

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 1.998, 3.256)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 1.998, 3.256) contains.

CIELCh(66, 2.000, 3.299)	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, 2.000, 3.299)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A49FA0
RGB	164, 159, 160
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.3561, 0.3757, 0.3718
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	348°, 3%, 63%
HSV	348°, 3%, 64%
XYZ	34.1464, 35.3238, 38.3678
YIQ	160.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

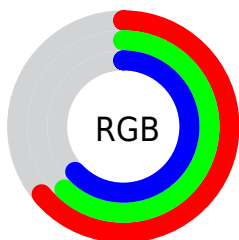
Format	Color
RYB	164, 159, 160
Decimal	10788768
CIELab	66.00, 2.00, 0.12
CIELCh	66, 2.000, 3.299
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3166, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288978848 (0xFFA49FA0)
YUV	160.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -1.4559, 3.3288

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 2.000, 3.299** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 1.970, 183.245**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 1.892, 3.167**, and **46, 1.753, 359.644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 8.782, 4.467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 4.432, 182.822**.

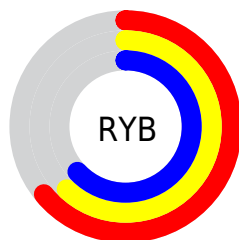
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

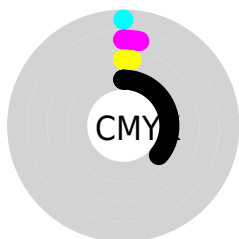
Blue (63%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (63%)

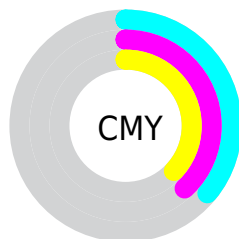


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.000, 3.299 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, 2.000, 3.299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 2.000, 3.299

 66, 2.000, 3.299

100, 2.000, 3.299

 56, 2.000, 3.299

 86, 2.000, 3.299

 46, 2.000, 3.299

 96, 2.000, 3.299

 36, 2.000, 3.299

 26, 2.000, 3.299

 16, 2.000, 3.299

 6, 2.000, 3.299

 0, 2.000, 3.299

 66, 2.000, 3.299

 66, 2.000, 3.299

 61, 8.782, 4.467

 71, 4.432, 182.822

57, 15.899, 5.625

76, 10.514,
182.037

52, 23.294, 6.994

80, 16.268,
181.379

48, 30.851, 8.660

44, 38.385, 10.726

85, 21.720,
180.797

41, 45.642, 13.324

90, 26.897,
180.275

38, 52.334, 16.600

36, 58.232, 20.673

94, 30.565,
181.836

35, 63.269, 25.524

95, 28.544,
194.737

95, 28.299,
197.673

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.000, 3.299



67, 1.970, 183.245

Rectangle

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



66, 2.000, 3.299



66, 2.000, 53.299



66, 2.000, 183.299



66, 2.000, 233.299

Sweetspot

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



66, 1.998, 3.333



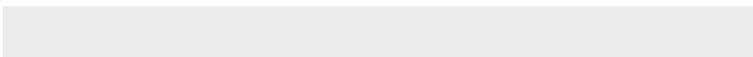
85, 0.813, 2.715



66, 3.179, 318.886



45, 0.462, 2.670



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, 1.998, 3.333



83, 3.268, 3.482



66, 1.566, 51.083



33, 1.854, 3.552



30, 60.558, 28.338



1, 5.668, 4.726

Inverse Universe

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



66, 1.998, 3.333



83, 3.268, 3.482



67, 1.548, 232.044



33, 1.854, 3.552



30, 60.558, 28.338



1, 5.668, 4.726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 2.000, 3.299 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

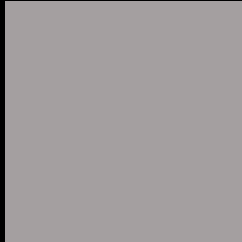
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.000, 3.299 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

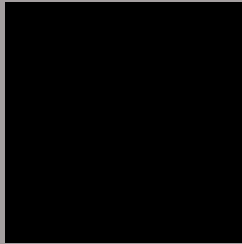
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

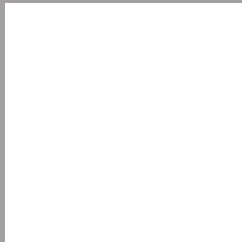
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.000, 3.299

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.000, 3.299.

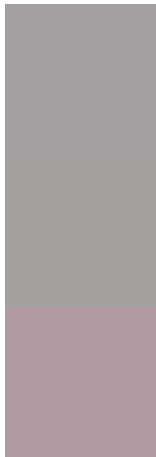


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.000, 3.299.

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, 2.000, 3.299

Protanopia

66, 1.147, 19.102

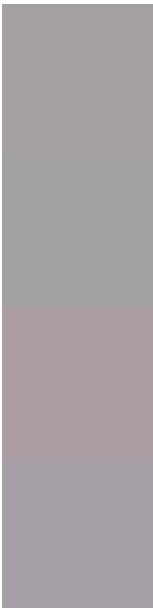
Deuteranopia

66, 8.416, 356.995



Tritanopia
66, 7.335, 314.935

Trichromacy



Original Color

66, 2.000, 3.299

Protanomaly

66, 1.147, 19.102

Deuteranomaly

66, 5.837, 357.647

Tritanomaly

66, 5.195, 321.190

Monochromacy



Original Color

66, 2.000, 3.299

Achromatopsia

66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

66, 0.952, 343.385

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 66, 2.000, 3.299 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, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 159, 160)  
}
```

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, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 159, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.000, 3.299 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, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 159, 160) }
```

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, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 159, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.000, 3.299 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, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
159, 160) }
```

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