

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 11.304, 139.876)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 11.304, 139.876)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 11.555, 139.298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A593
RGB	150, 165, 147
RGB Percent	59%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.4132, 0.3544, 0.4249
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	110°, 9%, 61%
HSV	110°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	31.1392, 35.3238, 32.6337
YIQ	158.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

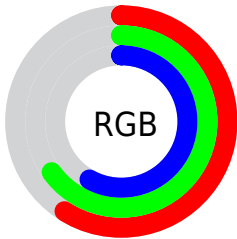
Format	Color
RYB	147, 165, 162
Decimal	9872787
CIELab	66.00, -8.76, 7.54
CIELCh	66, 11.555, 139.298
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3142, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288062867 (0xFF96A593)
YUV	158.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -10.4875, 9.0489

Details

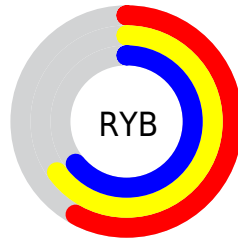
The CIELCh color $66, 11.555, 139.298$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 11.616, 320.272$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 11.578, 139.660$, and $46, 11.673, 138.824$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 22.211, 138.745$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.970, 139.954$.

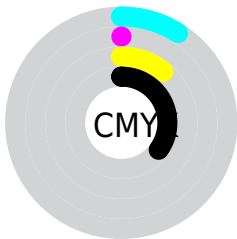
Distribution



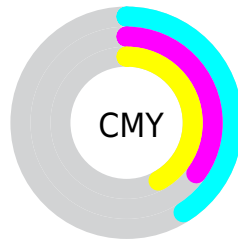
- Red (59%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 11.555, 139.298 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, 11.555, 139.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 11.555,
139.298


 66, 11.555,
139.298


 100, 11.555,
139.298


 56, 11.555,
139.298


 86, 11.555,
139.298

 46, 11.555,
139.298

 96, 11.555,
139.298

 36, 11.555,
139.298

 26, 11.555,
139.298

 16, 11.555,
139.298

 6, 11.555, 139.298

 0, 11.555, 139.298

66, 11.555,
139.298

66, 11.555,
139.298

65, 22.211,
138.745

67, 0.970, 139.954

63, 32.818,
138.124

69, 9.467, 320.152

62, 43.218,
137.443

71, 19.696,
320.515

61, 53.199,
136.723

73, 29.683,
320.820

61, 62.479,
136.010

74, 39.405,
321.079

60, 70.695,
135.385

76, 48.852,
321.299

60, 77.412,
134.961

78, 54.991,
323.332

59, 82.217,

79, 56.354,
326.364

134.861

■ 59, 85.088,
134.944

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 11.555, 139.298



63, 11.616, 320.272

Rectangle

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



66, 11.555, 139.298



66, 11.555, 189.298



66, 11.555, 319.298



66, 11.555, 9.298

Sweetspot

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



66, 11.557, 139.299



85, 3.905, 139.723



66, 8.339, 101.136



45, 2.958, 139.675



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, 11.557, 139.299



83, 17.049, 139.176



66, 9.602, 154.913



34, 5.933, 139.387



52, 77.564, 134.854



4, 9.254, 140.260

Inverse Universe

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



63, 11.616, 320.272



78, 17.146, 320.379



63, 9.664, 336.395



32, 5.961, 320.194



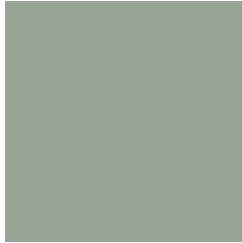
30, 77.082, 322.007



1, 9.096, 318.525

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 11.555, 139.298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

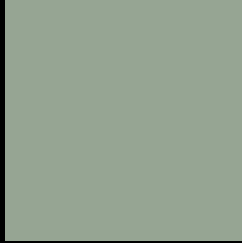
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.555, 139.298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

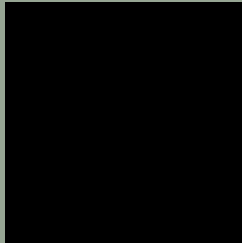
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

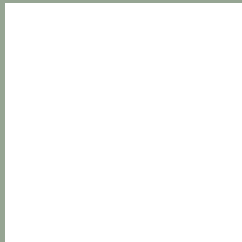
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 11.555, 139.298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.555, 139.298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.555, 139.298.

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, 11.555, 139.298

Protanopia
66, 9.247, 91.687

Deuteranopia
66, 10.521, 38.479



Tritanopia
66, 7.074, 269.700

Trichromacy



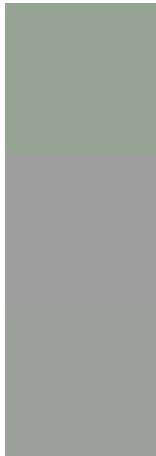
Original Color
66, 11.555, 139.298

Protanomaly
66, 9.377, 111.595

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.238, 76.391

Tritanomaly
66, 3.767, 207.677

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 11.555, 139.298

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.853, 139.678

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 11.555, 139.298 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(150, 165, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 165, 147)  
}
```

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(150, 165, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 165, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.555, 139.298 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(150, 165, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 165, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 165, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 165, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 165, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 165,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.555, 139.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 165, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
165, 147) }
```

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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