

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 10.781, 338.605)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 10.781, 338.605)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 10.781, 338.605)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09BA8
RGB	176, 155, 168
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.3112, 0.3936, 0.3426
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	323°, 12%, 65%
HSV	323°, 12%, 69%
XYZ	36.5168, 35.3238, 41.7615
YIQ	162.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

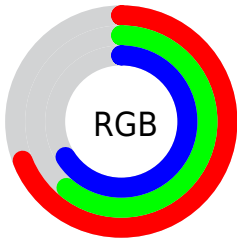
Format	Color
RYB	176, 155, 168
Decimal	11574184
CIELab	66.00, 10.04, -3.93
CIELCh	66, 10.781, 338.605
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3214, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764264 (0xFFB09BA8)
YUV	162.7610, 2.5828, 11.6106
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 5.6631, -0.0567

Details

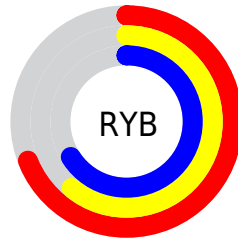
The CIELCh color $66, 10.781, 338.605$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 10.685, 156.884$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 11.114, 338.940$, and $46, 10.530, 338.269$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 19.930, 339.424$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 1.746, 337.707$.

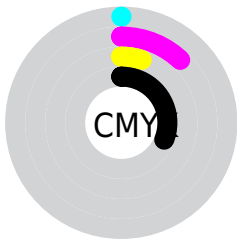
Distribution



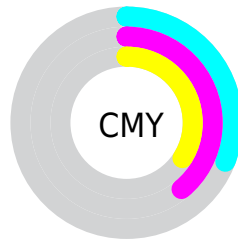
- Red (69%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 10.781, 338.605 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, 10.781, 338.605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 10.781,
338.605


 66, 10.781,
338.605


 100, 10.781,
338.605


 56, 10.781,
338.605


 86, 10.781,
338.605

 46, 10.781,
338.605

 96, 10.781,
338.605

 36, 10.781,
338.605

 26, 10.781,
338.605

 16, 10.781,
338.605

 6, 10.781, 338.605

 0, 10.781, 338.605

66, 10.781,
338.605

66, 10.781,
338.605

61, 19.930,
339.424

71, 1.746, 337.707

57, 29.059,
340.305

76, 7.082, 157.254

81, 15.661,
156.586

53, 37.947,
341.275

85, 23.970,
155.979

49, 46.286,
342.363

90, 32.009,
155.414

46, 53.680,
343.614

94, 36.881,
156.102

43, 59.680,
345.091

94, 34.499,
160.157

41, 63.874,
346.881

94, 32.279,
164.763

39, 66.039,

349.094

94, 30.262,
169.989

38, 66.704,
351.161

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 10.781, 338.605



70, 10.685, 156.884

Rectangle

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



66, 10.781, 338.605



66, 10.781, 28.605



66, 10.781, 158.605



66, 10.781, 208.605

Sweetspot

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



66, 10.779, 338.607



89, 4.454, 337.958



65, 12.063, 304.913



47, 3.164, 338.026



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 10.779, 338.607



83, 15.725, 338.791



66, 8.322, 9.465



34, 5.042, 338.396



33, 59.655, 350.774



2, 9.868, 342.411

Inverse Universe

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



66, 10.779, 338.607



83, 15.725, 338.791



70, 7.869, 187.552



34, 5.042, 338.396



33, 59.655, 350.774



2, 9.868, 342.411

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.781, 338.605 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

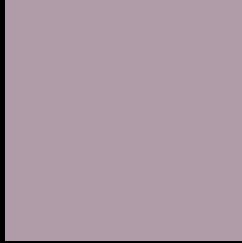
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.781, 338.605 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, 10.781, 338.605

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.781, 338.605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.781, 338.605.

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, 10.781, 338.605

Protanopia
66, 6.099, 290.822

Deuteranopia
66, 8.914, 337.171



Tritanopia
66, 10.429, 340.887

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 10.781, 338.605

Protanomaly
66, 7.335, 314.935

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.196, 338.846

Tritanomaly
66, 10.429, 340.887

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 10.781, 338.605

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.139, 337.751

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 10.781, 338.605 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(176, 155, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 155, 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(176, 155, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 155, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.781, 338.605 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(176, 155, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 155, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 155, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 155, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 155, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 155,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.781, 338.605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 155, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
155, 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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