

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.153, 178.155)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.153, 178.155)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 10.461, 176.728)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA69F
RGB	140, 166, 159
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.4512, 0.3492, 0.3767
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	164°, 13%, 60%
HSV	164°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.6851, 35.3238, 37.9764
YIQ	157.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

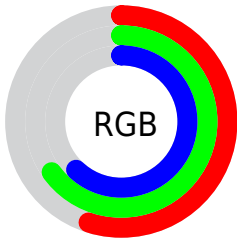
Format	Color
RYB	140, 155, 166
Decimal	9217695
CIELab	66.00, -10.44, 0.60
CIElCh	66, 10.461, 176.728
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2951, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287407775 (0xFF8CA69F)
YUV	157.4280, 0.7750, -15.2844
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -11.8515, 3.7192

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 10.461, 176.728$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 10.989, 359.620$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 10.277, 177.765$, and $46, 10.158, 177.665$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 16.901, 175.709$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 3.818, 177.728$.

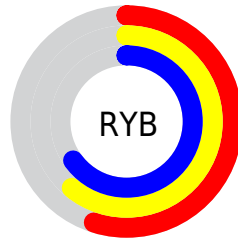
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

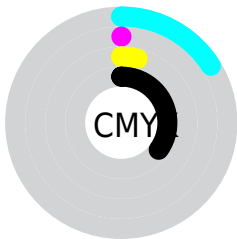
Blue (62%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

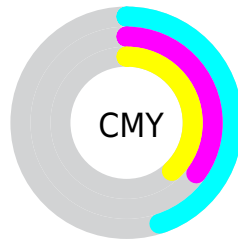


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 10.461, 176.728 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, 10.461, 176.728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 10.461,
176.728


 66, 10.461,
176.728


 100, 10.461,
176.728


 56, 10.461,
176.728


 86, 10.461,
176.728

 46, 10.461,
176.728

 96, 10.461,
176.728

 36, 10.461,
176.728

 26, 10.461,
176.728

 16, 10.461,
176.728

 6, 10.461, 176.728

 0, 10.461, 176.728

66, 10.461,
176.728

66, 10.461,
176.728

65, 16.901,
175.709

67, 3.818, 177.728

64, 23.033,
174.625

69, 2.942, 358.353

70, 9.744, 359.289

63, 28.749,
173.448

72, 16.529, 0.103

62, 33.941,
172.157

74, 23.253, 0.872

76, 29.882, 1.608

62, 38.514,
170.729

77, 35.999, 2.023

61, 42.403,
169.139

78, 36.609,
358.441

61, 45.586,
167.368

78, 37.371,
355.002

61, 48.111,

165.414

■ 60, 49.121,
164.572

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 10.461, 176.728



61, 10.989, 359.620

Rectangle

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



66, 10.461, 176.728



66, 10.461, 226.728



66, 10.461, 356.728



66, 10.461, 46.728

Sweetspot

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



66, 10.462, 176.723



86, 4.187, 177.792



66, 16.127, 135.577



46, 2.879, 177.717



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 10.462, 176.723



84, 15.696, 176.355



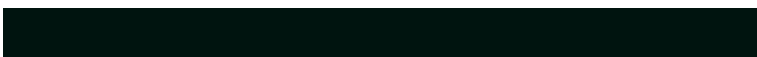
65, 7.966, 222.119



35, 3.847, 177.352



54, 44.994, 164.789



5, 7.375, 173.182

Inverse Universe

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



61, 10.989, 359.620



76, 16.686, 0.042



62, 8.784, 41.003



33, 3.961, 358.928



30, 58.950, 22.726



1, 6.964, 0.856

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.461, 176.728 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

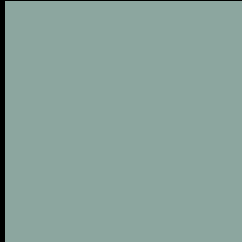
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.461, 176.728 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

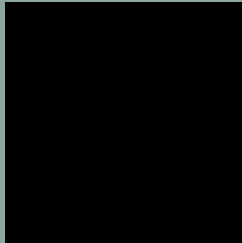
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

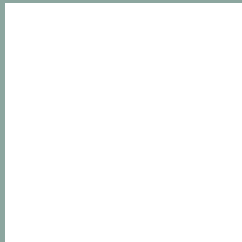
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 10.461, 176.728

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.461, 176.728.

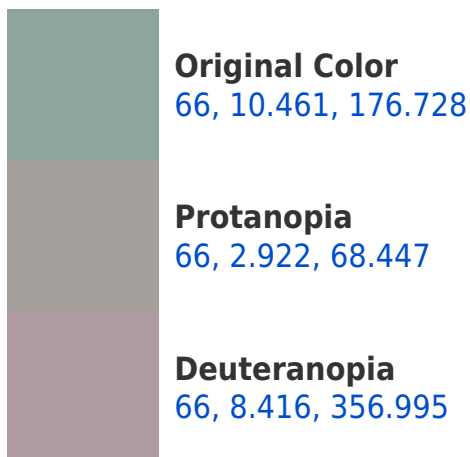


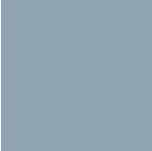
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.461, 176.728.

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





Tritanopia
66, 9.979, 245.425

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 10.461, 176.728

Protanomaly
66, 4.284, 148.415

Deuteranomaly
66, 1.282, 353.546

Tritanomaly
66, 8.529, 221.861

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 10.461, 176.728

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.593, 181.196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 10.461, 176.728 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(140, 166, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 166, 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(140, 166, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 166, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.461, 176.728 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(140, 166, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 166, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 166, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 166, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 166, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 166,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.461, 176.728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 166, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
166, 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](#).

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