

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 11.306, 259.164)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 11.306, 259.164)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 11.493, 259.727)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A2B4
RGB	145, 162, 180
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.4300, 0.3633, 0.2927
CMYK	0.19, 0.10, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	211°, 19%, 64%
HSV	211°, 19%, 71%
XYZ	32.9935, 35.3238, 48.4491
YIQ	158.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

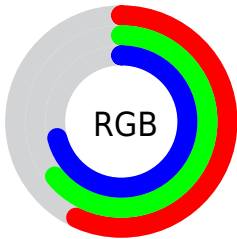
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 156, 180
Decimal	9544372
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, -2.05, -11.31
CIE _{LCh}	66, 11.493, 259.727
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2826, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287734452 (0xFF91A2B4)
YUV	158.9690, 10.3683, -12.2508
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -4.9185, -6.7281

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 11.493, 259.727$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 12.031, 74.534$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 11.558, 259.089$, and $46, 11.529, 260.818$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 17.327, 261.514$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 5.595, 258.228$.

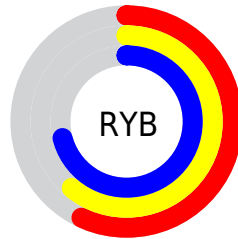
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (64%)

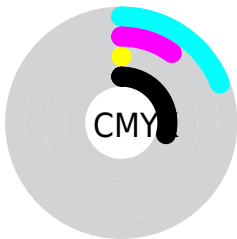
Blue (71%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (71%)

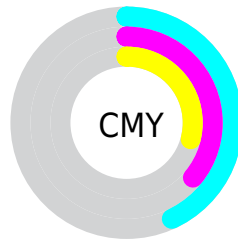


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 11.493, 259.727 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, 11.493, 259.727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 11.493,
259.727


 66, 11.493,
259.727


 100, 11.493,
259.727


 56, 11.493,
259.727


 86, 11.493,
259.727

 46, 11.493,
259.727

 96, 11.493,
259.727

 36, 11.493,
259.727

 26, 11.493,
259.727

 16, 11.493,
259.727

 6, 11.493, 259.727

 0, 11.493, 259.727

66, 11.493,
259.727

66, 11.493,
259.727

62, 17.327,
261.514

70, 5.595, 258.228

58, 23.084,
263.646

74, 0.343, 75.913

78, 6.302, 75.720

55, 28.752,
266.174

81, 12.263, 74.797

51, 34.338,
269.146

85, 18.211, 73.984

89, 24.132, 73.271

48, 39.872,
272.592

92, 26.564, 84.103

44, 45.413,
276.494

94, 29.615, 93.825

41, 51.040,
280.763

96, 33.342,
101.456

38, 56.843,

285.119

■ 38, 57.193,
285.358

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 11.493, 259.727



68, 12.031, 74.534

Rectangle

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



66, 11.493, 259.727



66, 11.493, 309.727



66, 11.493, 79.727



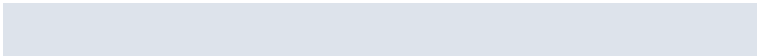
66, 11.493, 129.727

Sweetspot

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



66, 11.492, 259.721



90, 4.424, 257.809



71, 16.223, 161.987



47, 2.931, 257.885



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, 11.492, 259.721



82, 16.830, 260.397



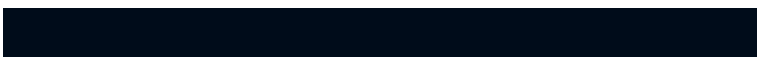
61, 19.715, 292.330



36, 3.338, 258.215



32, 50.003, 284.736



3, 8.911, 267.213

Inverse Universe

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



64, 16.469, 346.116



79, 24.244, 346.517



73, 18.861, 108.322



35, 4.711, 345.157



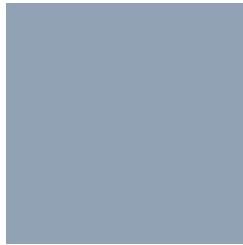
32, 57.820, 2.652



2, 10.521, 350.657

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 11.493, 259.727 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, 11.493, 259.727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

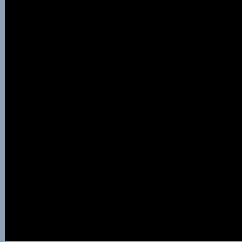
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

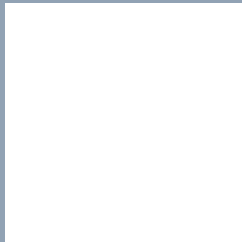
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 11.493, 259.727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.493, 259.727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.493, 259.727.

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

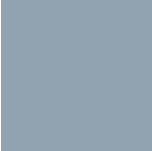
66, 11.493, 259.727

Protanopia

66, 10.540, 289.311

Deuteranopia

66, 14.943, 305.688



Tritanopia
66, 9.518, 248.444

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 11.493, 259.727

Protanomaly
66, 10.774, 277.809

Deuteranomaly
66, 12.769, 291.511

Tritanomaly
66, 10.337, 252.835

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 11.493, 259.727

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.441, 260.534

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 11.493, 259.727 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(145, 162, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 162, 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(145, 162, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 162, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.493, 259.727 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(145, 162, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 162, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 162, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 162, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 162, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 162,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.493, 259.727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 162, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
162, 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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