

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 1.796, 109.131)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 1.796, 109.131) contains.

CIELCh(66, 2.203, 109.921)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 2.203, 109.921)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A19D
RGB	161, 161, 157
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.3701, 0.3700, 0.3857
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.37
HSL	60°, 2%, 62%
HSV	60°, 2%, 63%
XYZ	33.3608, 35.3238, 36.7959
YIQ	160.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

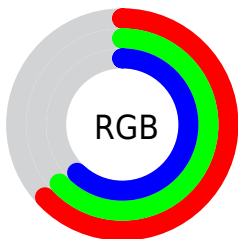
Format	Color
RYB	157, 161, 157
Decimal	10592669
CIELab	66.00, -0.75, 2.07
CIElCh	66, 2.203, 109.921
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3163, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782749 (0xFFA1A19D)
YUV	160.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -3.8155, 4.8968

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 2.203, 109.921$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 2.232, 290.468$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 2.083, 109.969$, and $46, 2.362, 109.833$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 11.067, 109.027$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 6.682, 290.908$.

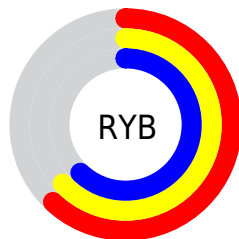
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

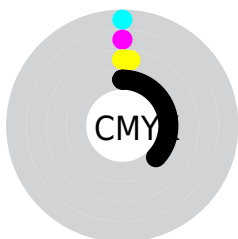
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (62%)

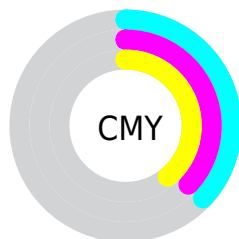


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.203, 109.921 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, 2.203, 109.921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 2.203, 109.921

■ 66, 2.203, 109.921

■ 100, 2.203,
109.921

■ 56, 2.203, 109.921

■ 86, 2.203, 109.921

■ 46, 2.203, 109.921

■ 96, 2.203, 109.921

■ 36, 2.203, 109.921

■ 26, 2.203, 109.921

■ 16, 2.203, 109.921

■ 6, 2.203, 109.921

■ 0, 2.203, 109.921

■ 66, 2.203, 109.921

■ 66, 2.203, 109.921

■ 66, 11.067,

■ 66, 6.682, 290.908

109.027

67, 15.563,
291.802

65, 19.860,
108.078

68, 24.418,
292.665

65, 28.517,
107.136

68, 33.230,
293.492

65, 36.931,
106.220

69, 41.989,
294.279

65, 44.942,
105.354

69, 50.685,
295.023

64, 52.310,
104.569

70, 51.751,
295.115

64, 58.699,
103.900

70, 51.751,
295.119

64, 63.706,
103.386

70, 51.751,
295.123

64, 66.976,
103.058

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.203, 109.921



65, 2.232, 290.468

Rectangle

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



66, 2.203, 109.921



66, 2.203, 159.921



66, 2.203, 289.921



66, 2.203, 339.921

Sweetspot

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



66, 2.205, 109.951



84, 1.091, 110.052



65, 1.538, 19.247



44, 0.619, 110.054



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, 2.205, 109.951



84, 3.293, 109.902



66, 2.344, 129.006



34, 1.978, 109.846



57, 62.932, 102.897



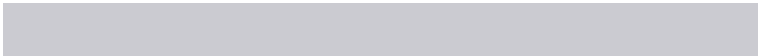
4, 6.504, 110.213

Inverse Universe

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



65, 2.232, 290.468



82, 3.333, 290.519



65, 2.367, 309.132



32, 2.003, 290.578



15, 86.893, 306.290



0, 6.505, 290.206

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 2.203, 109.921 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, 2.203, 109.921 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

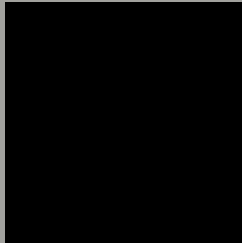
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

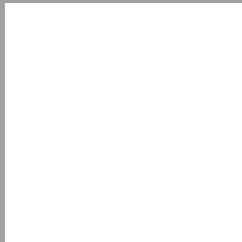
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.203, 109.921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.203, 109.921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.203, 109.921.

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, 2.203, 109.921

Protanopia

66, 2.680, 74.723

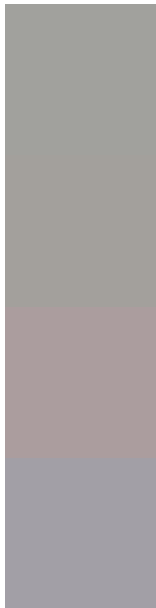
Deuteranopia

66, 8.729, 9.278



Tritanopia
66, 7.479, 305.314

Trichromacy



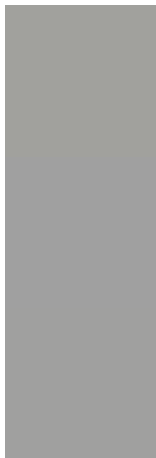
Original Color
66, 2.203, 109.921

Protanomaly
66, 2.480, 82.103

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.454, 14.026

Tritanomaly
66, 4.062, 306.710

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 2.203, 109.921

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 0.545, 110.020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 2.203, 109.921 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(161, 161, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 161, 157)  
}
```

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(161, 161, 157) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.203, 109.921 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(161, 161, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 161, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 161, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.203, 109.921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
161, 157) }
```

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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