

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.239, 247.174)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.239, 247.174)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 10.360, 247.734)	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, 10.360, 247.734)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA3B1
RGB	143, 163, 177
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 69%
CMY	0.4383, 0.3598, 0.3049
CMYK	0.19, 0.08, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	205°, 18%, 63%
HSV	205°, 19%, 70%
XYZ	32.4680, 35.3238, 46.8290
YIQ	158.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

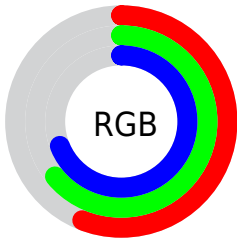
Format	Color
RYB	143, 156, 177
Decimal	9413553
CIELab	66.00, -3.93, -9.59
CIElCh	66, 10.360, 247.734
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2833, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287603633 (0xFF8FA3B1)
YUV	158.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -6.4969, -5.1119

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 10.360, 247.734$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 11.195, 63.292$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 10.498, 247.849$, and $46, 10.280, 247.937$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 15.516, 249.345$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 5.027, 246.419$.

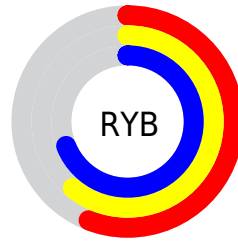
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

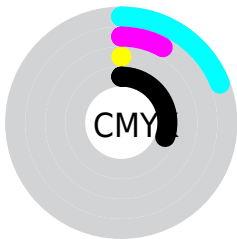
Blue (69%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (69%)

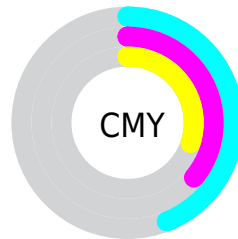


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 10.360, 247.734 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, 10.360, 247.734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 10.360,
247.734


 66, 10.360,
247.734


 100, 10.360,
247.734


 56, 10.360,
247.734


 86, 10.360,
247.734

 46, 10.360,
247.734

 96, 10.360,
247.734

 36, 10.360,
247.734

 26, 10.360,
247.734

 16, 10.360,
247.734

 6, 10.360, 247.734

 0, 10.360, 247.734

66, 10.360,
247.734

66, 10.360,
247.734

63, 15.516,
249.345

69, 5.027, 246.419

60, 20.458,
251.318

73, 0.444, 64.323

76, 6.016, 64.220

57, 25.153,
253.713

79, 11.661, 63.467

54, 29.584,
256.600

83, 17.352, 62.812

86, 23.066, 62.250

51, 33.760,
260.038

88, 25.269, 69.162

48, 37.730,
264.050

90, 26.573, 78.648

92, 28.537, 86.984

46, 41.585,
268.591

43, 45.483,

273.401

■ 43, 45.812,
273.772

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 10.360, 247.734



66, 11.195, 63.292

Rectangle

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



66, 10.360, 247.734



66, 10.360, 297.734



66, 10.360, 67.734



66, 10.360, 117.734

Sweetspot

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



66, 10.359, 247.726



89, 4.067, 246.091



69, 17.055, 157.112



47, 2.692, 246.153



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 10.359, 247.726



82, 15.226, 248.368



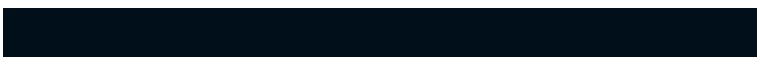
61, 17.235, 288.078



36, 3.116, 246.435



37, 40.713, 273.138



4, 8.164, 257.898

Inverse Universe

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



63, 17.162, 340.673



78, 25.441, 341.042



71, 16.660, 103.806



35, 5.054, 339.847



33, 59.534, 353.396



2, 11.211, 344.924

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.360, 247.734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

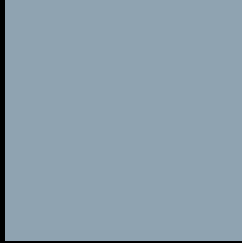
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.360, 247.734 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

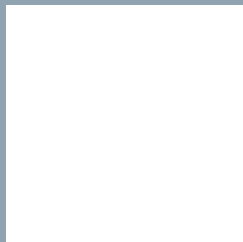
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 10.360, 247.734

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.360, 247.734.

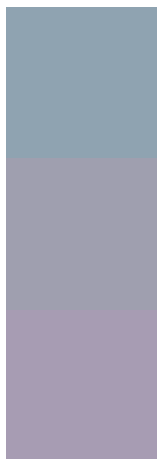


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.360, 247.734.

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

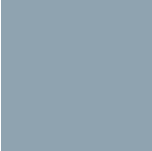
66, 10.360, 247.734

Protanopia

66, 8.877, 291.110

Deuteranopia

66, 13.447, 308.888



Tritanopia
66, 9.979, 245.425

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 10.360, 247.734

Protanomaly
66, 8.739, 271.717

Deuteranomaly
66, 10.540, 289.311

Tritanomaly
66, 9.979, 245.425

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 10.360, 247.734

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.025, 242.929

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 10.360, 247.734 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(143, 163, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 163, 177)  
}
```

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(143, 163, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 163, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.360, 247.734 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(143, 163, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 163, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 163, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 163, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 163, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 163,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.360, 247.734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 163, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
163, 177) }
```

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