

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.041, 140.008)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.041, 140.008)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 9.731, 140.342)	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, 9.731, 140.342)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A495
RGB	151, 164, 149
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.4077, 0.3567, 0.4155
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	112°, 8%, 61%
HSV	112°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	31.4843, 35.3238, 33.6125
YIQ	158.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

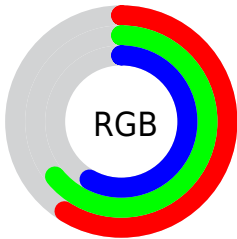
Format	Color
RYB	149, 164, 162
Decimal	9938069
CIELab	66.00, -7.49, 6.21
CIElCh	66, 9.731, 140.342
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3135, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288128149 (0xFF97A495)
YUV	158.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -9.4513, 8.0725

Details

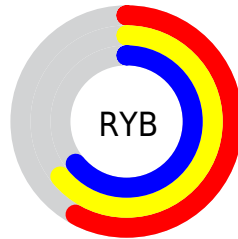
The CIELCh color $66, 9.731, 140.342$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 9.772, 321.167$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 9.850, 140.669$, and $46, 9.719, 139.915$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 20.466, 139.775$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.911, 320.591$.

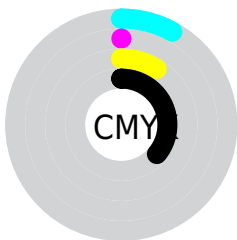
Distribution



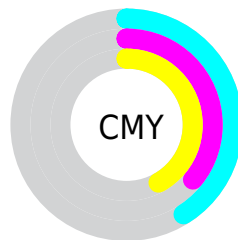
- Red (59%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 9.731, 140.342 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, 9.731, 140.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 9.731, 140.342

■ 66, 9.731, 140.342

■ 100, 9.731,
140.342

■ 56, 9.731, 140.342

■ 86, 9.731, 140.342

■ 46, 9.731, 140.342

■ 96, 9.731, 140.342

■ 36, 9.731, 140.342

■ 26, 9.731, 140.342

■ 16, 9.731, 140.342

■ 6, 9.731, 140.342

■ 0, 9.731, 140.342

■ 66, 9.731, 140.342

■ 66, 9.731, 140.342

■ 65, 20.466,

■ 68, 0.911, 320.591

139.775

69, 11.384,
321.202

63, 31.173,
139.137

71, 21.631,
321.564

62, 41.696,
138.425

73, 31.618,
321.867

61, 51.824,
137.657

75, 41.325,
322.125

60, 61.279,
136.871

77, 50.744,
322.343

60, 69.706,
136.140

79, 56.045,
324.958

59, 76.676,
135.573

79, 56.707,
326.376

59, 81.763,
135.295

59, 84.971,
135.267

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 9.731, 140.342



63, 9.772, 321.167

Rectangle

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



66, 9.731, 140.342



66, 9.731, 190.342



66, 9.731, 320.342



66, 9.731, 10.342

Sweetspot

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



66, 9.733, 140.343



85, 3.945, 140.685



66, 7.200, 103.157



45, 2.988, 140.636



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, 9.733, 140.343



84, 14.562, 140.231



66, 7.810, 156.485



34, 5.995, 140.337



52, 77.896, 135.176



4, 9.340, 141.127

Inverse Universe

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



63, 9.772, 321.167



80, 14.625, 321.266



63, 7.863, 337.728



32, 6.019, 321.173



31, 76.779, 323.203



1, 9.203, 319.701

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 9.731, 140.342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

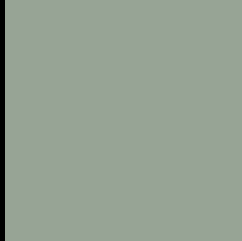
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.731, 140.342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

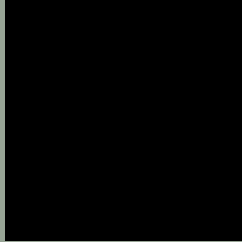
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

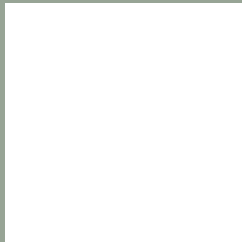
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 9.731, 140.342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.731, 140.342.

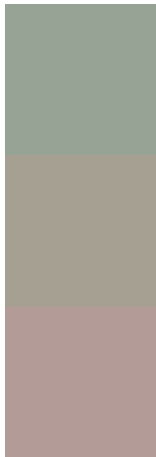


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.731, 140.342.

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](#).

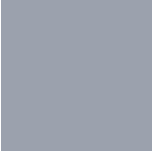
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 9.731, 140.342

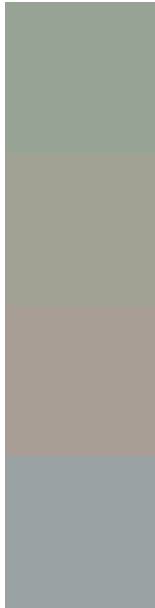
Protanopia
66, 7.544, 91.090

Deuteranopia
66, 9.778, 33.196



Tritanopia
66, 6.959, 272.503

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 9.731, 140.342

Protanomaly
66, 7.171, 109.412

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.178, 65.175

Tritanomaly
66, 3.171, 219.780

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 9.731, 140.342

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.382, 144.335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 9.731, 140.342 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(151, 164, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 164, 149)  
}
```

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(151, 164, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 164, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.731, 140.342 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(151, 164, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 164, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 164, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 164, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 164, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 164,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.731, 140.342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 164, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
164, 149) }
```

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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