

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(66, 11.002, 172.270)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 11.002, 172.270)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 10.979, 171.440)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA69D
RGB	140, 166, 157
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.4506, 0.3487, 0.3840
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	159°, 13%, 60%
HSV	159°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.5744, 35.3238, 37.1433
YIQ	157.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

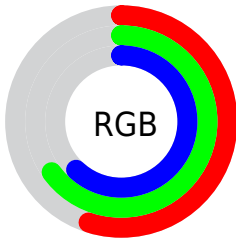
Format	Color
RYB	140, 156, 166
Decimal	9217693
CIELab	66.00, -10.86, 1.63
CIElCh	66, 10.979, 171.440
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2967, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287407773 (0xFF8CA69D)
YUV	157.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -12.1838, 4.5503

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 10.979, 171.440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 11.397, 354.301**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 10.744, 172.604**, and **46, 10.713, 171.814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 17.818, 170.406**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 3.987, 172.437**.

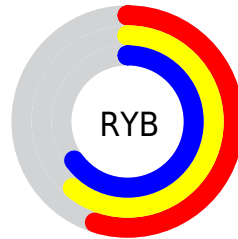
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

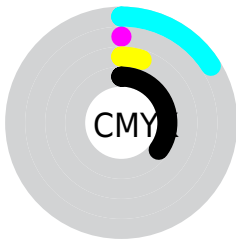
Blue (62%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

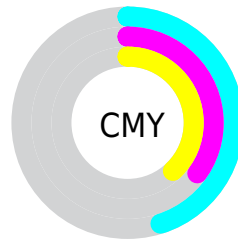


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 10.979, 171.440 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, 10.979, 171.440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 10.979,
171.440


 66, 10.979,
171.440


 100, 10.979,
171.440


 56, 10.979,
171.440


 86, 10.979,
171.440

 46, 10.979,
171.440

 96, 10.979,
171.440

 36, 10.979,
171.440

 26, 10.979,
171.440

 16, 10.979,
171.440

 6, 10.979, 171.440

 0, 10.979, 171.440

66, 10.979,
171.440

66, 10.979,
171.440

65, 17.818,
170.406

67, 3.987, 172.437

64, 24.396,
169.290

69, 3.075, 353.076

63, 30.602,
168.062

70, 10.133,
353.983

62, 36.323,
166.699

72, 17.132,
354.768

61, 41.456,
165.176

74, 24.030,
355.503

61, 45.925,
163.471

76, 30.797,
356.200


61, 49.700,
161.567


78, 36.965,
356.450

60, 52.821,

78, 38.077,
352.167

159.472

 78, 39.410,
348.171

 60, 54.091,
158.572

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 10.979, 171.440



61, 11.397, 354.301

Rectangle

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



66, 10.979, 171.440



66, 10.979, 221.440



66, 10.979, 351.440



66, 10.979, 41.440

Sweetspot

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



66, 10.980, 171.436



86, 4.377, 172.499



66, 15.821, 133.469



46, 3.010, 172.425



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, 10.980, 171.436



83, 16.498, 171.064



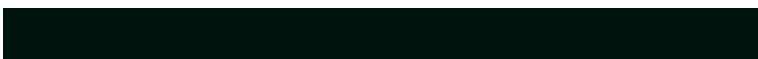
65, 8.270, 214.034



35, 4.027, 172.065



54, 49.477, 158.806



5, 7.765, 167.987

Inverse Universe

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



61, 11.397, 354.301



76, 17.279, 354.709



62, 9.157, 33.917



33, 4.119, 353.632



31, 57.093, 15.760



2, 7.198, 356.096

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 10.979, 171.440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

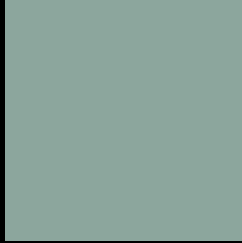
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.979, 171.440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

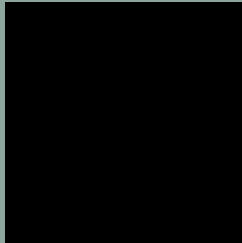
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

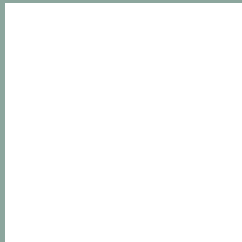
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 10.979, 171.440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.979, 171.440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 10.979, 171.440.

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](#).

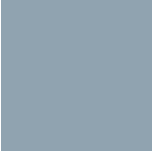
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 10.979, 171.440

Protanopia
66, 3.828, 79.280

Deuteranopia
66, 8.452, 5.042



Tritanopia
66, 9.745, 246.896

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 10.979, 171.440

Protanomaly
66, 5.198, 140.808

Deuteranomaly
66, 1.625, 39.128

Tritanomaly
66, 8.037, 219.084

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 10.979, 171.440

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.815, 173.296

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 10.979, 171.440 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(140, 166, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 166, 157)  
}
```

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(140, 166, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 166, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.979, 171.440 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(140, 166, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 166, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 166, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 166, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 166, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 166,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 10.979, 171.440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 166, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
166, 157) }
```

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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