

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 12.554, 184.504)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 12.554, 184.504)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 12.390, 185.388)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A7A2
RGB	134, 167, 162
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.4744, 0.3450, 0.3646
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.03, 0.35
HSL	171°, 16%, 59%
HSV	171°, 20%, 65%
XYZ	30.1803, 35.3238, 39.4190
YIQ	156.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

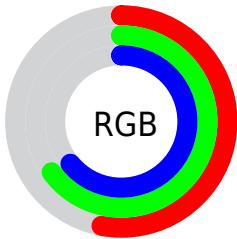
Format	Color
RYB	134, 152, 167
Decimal	8824738
CIELab	66.00, -12.34, -1.16
CIELCh	66, 12.390, 185.388
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2876, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287014818 (0xFF86A7A2)
YUV	156.5630, 2.6804, -19.7878
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -13.3676, 2.2801

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 12.390, 185.388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **59, 13.558, 8.891**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 12.184, 186.117**, and **46, 12.337, 184.019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 18.219, 184.481**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 6.233, 186.275**.

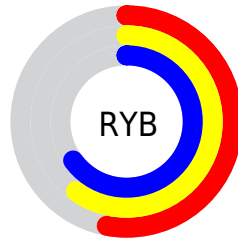
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (65%)

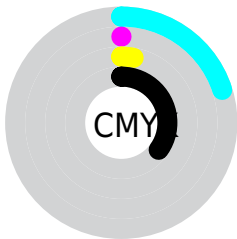
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (65%)

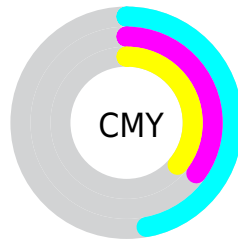


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 12.390, 185.388 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, 12.390, 185.388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 12.390,
185.388

 66, 12.390,
185.388


 100, 12.390,
185.388

 56, 12.390,
185.388


 86, 12.390,
185.388

 46, 12.390,
185.388

 96, 12.390,
185.388

 36, 12.390,
185.388

 26, 12.390,
185.388

 16, 12.390,
185.388

 6, 12.390, 185.388

 0, 12.390, 185.388

66, 12.390,
185.388

66, 12.390,
185.388

65, 18.219,
184.481

67, 6.233, 186.275

64, 23.614,
183.543

69, 0.160, 4.159

70, 6.701, 7.766

63, 28.470,
182.551

72, 13.322, 8.583

63, 32.693,
181.491

73, 19.965, 9.359

75, 26.586, 10.109

62, 36.210,
180.342

77, 33.154, 10.838

62, 38.985,
179.083

77, 34.813, 9.354

78, 34.959, 7.177

61, 41.031,
177.696

61, 42.524,

176.209

■ 61, 42.559,
176.174

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 12.390, 185.388



59, 13.558, 8.891

Rectangle

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



66, 12.390, 185.388



66, 12.390, 235.388



66, 12.390, 5.388



66, 12.390, 55.388

Sweetspot

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



66, 12.391, 185.383



86, 4.762, 186.624



66, 21.210, 138.809



46, 3.182, 186.562



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 12.391, 185.383



83, 18.413, 184.965



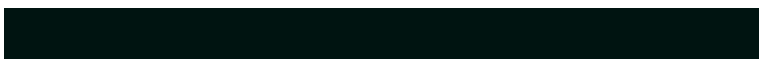
63, 9.853, 237.680



35, 3.640, 186.318



55, 38.852, 176.344



5, 6.874, 183.095

Inverse Universe

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



59, 13.558, 8.891



73, 20.618, 9.458



62, 10.923, 54.168



33, 3.793, 7.759



30, 63.313, 31.872



1, 6.706, 8.689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 12.390, 185.388 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, 12.390, 185.388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

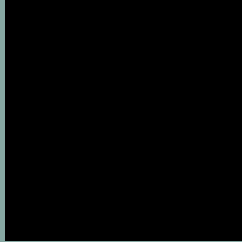
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

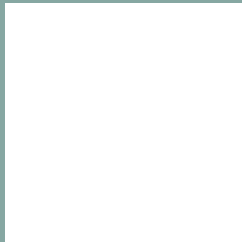
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 12.390, 185.388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.390, 185.388.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 12.390, 185.388.

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, 12.390, 185.388

Protanopia
66, 1.625, 39.128

Deuteranopia
66, 8.529, 344.469



Tritanopia
66, 11.972, 235.921

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 12.390, 185.388

Protanomaly
66, 4.146, 175.506

Deuteranomaly
66, 2.225, 290.436

Tritanomaly
66, 11.071, 216.140

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 12.390, 185.388

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 4.662, 185.294

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 12.390, 185.388 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(134, 167, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 167, 162)  
}
```

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(134, 167, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 167, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.390, 185.388 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(134, 167, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 167, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 167, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 167, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 167, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 167,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 12.390, 185.388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 167, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
167, 162) }
```

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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