

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.663, 163.691)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.663, 163.691)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 10.663, 163.691)	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, 10.663, 163.691)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA69B
RGB	143, 166, 155
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.4404, 0.3503, 0.3934
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	151°, 11%, 60%
HSV	151°, 14%, 65%
XYZ	30.7415, 35.3238, 36.0692
YIQ	157.8690, -10.1770, -8.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

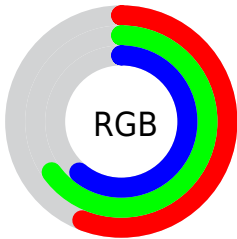
Format	Color
RYB	143, 158, 166
Decimal	9414299
CIELab	66.00, -10.23, 2.99
CIELCh	66, 10.663, 163.691
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3010, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287604379 (0xFF8FA69B)
YUV	157.8690, -1.4144, -13.0401
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -11.6821, 5.6218

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 10.663, 163.691$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 10.871, 345.993$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 10.718, 162.775$, and $46, 10.717, 164.550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 18.284, 162.716$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 2.976, 164.641$.

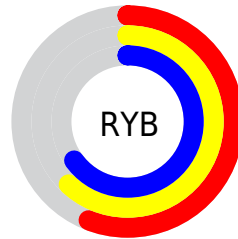
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (65%)

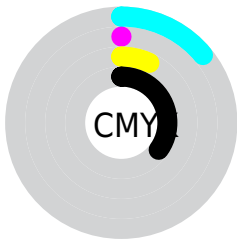
Blue (61%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

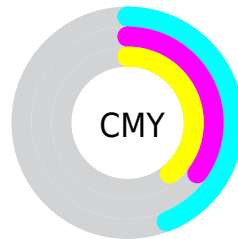


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 10.663, 163.691 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, 10.663, 163.691 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 10.663,
163.691


 66, 10.663,
163.691


 100, 10.663,
163.691


 56, 10.663,
163.691


 86, 10.663,
163.691

 46, 10.663,
163.691

 96, 10.663,
163.691

 36, 10.663,
163.691

 26, 10.663,
163.691

 16, 10.663,
163.691

 6, 10.663, 163.691

 0, 10.663, 163.691

66, 10.663,
163.691

66, 10.663,
163.691

65, 18.284,
162.716

67, 2.976, 164.641

64, 25.732,
161.643

69, 4.695, 345.234

63, 32.890,
160.442

71, 12.284,
346.007

62, 39.631,
159.088

72, 19.742,
346.690

61, 45.834,
157.559

74, 27.034,
347.321

61, 51.398,
155.834

76, 34.138,
347.909

60, 56.265,
153.901

78, 39.977,
347.185

60, 60.434,

78, 42.193,
342.308

151.771

 78, 44.710,
337.997

 60, 62.776,
150.466

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 10.663, 163.691



62, 10.871, 345.993

Rectangle

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



66, 10.663, 163.691



66, 10.663, 213.691



66, 10.663, 343.691



66, 10.663, 33.691

Sweetspot

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



66, 10.665, 163.688



85, 3.783, 164.620



67, 13.512, 129.053



45, 2.685, 164.542



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, 10.665, 163.688



83, 16.088, 163.364



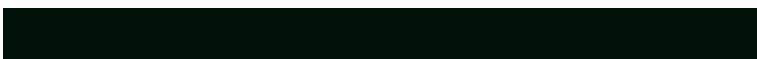
66, 8.269, 200.221



34, 4.294, 164.116



53, 56.714, 150.740



4, 6.930, 162.210

Inverse Universe

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



62, 10.871, 345.993



76, 16.474, 346.320



61, 9.029, 21.603



32, 4.352, 345.562



31, 55.656, 3.136



1, 6.497, 347.408

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.663, 163.691 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, 10.663, 163.691 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

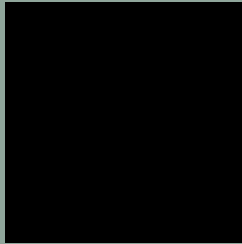
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

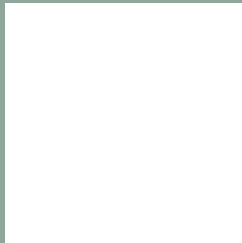
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 10.663, 163.691

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.663, 163.691.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.663, 163.691.

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](#).

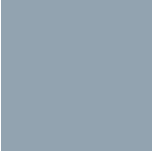
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 10.663, 163.691

Protanopia
66, 4.990, 81.633

Deuteranopia
66, 8.660, 12.871



Tritanopia
66, 9.296, 250.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 10.663, 163.691

Protanomaly
66, 5.221, 126.869

Deuteranomaly
66, 2.837, 55.125

Tritanomaly
66, 7.227, 216.813

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 10.663, 163.691

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 4.096, 166.377

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 10.663, 163.691 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, 166, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 166, 155)  
}
```

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, 166, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 166, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.663, 163.691 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, 166, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 166, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 166, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 166, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 166, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 166,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.663, 163.691 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 166, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
166, 155) }
```

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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