

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 13.070, 30.634)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 13.070, 30.634) contains.

CIELCh(66, 13.015, 30.238)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 13.015, 30.238)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B99995
RGB	185, 153, 149
RGB Percent	73%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.2740, 0.3995, 0.4152
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.19, 0.27
HSL	7°, 20%, 66%
HSV	7°, 19%, 73%
XYZ	36.8815, 35.3238, 33.3566
YIQ	162.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

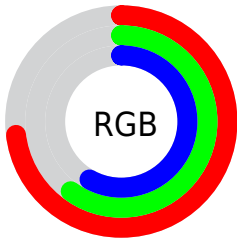
Format	Color
R _Y B	185, 154, 149
Decimal	12163477
CIE Lab	66.00, 11.24, 6.55
CIE LCh	66, 13.015, 30.238
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3494, 0.3346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290353557 (0xFFB99995)
YUV	162.1120, -6.4642, 20.0728
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 6.7585, 8.3278

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 13.015, 30.238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **72, 11.420, 209.640**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 12.952, 29.539**, and **46, 12.872, 31.411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 20.532, 30.776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 6.068, 29.861**.

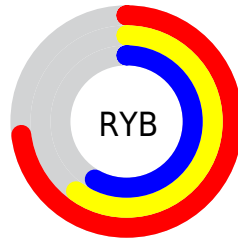
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (60%)

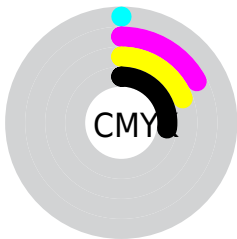
Blue (58%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (58%)

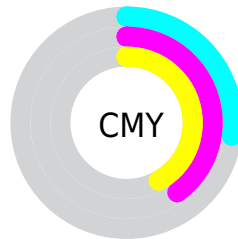


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 13.015, 30.238 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, 13.015, 30.238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 13.015, 30.238

66, 13.015, 30.238

100, 13.015,
30.238

56, 13.015, 30.238

86, 13.015, 30.238

46, 13.015, 30.238

96, 13.015, 30.238

36, 13.015, 30.238

26, 13.015, 30.238

16, 13.015, 30.238

6, 13.015, 30.238

0, 13.015, 30.238

66, 13.015, 30.238

66, 13.015, 30.238

61, 20.532, 30.776

71, 6.068, 29.861

57, 28.633, 31.522

75, 0.340, 211.284

53, 37.285, 32.552

80, 6.256, 209.717

49, 46.394, 33.922

85, 11.732,
209.644

46, 55.772, 35.662

90, 16.817,
209.652

43, 65.062, 37.695

41, 73.512, 39.677

95, 21.506,
202.459

39, 80.096, 41.238

96, 22.523,
198.029

39, 80.454, 41.366

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 13.015, 30.238



72, 11.420, 209.640

Rectangle

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



66, 13.015, 30.238



66, 13.015, 80.238



66, 13.015, 210.238



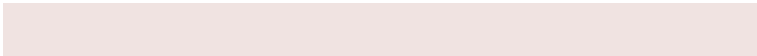
66, 13.015, 260.238

Sweetspot

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



66, 13.014, 30.247



91, 4.688, 29.730



66, 22.397, 328.380



48, 3.116, 29.758



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 13.014, 30.247



81, 19.294, 30.433



71, 13.105, 82.924



36, 3.612, 29.857



33, 70.255, 41.344



3, 9.837, 26.750

Inverse Universe

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



72, 11.420, 209.640



89, 16.443, 209.650



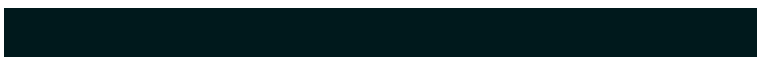
67, 12.836, 268.227



38, 3.402, 209.722



53, 30.643, 216.173



7, 9.021, 214.459

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 13.015, 30.238 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, 13.015, 30.238 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

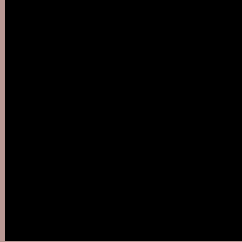
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 13.015, 30.238

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.015, 30.238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.015, 30.238.

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, 13.015, 30.238

Protanopia

66, 4.311, 82.912

Deuteranopia

66, 10.521, 38.479



Tritanopia
66, 15.430, 355.583

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 13.015, 30.238

Protanomaly
66, 6.507, 44.868

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.535, 34.125

Tritanomaly
66, 13.721, 6.824

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 13.015, 30.238

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.399, 34.172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 13.015, 30.238 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(185, 153, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 153, 149)  
}
```

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(185, 153, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 153, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.015, 30.238 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(185, 153, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 153, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 153, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 153, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 153, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 153,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.015, 30.238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 153, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
153, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor