

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 11.539, 94.264)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 11.539, 94.264) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(66, 11.376, 94.687) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 20 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 23 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 26 |

Color

CIELCh(66, 11.376, 94.687)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A7A08C |
| RGB | 167, 160, 140 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 63%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.3445, 0.3719, 0.4504 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.04, 0.16, 0.34 |
| HSL | 44°, 13%, 60% |
| HSV | 44°, 16%, 66% |
| XYZ | 33.3100, 35.3238, 29.9305 |
| YIQ | 159.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

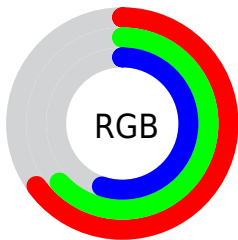
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 149, 167, 140 |
| Decimal | 10985612 |
| CIE Lab | 66.00, -0.93, 11.34 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 11.376, 94.687 |
| Yxy | 35.3238, 0.3380, 0.3584 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289175692 (0xFFA7A08C) |
| YUV | 159.8130, -9.7678, 6.3030 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.4338, -3.9679, 11.7456 |

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 11.376, 94.687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 11.485, 278.713**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 11.269, 95.718**, and **46, 11.522, 95.425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 18.529, 93.473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 4.302, 95.863**.

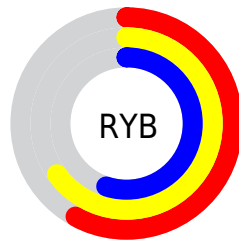
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (63%)

Blue (55%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (55%)

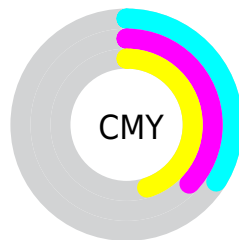


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 11.376, 94.687 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, 11.376, 94.687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 11.376, 94.687

■ 66, 11.376, 94.687

■ 100, 11.376,
94.687

■ 56, 11.376, 94.687

■ 86, 11.376, 94.687

■ 46, 11.376, 94.687

■ 96, 11.376, 94.687

■ 36, 11.376, 94.687

■ 26, 11.376, 94.687

■ 16, 11.376, 94.687

■ 6, 11.376, 94.687

■ 0, 11.376, 94.687

■ 66, 11.376, 94.687

■ 66, 11.376, 94.687

■ 64, 18.529, 93.473

■ 68, 4.302, 95.863

63, 25.724, 92.212

69, 2.681, 277.113

62, 32.893, 90.920

71, 9.567, 278.170

60, 39.914, 89.596

72, 16.355,
279.217

59, 46.569, 88.230

74, 23.049,
280.218

58, 52.496, 86.795

56, 57.161, 85.231

76, 29.653,
281.171

55, 60.033, 83.447

78, 35.055,
281.547

55, 60.971, 82.754

79, 32.945,
278.120

80, 30.966,
274.272

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 11.376, 94.687



61, 11.485, 278.713

Rectangle

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



66, 11.376, 94.687



66, 11.376, 144.687



66, 11.376, 274.687



66, 11.376, 324.687

Sweetspot

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



66, 11.377, 94.696



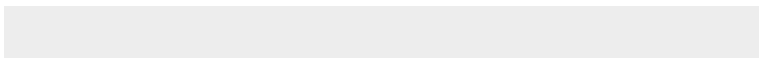
86, 4.312, 95.979



61, 11.397, 359.864



46, 2.968, 95.905



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, 11.377, 94.696



83, 16.565, 94.311



67, 15.012, 118.255



35, 3.988, 95.507



49, 55.772, 82.989



4, 6.734, 91.405

Inverse Universe

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



61, 11.485, 278.713



76, 16.750, 279.186



60, 15.512, 300.388



33, 4.015, 277.776



22, 71.372, 299.671



2, 7.551, 278.986

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 11.376, 94.687 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

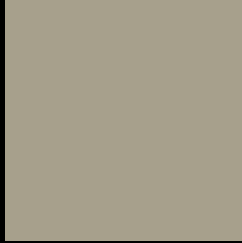
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.376, 94.687 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

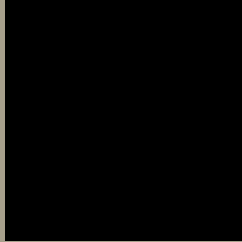
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 11.376, 94.687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.376, 94.687.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.376, 94.687.

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, 11.376, 94.687

Protanopia

66, 11.483, 92.729

Deuteranopia

66, 13.881, 51.216



Tritanopia
66, 8.784, 331.033

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 11.376, 94.687

Protanomaly
66, 11.483, 92.729

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.911, 63.740

Tritanomaly
66, 4.643, 19.731

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 11.376, 94.687

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.025, 92.924

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 11.376, 94.687 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(167, 160, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 160, 140)  
}
```

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(167, 160, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 160, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.376, 94.687 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

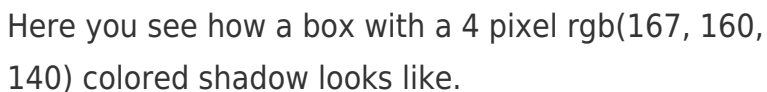
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 160, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 160, 140) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 160, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 160, 140); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 160, 140); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 160, 140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.376, 94.687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 160, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
160, 140) }
```

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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