

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 12.219, 295.784)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 12.219, 295.784)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 12.278, 296.519)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 12.278, 296.519)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19EB4
RGB	161, 158, 180
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3804, 0.2941
CMYK	0.11, 0.12, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	248°, 13%, 66%
HSV	248°, 12%, 71%
XYZ	35.1608, 35.3238, 48.1426
YIQ	161.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

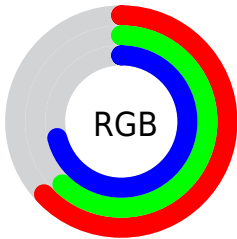
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 158, 180
Decimal	10591924
CIE Lab	66.00, 5.48, -10.99
CIE LCh	66, 12.278, 296.519
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2964, 0.2978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782004 (0xFFFA19EB4)
YUV	161.4050, 9.1673, -0.3552
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 1.5906, -6.4224

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 12.278, 296.519$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $73, 11.951, 114.606$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 12.144, 296.096$, and $46, 11.943, 295.469$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 22.761, 297.473$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 2.196, 295.696$.

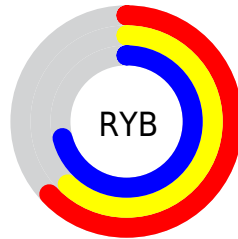
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

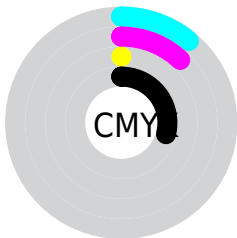
Blue (71%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (71%)

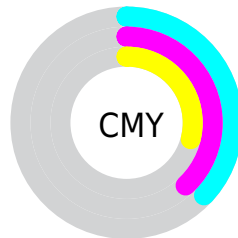


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 12.278, 296.519 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, 12.278, 296.519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 12.278,
296.519


 66, 12.278,
296.519


 100, 12.278,
296.519


 56, 12.278,
296.519


 86, 12.278,
296.519

 46, 12.278,
296.519

 96, 12.278,
296.519

 36, 12.278,
296.519

 26, 12.278,
296.519

 16, 12.278,
296.519

 6, 12.278, 296.519

 0, 12.278, 296.519

66, 12.278,
296.519

66, 12.278,
296.519

60, 22.761,
297.473

72, 2.196, 295.696

54, 33.664,
298.577

78, 7.505, 114.981

48, 44.980,
299.837

84, 16.851,
114.375

42, 56.642,
301.240

90, 25.866,
113.854

37, 68.456,
302.743

95, 34.571,
113.406

31, 79.963,
304.240

98, 37.650,
107.731

27, 90.267,
305.544

98, 37.648,
107.307

24, 98.020,

306.405

■ 22, 102.163,
306.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 12.278, 296.519



73, 11.951, 114.606

Rectangle

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



66, 12.278, 296.519



66, 12.278, 346.519



66, 12.278, 116.519



66, 12.278, 166.519

Sweetspot

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



66, 12.276, 296.516



90, 4.912, 295.837



71, 7.043, 212.111



47, 3.492, 295.895



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, 12.276, 296.516



82, 18.798, 296.791



67, 13.271, 314.080



35, 5.620, 296.264



18, 90.530, 306.880



1, 13.364, 294.311

Inverse Universe

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



68, 13.375, 329.096



84, 20.391, 329.281



72, 13.113, 133.081



35, 6.146, 328.918



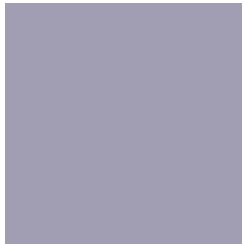
35, 71.048, 334.416



2, 14.159, 330.462

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 12.278, 296.519 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, 12.278, 296.519 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

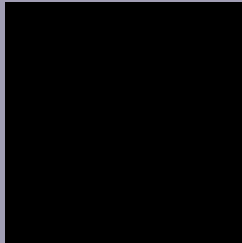
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

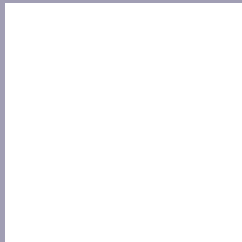
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 12.278, 296.519

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.278, 296.519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.278, 296.519.

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, 12.278, 296.519

Protanopia

66, 12.210, 288.082

Deuteranopia

66, 13.975, 308.222



Tritanopia
66, 7.229, 293.865

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 12.278, 296.519

Protanomaly
66, 12.200, 289.762

Deuteranomaly
66, 13.140, 304.288

Tritanomaly
66, 8.890, 293.469

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 12.278, 296.519

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.458, 295.458

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 12.278, 296.519 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(161, 158, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 158, 180)  
}
```

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(161, 158, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 158, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.278, 296.519 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(161, 158, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 158, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 158, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 158, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 158, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 158,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.278, 296.519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 158, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
158, 180) }
```

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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