

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.319, 222.106)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.319, 222.106)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 10.275, 220.969)	3
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Color

CIELCh(66, 10.275, 220.969)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA5AC
RGB	138, 165, 172
RGB Percent	54%, 65%, 67%
CMY	0.4586, 0.3527, 0.3252
CMYK	0.20, 0.04, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	192°, 17%, 61%
HSV	192°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	31.4115, 35.3238, 44.2259
YIQ	157.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

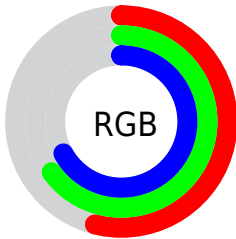
Format	Color
RYB	138, 153, 172
Decimal	9086380
CIELab	66.00, -7.76, -6.74
CIELCh	66, 10.275, 220.969
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2831, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287276460 (0xFF8AA5AC)
YUV	157.7250, 7.0376, -17.2988
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -9.6698, -2.5152

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 10.275, 220.969$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 11.672, 39.786$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 10.190, 220.044$, and $46, 10.391, 222.196$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 14.976, 221.592$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 5.216, 220.549$.

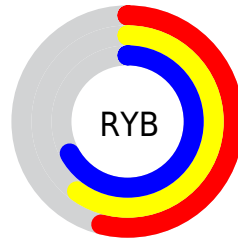
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (65%)

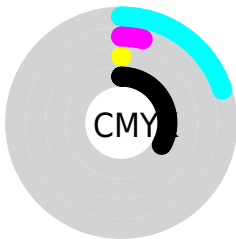
Blue (67%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

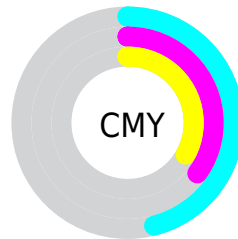


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (46%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 10.275, 220.969 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, 10.275, 220.969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 10.275,
220.969


 66, 10.275,
220.969


 100, 10.275,
220.969


 56, 10.275,
220.969


 86, 10.275,
220.969

 46, 10.275,
220.969

 96, 10.275,
220.969

 36, 10.275,
220.969

 26, 10.275,
220.969

 16, 10.275,
220.969

 6, 10.275, 220.969

 0, 10.275, 220.969

66, 10.275,
220.969

66, 10.275,
220.969

64, 14.976,
221.592

68, 5.216, 220.549

62, 19.239,
222.469

70, 0.129, 36.380

73, 5.693, 39.865

60, 22.987,
223.647

75, 11.424, 39.801

58, 26.151,
225.197

78, 17.274, 39.777

80, 23.205, 39.798

57, 28.683,
227.197

82, 27.827, 40.710

55, 30.576,
229.731

83, 27.251, 45.092

84, 26.845, 49.638

54, 31.875,
232.869

53, 32.777,

236.516

■ 53, 32.799,
236.603

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 10.275, 220.969



62, 11.672, 39.786

Rectangle

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



66, 10.275, 220.969



66, 10.275, 270.969



66, 10.275, 40.969



66, 10.275, 90.969

Sweetspot

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



66, 10.275, 220.961



88, 4.015, 220.475



67, 19.921, 149.174



46, 2.656, 220.482



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 10.275, 220.961



83, 15.264, 221.228



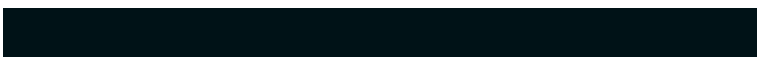
61, 13.771, 276.415



36, 3.048, 220.536



46, 29.678, 236.125



5, 6.417, 229.057

Inverse Universe

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



61, 19.918, 331.958



76, 30.047, 332.267



67, 13.727, 91.271



34, 5.712, 331.275



34, 66.633, 338.313



2, 11.375, 333.474

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.275, 220.969 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, 10.275, 220.969 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

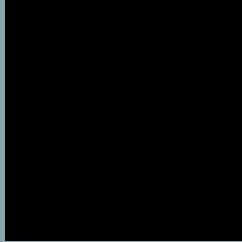
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

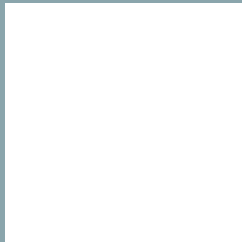
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 10.275, 220.969

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.275, 220.969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.275, 220.969.

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, 10.275, 220.969

Protanopia
66, 5.016, 294.975

Deuteranopia
66, 11.151, 316.847



Tritanopia
66, 11.203, 239.062

Trichromacy



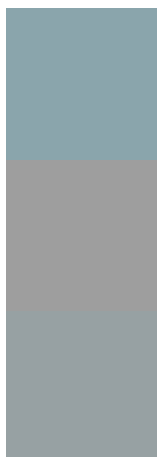
Original Color
66, 10.275, 220.969

Protanomaly
66, 5.479, 253.484

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.771, 288.290

Tritanomaly
66, 10.598, 234.094

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 10.275, 220.969

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.872, 215.888

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 10.275, 220.969 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(138, 165, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 165, 172)  
}
```

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(138, 165, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 165, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.275, 220.969 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(138, 165, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 165, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 165, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 165, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 165, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 165,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.275, 220.969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 165, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
165, 172) }
```

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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