

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.185, 273.170)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.185, 273.170)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 9.886, 272.081)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A1B2
RGB	152, 161, 178
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 70%
CMY	0.4044, 0.3691, 0.3024
CMYK	0.15, 0.10, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	219°, 14%, 65%
HSV	219°, 15%, 70%
XYZ	33.6766, 35.3238, 47.1012
YIQ	160.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

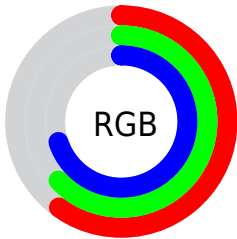
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 159, 178
Decimal	10002866
CIE Lab	66.00, 0.36, -9.88
CIE LCh	66, 9.886, 272.081
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2901, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192946 (0xFF98A1B2)
YUV	160.2470, 8.7522, -7.2326
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.8669, -5.3835

Details

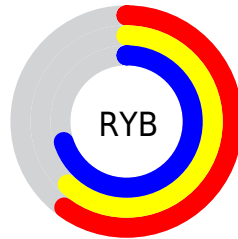
The CIELCh color $66, 9.886, 272.081$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 9.931, 88.241$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 9.979, 270.823$, and $46, 9.448, 270.293$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 16.761, 273.693$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 3.104, 270.728$.

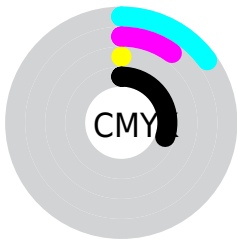
Distribution



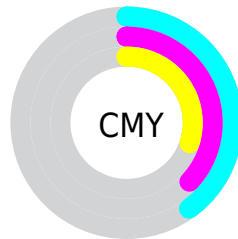
- Red (60%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 9.886, 272.081 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, 9.886, 272.081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 9.886, 272.081

■ 66, 9.886, 272.081

■ 100, 9.886,
272.081

■ 56, 9.886, 272.081

■ 86, 9.886, 272.081

■ 46, 9.886, 272.081

■ 96, 9.886, 272.081

■ 36, 9.886, 272.081

■ 26, 9.886, 272.081

■ 16, 9.886, 272.081

■ 6, 9.886, 272.081

■ 0, 9.886, 272.081

■ 66, 9.886, 272.081

■ 66, 9.886, 272.081

■ 62, 16.761,

■ 70, 3.104, 270.728

273.693

75, 3.580, 89.387

57, 23.736,
275.592

79, 10.166, 88.385

53, 30.821,
277.812

84, 16.651, 87.483

48, 38.034,
280.389

88, 23.032, 86.688

44, 45.406,
283.344

95, 33.084, 98.982

40, 52.972,
286.652

98, 38.185,
106.630

36, 60.741,
290.230

98, 38.684,
107.227

33, 68.642,
293.909

31, 72.909,
295.759

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 9.886, 272.081



70, 9.931, 88.241

Rectangle

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



66, 9.886, 272.081



66, 9.886, 322.081



66, 9.886, 92.081



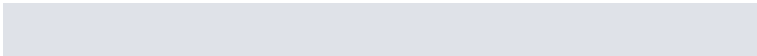
66, 9.886, 142.081

Sweetspot

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



66, 9.885, 272.074



90, 3.340, 270.668



70, 10.873, 171.285



48, 2.393, 270.752



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 9.885, 272.074



82, 15.149, 272.643



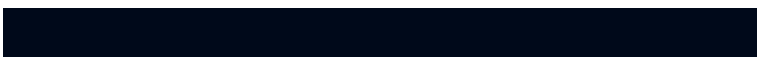
64, 14.620, 297.234



35, 3.829, 271.322



26, 64.424, 295.304



2, 10.025, 276.049

Inverse Universe

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



65, 11.232, 354.196



81, 17.276, 354.601



72, 14.163, 114.986



35, 4.325, 353.639



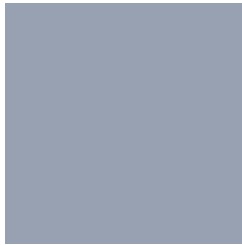
32, 58.562, 15.935



2, 9.868, 358.257

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 9.886, 272.081 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, 9.886, 272.081 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

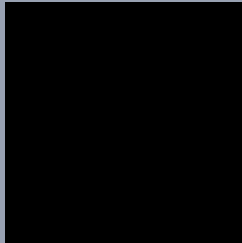
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

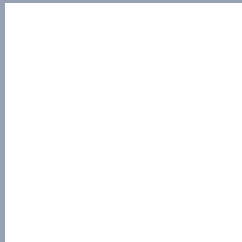
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 9.886, 272.081

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.886, 272.081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.886, 272.081.

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, 9.886, 272.081

Protanopia

66, 9.986, 289.140

Deuteranopia

66, 13.447, 308.888



Tritanopia
66, 7.991, 263.965

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 9.886, 272.081

Protanomaly
66, 9.506, 282.398

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.769, 298.481

Tritanomaly
66, 8.483, 265.774

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 9.886, 272.081

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.024, 274.479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 9.886, 272.081 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(152, 161, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 161, 178)  
}
```

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(152, 161, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 161, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.886, 272.081 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(152, 161, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 161, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 161, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.886, 272.081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 161, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
161, 178) }
```

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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