

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 12.105, 332.163)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 12.105, 332.163)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 12.353, 330.908)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9AAB
RGB	175, 154, 171
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.3124, 0.3948, 0.3281
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.02, 0.31
HSL	311°, 12%, 65%
HSV	311°, 12%, 69%
XYZ	36.7453, 35.3238, 43.5747
YIQ	162.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

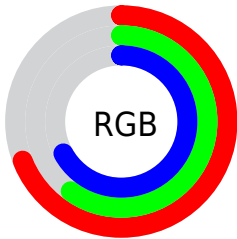
Format	Color
RYB	175, 154, 171
Decimal	11508395
CIELab	66.00, 10.79, -6.01
CIELCh	66, 12.353, 330.908
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3177, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289698475 (0xFFAF9AAB)
YUV	162.2170, 4.3300, 11.2107
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 6.3493, -1.8656

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 12.353, 330.908$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 12.313, 149.444$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 12.588, 331.747$, and $46, 12.234, 329.984$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 22.750, 331.553$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 2.031, 330.183$.

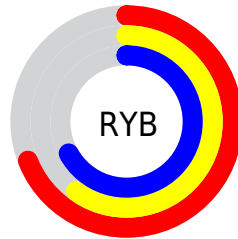
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (60%)

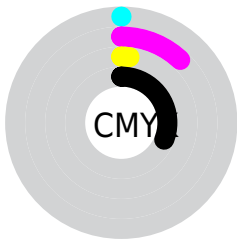
Blue (67%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

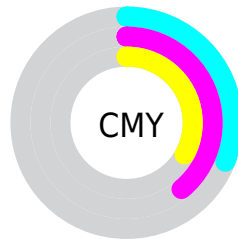


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 12.353, 330.908 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, 12.353, 330.908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 12.353,
330.908


 66, 12.353,
330.908


 100, 12.353,
330.908


 56, 12.353,
330.908


 86, 12.353,
330.908

 46, 12.353,
330.908

 96, 12.353,
330.908

 36, 12.353,
330.908

 26, 12.353,
330.908

 16, 12.353,
330.908

 6, 12.353, 330.908

 0, 12.353, 330.908

66, 12.353,
330.908

66, 12.353,
330.908

61, 22.750,
331.553

71, 2.031, 330.183

57, 33.058,
332.211

75, 8.103, 149.767

53, 43.028,
332.887

80, 17.987,
149.188

49, 52.323,
333.581

85, 27.590,
148.649

46, 60.527,
334.299

90, 36.901,
148.140

44, 67.184,
335.052

94, 43.273,
148.143


42, 71.892,
335.862


94, 41.942,
149.595

40, 74.432,

94, 40.631,
151.135

336.760

 94, 39.342,
152.770

 40, 75.294,
337.543

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 12.353, 330.908



70, 12.313, 149.444

Rectangle

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



66, 12.353, 330.908



66, 12.353, 20.908



66, 12.353, 150.908



66, 12.353, 200.908

Sweetspot

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



66, 12.351, 330.909



88, 5.062, 330.379



65, 11.815, 298.235



47, 3.628, 330.434



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 12.351, 330.909



82, 17.826, 331.054



66, 8.919, 355.905



34, 5.775, 330.736



34, 67.384, 337.406



2, 11.533, 332.742

Inverse Universe

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



66, 12.351, 330.909



82, 17.826, 331.054



70, 8.639, 173.768



34, 5.775, 330.736



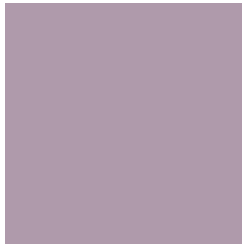
34, 67.384, 337.406



2, 11.533, 332.742

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 12.353, 330.908 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, 12.353, 330.908 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

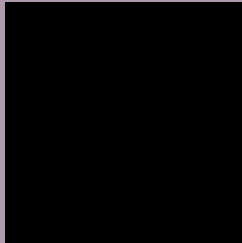
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 12.353, 330.908

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.353, 330.908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.353, 330.908.

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, 12.353, 330.908

Protanopia

66, 8.323, 291.053

Deuteranopia

66, 10.093, 324.892



Tritanopia
66, 10.137, 339.458

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 12.353, 330.908

Protanomaly
66, 9.406, 309.464

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.209, 328.185

Tritanomaly
66, 10.880, 335.031

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 12.353, 330.908

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 4.275, 328.795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 12.353, 330.908 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(175, 154, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 154, 171)  
}
```

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(175, 154, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 154, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.353, 330.908 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(175, 154, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 154, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 154, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 154, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 154, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 154,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.353, 330.908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 154, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
154, 171) }
```

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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