

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.475, 204.665)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.475, 204.665)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 10.467, 204.668)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A6A8
RGB	137, 166, 168
RGB Percent	54%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.4635, 0.3498, 0.3419
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	184°, 15%, 60%
HSV	184°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	30.9359, 35.3238, 42.1382
YIQ	157.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

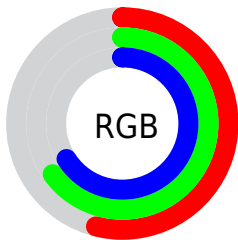
Format	Color
RYB	137, 152, 168
Decimal	9021096
CIELab	66.00, -9.51, -4.37
CIElCh	66, 10.467, 204.668
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2854, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287211176 (0xFF89A6A8)
YUV	157.5570, 5.1484, -18.0285
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -11.0981, -0.4326

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 10.467, 204.668$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 11.822, 25.952$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 10.386, 204.566$, and $46, 10.581, 204.758$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 15.591, 204.470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 4.937, 204.967$.

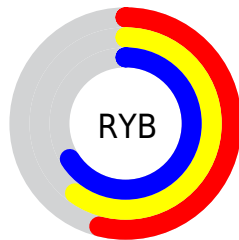
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (65%)

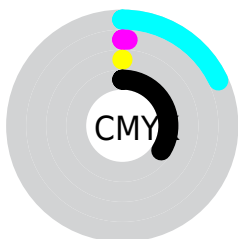
Blue (66%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (66%)

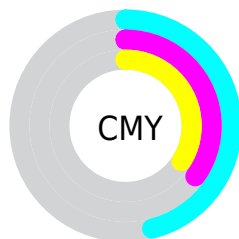


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 10.467, 204.668 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, 10.467, 204.668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 10.467,
204.668

 66, 10.467,
204.668

 100, 10.467,
204.668

 56, 10.467,
204.668

 86, 10.467,
204.668

 46, 10.467,
204.668

 96, 10.467,
204.668

 36, 10.467,
204.668

 26, 10.467,
204.668

 16, 10.467,
204.668

 6, 10.467, 204.668

 0, 10.467, 204.668

66, 10.467,
204.668

66, 10.467,
204.668

65, 15.591,
204.470

67, 4.937, 204.967

63, 20.213,
204.386

69, 0.912, 24.651

71, 7.002, 25.483

62, 24.242,
204.421

73, 13.263, 25.920

61, 27.595,
204.597

74, 19.639, 26.362

76, 26.085, 26.816

61, 30.213,
204.934

78, 32.564, 27.278

60, 32.067,
205.454

79, 32.516, 28.246

79, 32.184, 29.258

59, 33.175,
206.175

59, 33.672,

207.085

■ 59, 33.735,
207.228

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 10.467, 204.668



60, 11.822, 25.952

Rectangle

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



66, 10.467, 204.668



66, 10.467, 254.668



66, 10.467, 24.668



66, 10.467, 74.668

Sweetspot

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



66, 10.468, 204.661



86, 4.373, 205.074



66, 20.291, 144.650



46, 2.892, 205.044



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, 10.468, 204.661



83, 15.305, 204.574



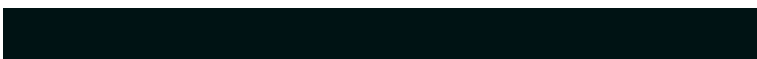
62, 10.675, 263.265



35, 3.299, 204.935



52, 30.768, 207.106



5, 6.035, 207.546

Inverse Universe

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



61, 20.114, 327.239



76, 29.805, 327.461



64, 11.031, 78.298



33, 6.153, 326.712



34, 73.262, 330.924



2, 10.978, 326.945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.467, 204.668 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

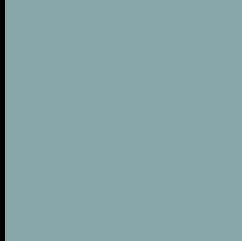
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.467, 204.668 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

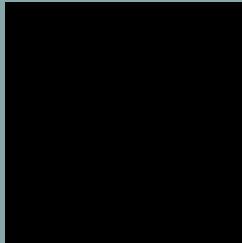
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

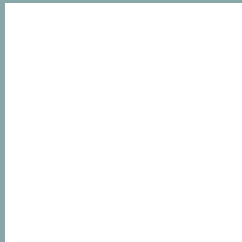
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 10.467, 204.668

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.467, 204.668.

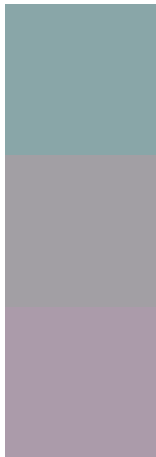


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.467, 204.668.

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, 10.467, 204.668

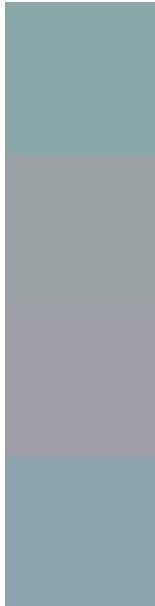
Protanopia
66, 3.015, 312.563

Deuteranopia
66, 10.321, 326.661



Tritanopia
66, 11.203, 239.062

Trichromacy



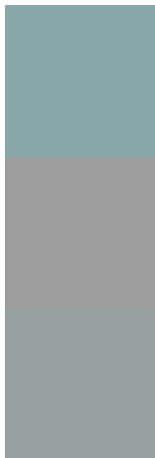
Original Color
66, 10.467, 204.668

Protanomaly
66, 3.681, 236.428

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.551, 290.769

Tritanomaly
66, 10.661, 226.734

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 10.467, 204.668

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.775, 207.674

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 10.467, 204.668 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(137, 166, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 166, 168)  
}
```

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(137, 166, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 166, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.467, 204.668 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(137, 166, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 166, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 166, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 166, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 166, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 166,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.467, 204.668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 166, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
166, 168) }
```

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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