

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 12.057, 341.658)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 12.057, 341.658)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 11.672, 342.530)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29AA7
RGB	178, 154, 167
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.3023, 0.3964, 0.3454
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.06, 0.30
HSL	328°, 13%, 65%
HSV	328°, 13%, 70%
XYZ	36.8480, 35.3238, 41.3928
YIQ	162.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

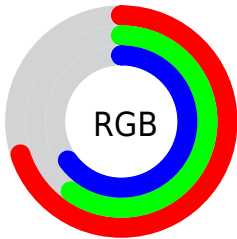
Format	Color
RYB	178, 154, 167
Decimal	11704999
CIELab	66.00, 11.13, -3.50
CIELCh	66, 11.672, 342.530
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3245, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289895079 (0xFFB29AA7)
YUV	162.6580, 2.1406, 13.4549
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 6.6578, 0.3110

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 11.672, 342.530$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 11.507, 160.408$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 11.961, 342.505$, and $46, 11.480, 342.652$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 20.484, 343.447$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 2.987, 341.625$.

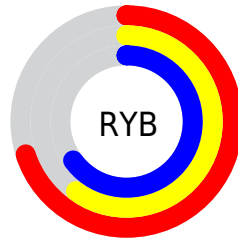
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (60%)

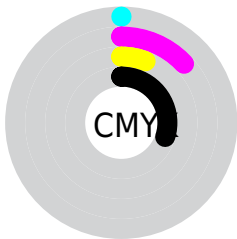
Blue (65%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

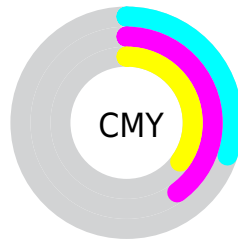


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 11.672, 342.530 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, 11.672, 342.530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 11.672,
342.530


 66, 11.672,
342.530


 100, 11.672,
342.530


 56, 11.672,
342.530


 86, 11.672,
342.530

 46, 11.672,
342.530

 96, 11.672,
342.530

 36, 11.672,
342.530

 26, 11.672,
342.530

 16, 11.672,
342.530

 6, 11.672, 342.530

 0, 11.672, 342.530

66, 11.672,
342.530

66, 11.672,
342.530

61, 20.484,
343.447

71, 2.987, 341.625

57, 29.287,
344.458

76, 5.482, 161.062

81, 13.694,
160.332

53, 37.861,
345.601

86, 21.631,
159.684

49, 45.892,
346.923

91, 29.295,
159.086

45, 52.982,
348.492

94, 33.463,
160.394

42, 58.687,
350.404

94, 30.804,
166.297

40, 62.626,
352.784

95, 28.479,
173.197

39, 64.638,

355.778

95, 26.582,
181.163

38, 65.316,
357.990

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 11.672, 342.530



70, 11.507, 160.408

Rectangle

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



66, 11.672, 342.530



66, 11.672, 32.530



66, 11.672, 162.530



66, 11.672, 212.530

Sweetspot

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



66, 11.670, 342.533



90, 4.254, 341.688



65, 13.984, 307.939



48, 3.050, 341.763



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, 11.670, 342.533



82, 17.227, 342.781



66, 9.437, 16.240



35, 4.892, 342.169



33, 58.534, 357.497



2, 10.872, 347.536

Inverse Universe

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



66, 11.670, 342.533



82, 17.227, 342.781



71, 8.735, 194.419



35, 4.892, 342.169



33, 58.534, 357.497



2, 10.872, 347.536

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 11.672, 342.530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

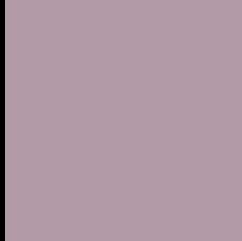
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.672, 342.530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

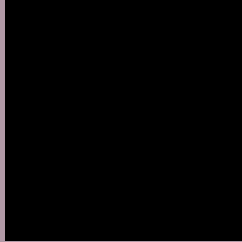
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 11.672, 342.530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.672, 342.530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 11.672, 342.530.

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, 11.672, 342.530

Protanopia

66, 5.563, 294.595

Deuteranopia

66, 8.914, 337.171



Tritanopia
66, 11.352, 344.753

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 11.672, 342.530

Protanomaly
66, 7.011, 319.611

Deuteranomaly
66, 10.137, 339.458

Tritanomaly
66, 11.352, 344.753

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 11.672, 342.530

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 3.786, 343.940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 11.672, 342.530 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(178, 154, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 154, 167)  
}
```

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(178, 154, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 154, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.672, 342.530 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(178, 154, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 154, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 154, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 154, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 154, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 154,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 11.672, 342.530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 154, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
154, 167) }
```

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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