66, 1.583, 63.351



66, 1.583, 113.351



66, 1.583, 243.351



66, 1.583, 293.351

Sweetspot

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



66, 1.583, 63.421



84, 0.631, 63.133



66, 2.549, 338.730



45, 0.361, 63.094



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, 1.583, 63.421



83, 2.564, 63.381



67, 2.479, 105.458



34, 1.470, 63.347



36, 58.502, 53.933



3, 4.490, 59.350

Inverse Universe

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



66, 1.574, 244.521



83, 2.535, 244.569



65, 2.507, 286.157



34, 1.449, 244.608



36, 38.221, 271.377



2, 4.657, 250.569

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 1.583, 63.351 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, 1.583, 63.351 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

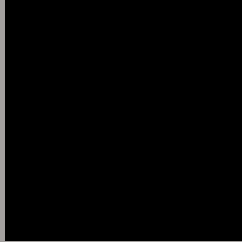
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

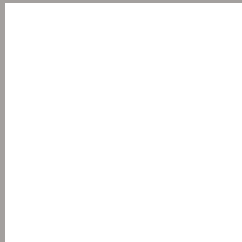
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 1.583, 63.351

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 1.583, 63.351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 1.583, 63.351.

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, 1.583, 63.351

Protanopia

66, 1.881, 55.190

Deuteranopia

66, 8.452, 5.042



Tritanopia
66, 7.187, 312.198

Trichromacy



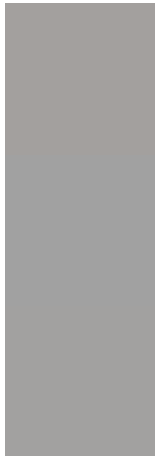
Original Color
66, 1.583, 63.351

Protanomaly
66, 1.881, 55.190

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.529, 8.330

Tritanomaly
66, 4.340, 316.319

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 1.583, 63.351

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 0.662, 74.799

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 1.583, 63.351 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(163, 160, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 160, 158)  
}
```

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(163, 160, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 160, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 1.583, 63.351 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(163, 160, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 160, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 160, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 160, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 160, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 160,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 1.583, 63.351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 160, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
160, 158) }
```

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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