

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 1.879, 19.103)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 1.879, 19.103) contains.

CIELCh(66, 1.918, 19.337)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 1.918, 19.337)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49F9F
RGB	164, 159, 159
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.3558, 0.3754, 0.3754
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	0°, 3%, 63%
HSV	0°, 3%, 64%
XYZ	34.0926, 35.3238, 37.9456
YIQ	160.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

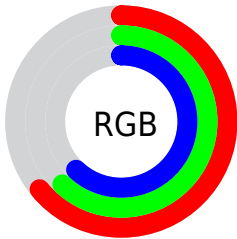
Format	Color
R _Y B	164, 159, 159
Decimal	10788767
CIE Lab	66.00, 1.81, 0.64
CIE LCh	66, 1.918, 19.337
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3175, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288978847 (0xFFA49F9F)
YUV	160.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -1.6175, 3.7499

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 1.918, 19.337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 1.880, 199.542**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 1.813, 19.217**, and **46, 1.646, 19.390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 8.534, 20.246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 4.210, 199.221**.

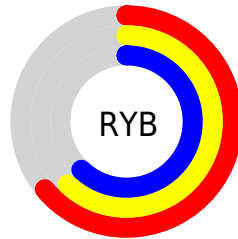
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

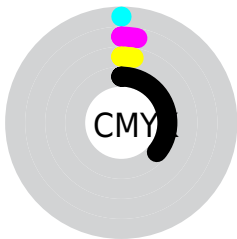
Blue (62%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

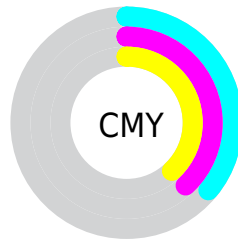


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 1.918, 19.337 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, 1.918, 19.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 1.918, 19.337  66, 1.918, 19.337


100, 1.918, 19.337  56, 1.918, 19.337


 86, 1.918, 19.337  46, 1.918, 19.337

 96, 1.918, 19.337  36, 1.918, 19.337

 26, 1.918, 19.337

 16, 1.918, 19.337

 6, 1.918, 19.337

 0, 1.918, 19.337

 66, 1.918, 19.337  66, 1.918, 19.337

 61, 8.534, 20.246  71, 4.210, 199.221

57, 15.668, 21.133

76, 9.885, 198.739

52, 23.313, 22.261

81, 15.156,
198.389

48, 31.416, 23.723

86, 20.069,
198.111

44, 39.857, 25.622

41, 48.438, 28.060

91, 24.668,
197.886

38, 56.875, 31.084

95, 28.280,
197.675

36, 64.761, 34.550

34, 71.289, 37.857

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 1.918, 19.337



67, 1.880, 199.542

Rectangle

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



66, 1.918, 19.337



66, 1.918, 69.337



66, 1.918, 199.337



66, 1.918, 249.337

Sweetspot

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



66, 1.917, 19.384



85, 0.776, 18.767



66, 3.381, 324.540



45, 0.440, 18.718



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, 1.917, 19.384



83, 3.137, 19.509



67, 1.666, 74.869



33, 1.782, 19.566



30, 68.055, 39.274



1, 5.461, 19.448

Inverse Universe

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



67, 1.880, 199.542



85, 3.059, 199.423



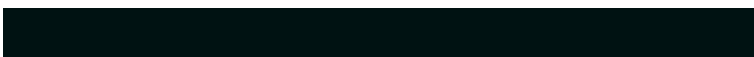
66, 1.666, 255.976



34, 1.731, 199.370



54, 32.939, 196.473



4, 5.459, 199.487

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 1.918, 19.337 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

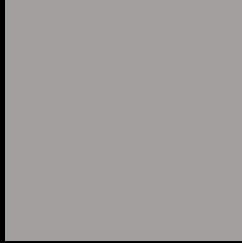
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.918, 19.337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

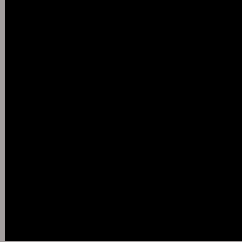
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

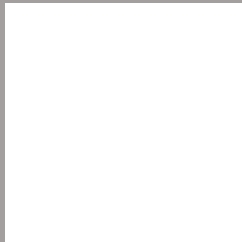
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 1.918, 19.337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 1.918, 19.337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 1.918, 19.337.

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, 1.918, 19.337

Protanopia

66, 1.267, 44.954

Deuteranopia

66, 8.598, 1.479



Tritanopia
66, 7.335, 314.935

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 1.918, 19.337

Protanomaly
66, 1.267, 44.954

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.031, 3.975

Tritanomaly
66, 5.195, 321.190

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 1.918, 19.337

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 0.764, 18.863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 1.918, 19.337 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(164, 159, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 159, 159)  
}
```

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(164, 159, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 159, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 1.918, 19.337 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(164, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 159, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 159, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 159, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 1.918, 19.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
159, 159) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor