

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 12.312, 108.867)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 12.312, 108.867)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 12.661, 108.833)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A28B
RGB	162, 162, 139
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.3652, 0.3652, 0.4554
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.37
HSL	60°, 11%, 59%
HSV	60°, 14%, 63%
XYZ	32.4229, 35.3238, 29.4872
YIQ	159.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

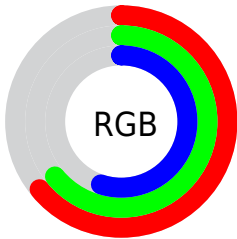
Format	Color
RYB	139, 162, 139
Decimal	10658443
CIELab	66.00, -4.09, 11.98
CIELCh	66, 12.661, 108.833
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3335, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288848523 (0xFFA2A28B)
YUV	159.3780, -10.0464, 2.2995
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -6.6321, 12.1878

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 12.661, 108.833$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 13.072, 291.679$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 12.520, 109.109$, and $46, 12.382, 108.434$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 21.493, 107.889$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.753, 109.776$.

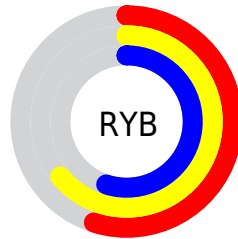
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

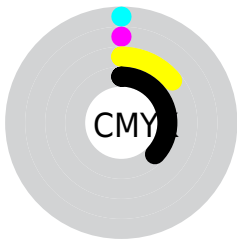
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (55%)

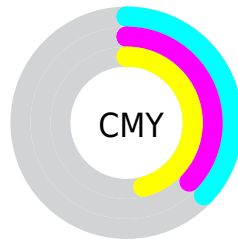


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 12.661, 108.833 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, 12.661, 108.833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 12.661,
108.833


 66, 12.661,
108.833


 100, 12.661,
108.833


 56, 12.661,
108.833


 86, 12.661,
108.833

 46, 12.661,
108.833

 96, 12.661,
108.833

 36, 12.661,
108.833

 26, 12.661,
108.833

 16, 12.661,
108.833

 6, 12.661, 108.833

 0, 12.661, 108.833

■ 66, 12.661,
108.833

■ 66, 12.661,
108.833

■ 66, 21.493,
107.889

■ 66, 3.753, 109.776

■ 65, 30.170,
106.948

■ 67, 5.188, 290.732

■ 65, 38.581,
106.038

■ 67, 14.127,
291.630

■ 65, 46.549,
105.182

■ 68, 23.043,
292.501

■ 65, 53.817,
104.413

■ 68, 31.919,
293.335

■ 65, 60.031,
103.767

■ 69, 40.743,
294.130

■ 65, 64.782,
103.282

■ 70, 49.505,
294.883

■ 65, 67.745,

■ 70, 51.020,
295.011

102.985

■ 70, 51.020,
295.011

■ 65, 68.984,
102.862

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 12.661, 108.833



59, 13.072, 291.679

Rectangle

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



66, 12.661, 108.833



66, 12.661, 158.833



66, 12.661, 288.833



66, 12.661, 338.833

Sweetspot

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



66, 12.662, 108.839



85, 4.437, 109.788



60, 9.231, 20.294



45, 3.179, 109.722



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 12.662, 108.839



84, 18.828, 108.543



65, 13.520, 128.451



34, 5.079, 109.306



58, 63.749, 102.862



5, 7.945, 110.185

Inverse Universe

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



59, 13.072, 291.679



73, 19.575, 292.054



59, 13.781, 309.698



31, 5.189, 291.124



16, 88.025, 306.288



0, 7.947, 290.184

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 12.661, 108.833 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

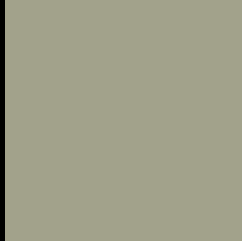
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.661, 108.833 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

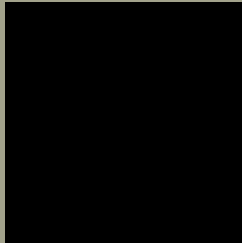
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

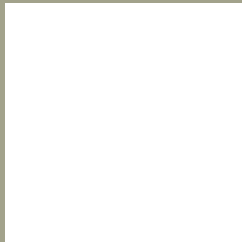
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 12.661, 108.833

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.661, 108.833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.661, 108.833.

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, 12.661, 108.833

Protanopia

66, 12.548, 93.960

Deuteranopia

66, 14.205, 53.015



Tritanopia
66, 8.003, 315.782

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 12.661, 108.833

Protanomaly
66, 12.821, 99.788

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.915, 71.444

Tritanomaly
66, 1.918, 19.337

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 12.661, 108.833

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.417, 109.698

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 12.661, 108.833 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(162, 162, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 162, 139)  
}
```

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(162, 162, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 162, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.661, 108.833 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

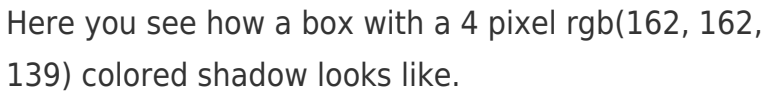
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 162, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 162, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 162, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 162, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 162, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 162, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.661, 108.833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 162, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
162, 139) }
```

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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