

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 12.147, 254.040)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 12.147, 254.040)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 12.206, 254.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA3B5
RGB	142, 163, 181
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.4428, 0.3604, 0.2898
CMYK	0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	208°, 21%, 63%
HSV	208°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	32.6326, 35.3238, 48.8621
YIQ	158.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

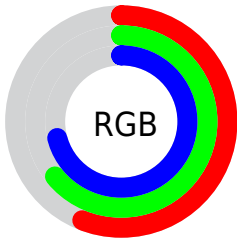
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 156, 181
Decimal	9348021
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, -3.34, -11.74
CIE _{LCh}	66, 12.206, 254.141
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2793, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287538101 (0xFF8EA3B5)
YUV	158.7730, 10.9579, -14.7099
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -6.0023, -7.1401

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 12.206, 254.141$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 13.096, 68.625$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 12.264, 253.734$, and $46, 12.234, 255.035$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 17.683, 255.943$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 6.598, 252.642$.

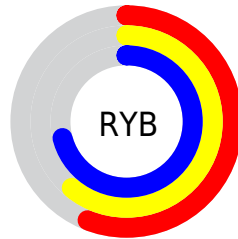
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

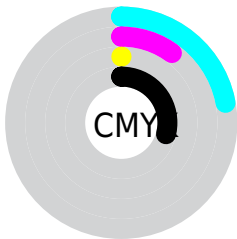
Blue (71%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (71%)

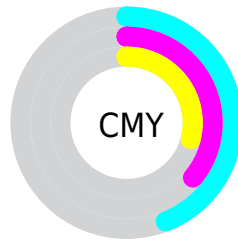


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 12.206, 254.141 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, 12.206, 254.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 12.206,
254.141


 66, 12.206,
254.141


 100, 12.206,
254.141


 56, 12.206,
254.141


 86, 12.206,
254.141

 46, 12.206,
254.141

 96, 12.206,
254.141

 36, 12.206,
254.141

 26, 12.206,
254.141

 16, 12.206,
254.141

 6, 12.206, 254.141

 0, 12.206, 254.141

66, 12.206,
254.141

66, 12.206,
254.141

62, 17.683,
255.943

70, 6.598, 252.642

59, 23.004,
258.115

73, 0.890, 251.726

77, 4.888, 70.159

56, 28.150,
260.715

80, 10.712, 69.284

52, 33.120,
263.801

84, 16.559, 68.513

88, 22.410, 67.842

49, 37.944,
267.408

90, 24.822, 76.647

46, 42.686,
271.525

92, 27.005, 86.899

94, 29.914, 95.308

43, 47.445,
276.058

41, 51.595,

279.948

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 12.206, 254.141



67, 13.096, 68.625

Rectangle

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



66, 12.206, 254.141



66, 12.206, 304.141



66, 12.206, 74.141



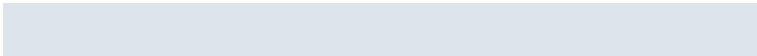
66, 12.206, 124.141

Sweetspot

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



66, 12.205, 254.135



90, 4.255, 251.971



70, 18.746, 159.245



48, 2.819, 252.042



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, 12.205, 254.135



81, 18.095, 254.979



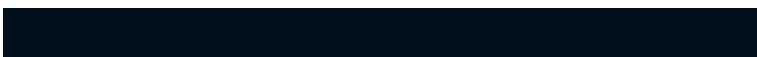
61, 20.892, 290.619



37, 3.283, 252.356



35, 45.613, 279.338



4, 9.853, 264.045

Inverse Universe

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



63, 18.995, 343.430



77, 28.378, 343.904



72, 19.986, 105.953



36, 4.997, 342.333



33, 59.182, 357.836



3, 12.490, 348.571

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 12.206, 254.141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

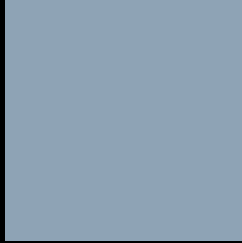
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.206, 254.141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

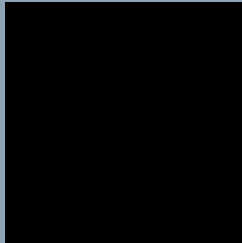
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

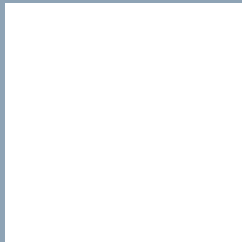
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 12.206, 254.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.206, 254.141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.206, 254.141.

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, 12.206, 254.141

Protanopia

66, 10.540, 289.311

Deuteranopia

66, 15.398, 303.892



Tritanopia
66, 10.698, 241.415

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 12.206, 254.141

Protanomaly
66, 10.854, 275.981

Deuteranomaly
66, 12.763, 288.293

Tritanomaly
66, 11.048, 243.721

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 12.206, 254.141

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.629, 256.548

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 12.206, 254.141 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(142, 163, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 163, 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(142, 163, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 163, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.206, 254.141 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(142, 163, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 163, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 163, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 163, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 163, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 163,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.206, 254.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 163, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
163, 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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