

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.555, 154.835)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.555, 154.835)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 10.542, 155.521)	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, 10.542, 155.521)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A598
RGB	145, 165, 152
RGB Percent	57%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.4304, 0.3519, 0.4029
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	141°, 10%, 61%
HSV	141°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	30.9136, 35.3238, 35.0056
YIQ	157.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

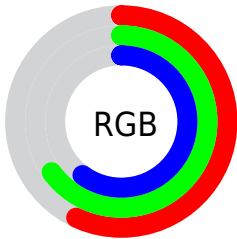
Format	Color
RYB	145, 160, 165
Decimal	9545112
CIELab	66.00, -9.59, 4.37
CIElCh	66, 10.542, 155.521
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3053, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287735192 (0xFF91A598)
YUV	157.5380, -2.7302, -10.9958
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -11.1651, 6.6828

Details

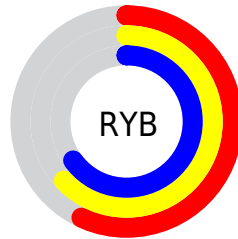
The CIELCh color $66, 10.542, 155.521$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 10.623, 337.209$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 10.611, 155.008$, and $46, 10.590, 155.974$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 19.280, 154.665$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.821, 156.400$.

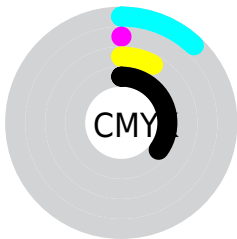
Distribution



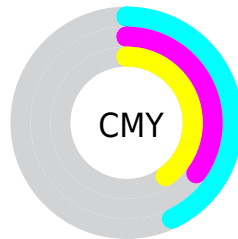
- Red (57%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 10.542, 155.521 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, 10.542, 155.521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 10.542,
155.521


 66, 10.542,
155.521


 100, 10.542,
155.521


 56, 10.542,
155.521


 86, 10.542,
155.521

 46, 10.542,
155.521

 96, 10.542,
155.521

 36, 10.542,
155.521

 26, 10.542,
155.521

 16, 10.542,
155.521

 6, 10.542, 155.521

 0, 10.542, 155.521

66, 10.542,
155.521

66, 10.542,
155.521

65, 19.280,
154.665

68, 1.821, 156.400

63, 27.922,
153.702

69, 6.802, 336.845

62, 36.337,
152.603

71, 15.263,
337.458

61, 44.376,
151.345

73, 23.519,
337.996

61, 51.883,
149.910

75, 31.543,
338.481

60, 58.715,
148.285

77, 39.319,
338.922

60, 64.758,
146.474

78, 45.453,
337.213

59, 69.944,

79, 49.311,
332.356

144.507

■ 79, 53.501,
328.317

■ 59, 73.529,
142.969

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 10.542, 155.521



62, 10.623, 337.209

Rectangle

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



66, 10.542, 155.521



66, 10.542, 205.521



66, 10.542, 335.521



66, 10.542, 25.521

Sweetspot

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



66, 10.544, 155.519



85, 4.282, 156.180



67, 11.322, 122.408



45, 3.040, 156.115



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 10.544, 155.519



83, 16.148, 155.259



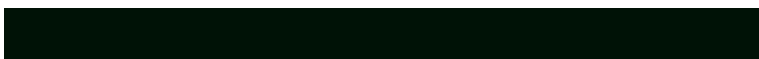
66, 7.685, 184.856



34, 4.870, 155.749



53, 66.550, 143.215



4, 7.752, 154.985

Inverse Universe

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



62, 10.623, 337.209



77, 16.292, 337.452



62, 8.092, 6.880



32, 4.901, 336.991



32, 59.159, 348.205



1, 7.260, 338.982

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.542, 155.521 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

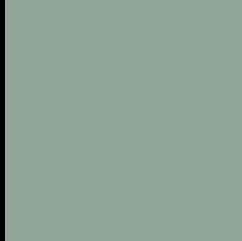
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.542, 155.521 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

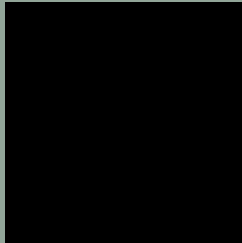
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

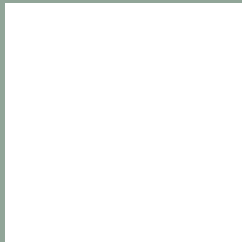
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 10.542, 155.521

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.542, 155.521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.542, 155.521.

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, 10.542, 155.521

Protanopia
66, 6.500, 88.233

Deuteranopia
66, 9.067, 23.666



Tritanopia
66, 8.493, 257.452

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 10.542, 155.521

Protanomaly
66, 6.813, 122.666

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.277, 70.170

Tritanomaly
66, 5.896, 221.174

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 10.542, 155.521

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 4.143, 157.204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 10.542, 155.521 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(145, 165, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 165, 152)  
}
```

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(145, 165, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 165, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.542, 155.521 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(145, 165, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 165, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 165, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 165, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 165, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 165,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.542, 155.521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 165, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
165, 152) }
```

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