

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 11.506, 267.897)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 11.506, 267.897)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 11.768, 270.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A1B5
RGB	149, 161, 181
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.4148, 0.3677, 0.2893
CMYK	0.18, 0.11, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	217°, 18%, 65%
HSV	217°, 18%, 71%
XYZ	33.5828, 35.3238, 48.8875
YIQ	159.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

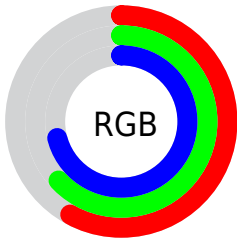
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 158, 181
Decimal	9806261
CIE Lab	66.00, 0.03, -11.77
CIE LCh	66, 11.768, 270.146
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2851, 0.2999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287996341 (0xFF95A1B5)
YUV	159.6920, 10.5048, -9.3769
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -3.1488, -7.1655

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 11.768, 270.146$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 11.916, 85.396$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 11.776, 269.029$, and $46, 11.454, 268.783$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 18.518, 271.866$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 5.082, 268.686$.

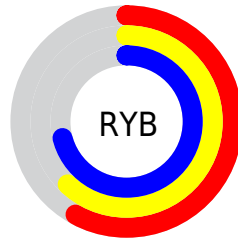
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (63%)

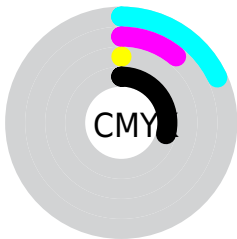
Blue (71%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (71%)

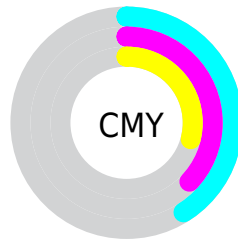


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 11.768, 270.146 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, 11.768, 270.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 11.768,
270.146


 66, 11.768,
270.146


 100, 11.768,
270.146


 56, 11.768,
270.146


 86, 11.768,
270.146

 46, 11.768,
270.146

 96, 11.768,
270.146

 36, 11.768,
270.146

 26, 11.768,
270.146

 16, 11.768,
270.146

 6, 11.768, 270.146

 0, 11.768, 270.146

66, 11.768,
270.146

66, 11.768,
270.146

62, 18.518,
271.866

70, 5.082, 268.686

57, 25.336,
273.892

75, 1.533, 87.198

79, 8.073, 86.230

53, 32.230,
276.262

84, 14.531, 85.287

49, 39.220,
279.012

88, 20.904, 84.454

92, 26.704, 85.989

45, 46.342,
282.156

95, 30.705, 97.217

41, 53.635,
285.660

98, 35.577,
105.474

37, 61.119,
289.422

98, 37.041,
107.354

34, 68.748,

293.222

■ 33, 70.548,
294.042

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 11.768, 270.146



70, 11.916, 85.396

Rectangle

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



66, 11.768, 270.146



66, 11.768, 320.146



66, 11.768, 90.146



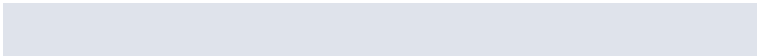
66, 11.768, 140.146

Sweetspot

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



66, 11.767, 270.141



90, 4.089, 268.364



71, 13.619, 168.854



48, 2.787, 268.447



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, 11.767, 270.141



82, 17.288, 270.745



63, 18.008, 296.312



36, 3.801, 268.911



28, 62.229, 293.563



3, 11.418, 275.635

Inverse Universe

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



65, 14.063, 352.643



80, 20.732, 353.053



73, 17.316, 113.379



36, 4.500, 351.772



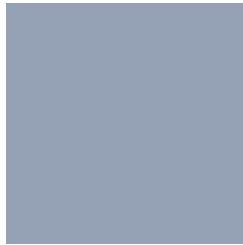
33, 58.828, 13.296



2, 11.506, 357.762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 11.768, 270.146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

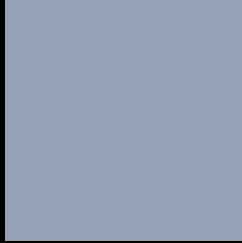
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.768, 270.146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

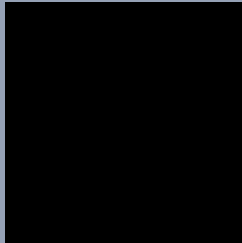
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

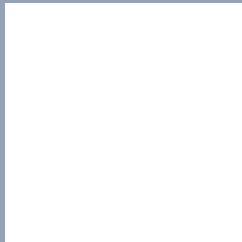
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 11.768, 270.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.768, 270.146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.768, 270.146.

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

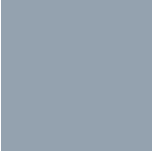
66, 11.768, 270.146

Protanopia

66, 11.657, 287.857

Deuteranopia

66, 14.858, 304.321



Tritanopia
66, 8.683, 255.475

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 11.768, 270.146

Protanomaly
66, 11.247, 280.320

Deuteranomaly
66, 13.334, 293.107

Tritanomaly
66, 9.590, 259.552

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 11.768, 270.146

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.655, 272.070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 11.768, 270.146 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(149, 161, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 161, 181)  
}
```

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(149, 161, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 161, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.768, 270.146 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(149, 161, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 161, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 161, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 161, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 161, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 161,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.768, 270.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 161, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
161, 181) }
```

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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