

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 11.205, 282.123)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 11.205, 282.123)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 11.192, 282.113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA0B4
RGB	155, 160, 180
RGB Percent	61%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.3928, 0.3732, 0.2948
CMYK	0.14, 0.11, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	228°, 14%, 66%
HSV	228°, 14%, 71%
XYZ	34.2479, 35.3238, 48.1016
YIQ	160.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

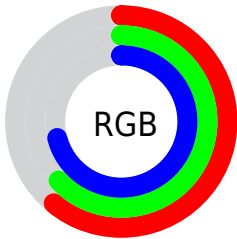
Format	Color
RYB	155, 159, 180
Decimal	10199220
CIELab	66.00, 2.35, -10.94
CIELCh	66, 11.192, 282.113
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2910, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389300 (0xFF9BA0B4)
YUV	160.7850, 9.4730, -5.0734
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -1.1510, -6.3814

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 11.192, 282.113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **71, 11.020, 98.818**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 11.119, 282.210**, and **46, 10.813, 281.591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 19.521, 283.570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 3.101, 280.884**.

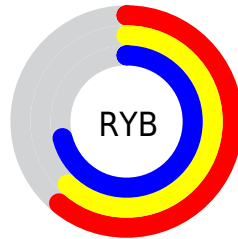
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (63%)

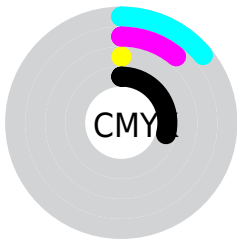
Blue (71%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (71%)

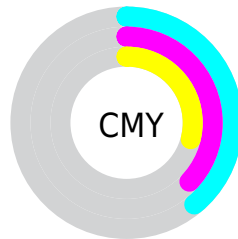


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 11.192, 282.113 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, 11.192, 282.113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 11.192,
282.113


 66, 11.192,
282.113


 100, 11.192,
282.113


 56, 11.192,
282.113


 86, 11.192,
282.113

 46, 11.192,
282.113

 96, 11.192,
282.113

 36, 11.192,
282.113

 26, 11.192,
282.113

 16, 11.192,
282.113

 6, 11.192, 282.113

 0, 11.192, 282.113

66, 11.192,
282.113

66, 11.192,
282.113

61, 19.521,
283.570

71, 3.101, 280.884

56, 28.113,
285.281

76, 4.763, 99.723

50, 36.993,
287.275

82, 12.416, 98.805

45, 46.185,
289.576

92, 27.125, 97.283

40, 55.698,
292.182

96, 33.739,
101.705

35, 65.476,
295.039

98, 37.730,
107.301

31, 75.306,
298.012

27, 84.688,

300.877

■ 25, 89.886,
302.385

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 11.192, 282.113



71, 11.020, 98.818

Rectangle

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



66, 11.192, 282.113



66, 11.192, 332.113



66, 11.192, 102.113



66, 11.192, 152.113

Sweetspot

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



66, 11.191, 282.108



90, 3.949, 280.901



71, 9.647, 180.786



48, 2.806, 280.982



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 11.191, 282.108



82, 17.070, 282.578



65, 14.188, 302.037



35, 4.504, 281.514



21, 78.907, 302.048



2, 11.329, 283.004

Inverse Universe

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



66, 10.103, 4.528



82, 15.470, 4.910



72, 13.811, 120.368



35, 4.044, 4.034



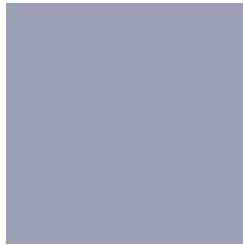
32, 62.990, 28.564



2, 9.411, 6.776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 11.192, 282.113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

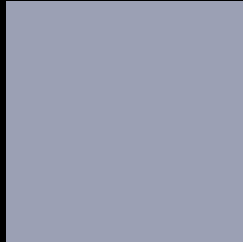
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.192, 282.113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

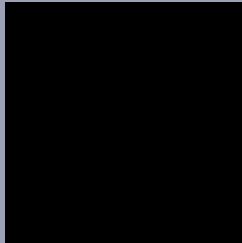
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

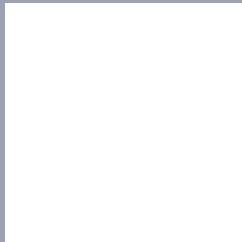
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 11.192, 282.113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.192, 282.113.

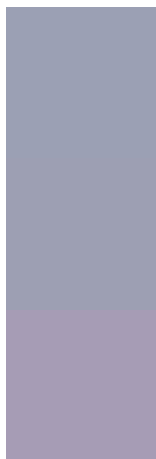


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.192, 282.113.

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

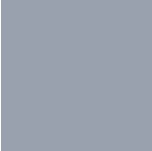
66, 11.192, 282.113

Protanopia

66, 11.105, 287.614

Deuteranopia

66, 14.408, 306.204



Tritanopia
66, 7.590, 271.313

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 11.192, 282.113

Protanomaly
66, 11.127, 285.768

Deuteranomaly
66, 13.483, 299.259

Tritanomaly
66, 8.635, 273.976

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 11.192, 282.113

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.939, 279.693

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 11.192, 282.113 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(155, 160, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 160, 180)  
}
```

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(155, 160, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 160, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.192, 282.113 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(155, 160, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 160, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 160, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 160, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 160, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 160,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.192, 282.113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 160, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
160, 180) }
```

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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