

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.454, 0.733)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.454, 0.733) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 10.260, 1.564)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39AA0
RGB	179, 154, 160
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.2973, 0.3953, 0.3718
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.11, 0.30
HSL	346°, 14%, 65%
HSV	346°, 14%, 70%
XYZ	36.5826, 35.3238, 38.2335
YIQ	162.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

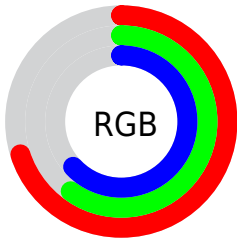
Format	Color
RYB	179, 154, 160
Decimal	11770528
CIELab	66.00, 10.26, 0.28
CIElCh	66, 10.260, 1.564
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3321, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289960608 (0xFFB39AA0)
YUV	162.1590, -1.0644, 14.7696
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 5.8607, 3.4627

Details

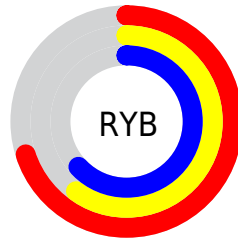
The CIELCh color $66, 10.260, 1.564$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 9.774, 179.035$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 10.559, 359.913$, and $46, 10.232, 0.469$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 17.998, 2.757$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 2.839, 0.457$.

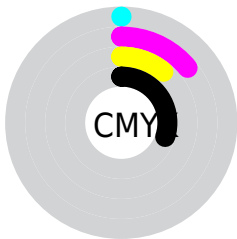
Distribution



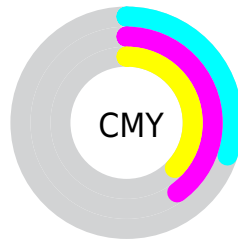
- Red (70%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (63%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (30%)




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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 10.260, 1.564 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, 10.260, 1.564 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 10.260, 1.564  66, 10.260, 1.564

 100, 10.260, 1.564  56, 10.260, 1.564

 86, 10.260, 1.564  46, 10.260, 1.564

 96, 10.260, 1.564  36, 10.260, 1.564


 26, 10.260, 1.564

 16, 10.260, 1.564

 6, 10.260, 1.564

 0, 10.260, 1.564

 66, 10.260, 1.564  66, 10.260, 1.564

 61, 17.998, 2.757  71, 2.839, 0.457

56, 25.980, 4.155

76, 4.225, 179.861

52, 34.059, 5.848

81, 10.934,
179.033

48, 42.008, 7.942

86, 17.299,
178.340

44, 49.524, 10.573

41, 56.280, 13.896

92, 23.347,
177.724

39, 62.036, 18.049

95, 25.909,
182.665

38, 66.772, 23.048

37, 69.467, 26.175

95, 24.215,
197.924

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 10.260, 1.564



71, 9.774, 179.035

Rectangle

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



66, 10.260, 1.564



66, 10.260, 51.564



66, 10.260, 181.564



66, 10.260, 231.564

Sweetspot

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



66, 10.258, 1.571



90, 3.546, 0.472



66, 15.570, 317.875



48, 2.545, 0.567



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, 10.258, 1.571



82, 15.538, 1.947



67, 8.149, 44.795



35, 4.106, 1.067



32, 61.484, 25.401



2, 9.514, 4.379

Inverse Universe

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



66, 10.258, 1.571



82, 15.538, 1.947



69, 7.497, 226.255



35, 4.106, 1.067



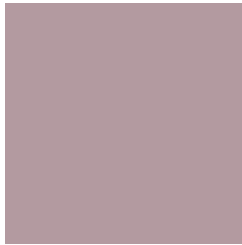
32, 61.484, 25.401



2, 9.514, 4.379

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.260, 1.564 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

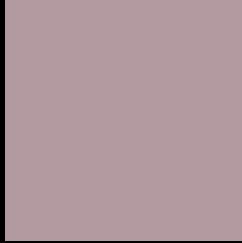
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.260, 1.564 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

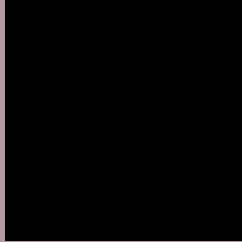
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 10.260, 1.564

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.260, 1.564.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.260, 1.564.

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, 10.260, 1.564

Protanopia

66, 1.842, 314.664

Deuteranopia

66, 8.598, 1.479



Tritanopia
66, 12.323, 348.068

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 10.260, 1.564

Protanomaly
66, 4.440, 349.849

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.971, 2.332

Tritanomaly
66, 11.800, 352.657

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 10.260, 1.564

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.635, 1.935

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 10.260, 1.564 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(179, 154, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 154, 160)  
}
```

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(179, 154, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 154, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.260, 1.564 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(179, 154, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 154, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 154, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 154, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 154, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 154,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.260, 1.564 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 154, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
154, 160) }
```

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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