

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 1.832, 297.427)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 1.832, 297.427) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 1.716, 303.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A0A3
RGB	161, 160, 163
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.3689, 0.3728, 0.3611
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	260°, 2%, 63%
HSV	260°, 2%, 64%
XYZ	33.8421, 35.3238, 39.6466
YIQ	160.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

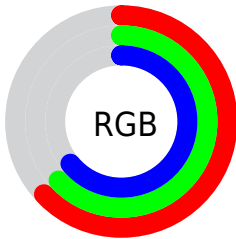
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 160, 163
Decimal	10592419
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 0.94, -1.44
CIE _{LCh}	66, 1.716, 303.114
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3110, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782499 (0xFFA1A0A3)
YUV	160.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.3700, 2.0530

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 1.716, 303.114$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 1.693, 122.959$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 1.627, 303.082$, and $46, 1.265, 309.082$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 11.181, 303.682$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 7.432, 122.632$.

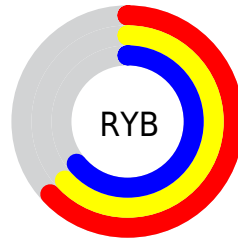
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

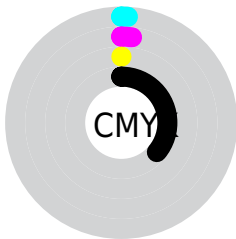
Blue (64%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

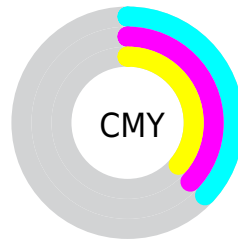


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 1.716, 303.114 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, 1.716, 303.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 1.716, 303.114

■ 66, 1.716, 303.114

100, 1.716,
303.114

■ 56, 1.716, 303.114

■ 86, 1.716, 303.114

■ 46, 1.716, 303.114

■ 96, 1.716, 303.114

■ 36, 1.716, 303.114

■ 26, 1.716, 303.114

■ 16, 1.716, 303.114

■ 6, 1.716, 303.114

■ 0, 1.716, 303.114

■ 66, 1.716, 303.114

■ 66, 1.716, 303.114

■ 61, 11.181,

■ 71, 7.432, 122.632

303.682

76, 16.270,
122.195

55, 20.973,
304.323

82, 24.813,
121.819

50, 31.075,
305.036

87, 33.079,
121.494

45, 41.442,
305.814

92, 41.085,
121.214

40, 51.966,
306.634

96, 47.410,
120.230

35, 62.424,
307.454

97, 46.539,
115.299

31, 72.409,
308.194

98, 46.052,
110.128

27, 81.252,
308.731

98, 45.958,
106.665

24, 88.056,
308.908

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 1.716, 303.114



67, 1.693, 122.959

Rectangle

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



66, 1.716, 303.114



66, 1.716, 353.114



66, 1.716, 123.114



66, 1.716, 173.114

Sweetspot

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



66, 1.714, 303.091



84, 1.156, 303.024



66, 0.932, 234.217



45, 0.663, 303.017



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, 1.714, 303.091



83, 2.306, 303.104



66, 1.918, 319.293



34, 1.056, 303.092



19, 84.732, 308.963



1, 8.137, 301.851

Inverse Universe

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



66, 1.604, 335.578



84, 2.158, 335.609



67, 1.901, 139.324



34, 0.988, 335.580



32, 59.741, 346.882



1, 7.351, 338.180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 1.716, 303.114 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, 1.716, 303.114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

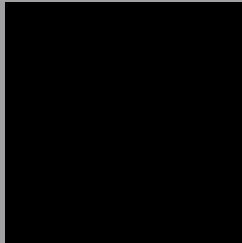
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

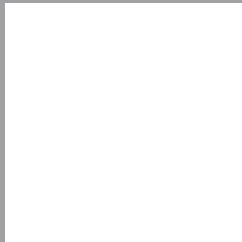
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 1.716, 303.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 1.716, 303.114.

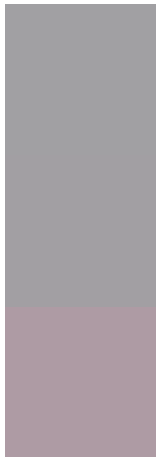


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 1.716, 303.114.

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, 1.716, 303.114

Protanopia

66, 2.511, 317.330

Deuteranopia

66, 8.844, 345.979



Tritanopia
66, 6.767, 300.346

Trichromacy



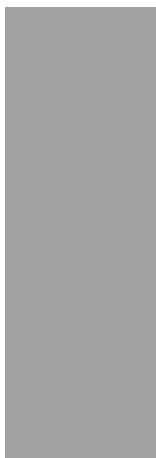
Original Color
66, 1.716, 303.114

Protanomaly
66, 2.511, 317.330

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.026, 339.897

Tritanomaly
66, 5.135, 303.326

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 1.716, 303.114

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 0.561, 290.334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 1.716, 303.114 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, 160, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 160, 163)  
}
```

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, 160, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 160, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 1.716, 303.114 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, 160, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 160, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 160, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 160, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 160, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 160,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 1.716, 303.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 160, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
160, 163) }
```

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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