

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 13.146, 165.243)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 13.146, 165.243)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 13.127, 165.028)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA79A
RGB	138, 167, 154
RGB Percent	54%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.4592, 0.3455, 0.3965
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	153°, 14%, 60%
HSV	153°, 17%, 65%
XYZ	30.0885, 35.3238, 35.7597
YIQ	156.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

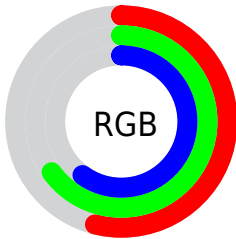
Format	Color
RYB	138, 157, 167
Decimal	9086874
CIELab	66.00, -12.68, 3.39
CIElCh	66, 13.127, 165.028
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2974, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287276954 (0xFF8AA79A)
YUV	156.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -13.6432, 5.9305

Details

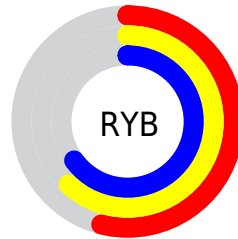
The CIELCh color $66, 13.127, 165.028$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 13.491, 348.068$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 13.064, 164.337$, and $46, 13.005, 164.716$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 20.557, 164.007$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 5.582, 165.977$.

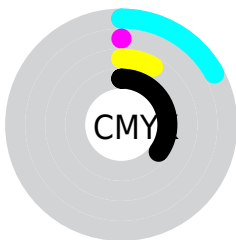
Distribution



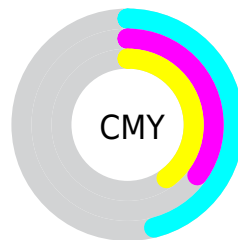
- Red (54%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)





- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 13.127, 165.028 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, 13.127, 165.028 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 13.127,
165.028


 66, 13.127,
165.028


 100, 13.127,
165.028


 56, 13.127,
165.028


 86, 13.127,
165.028

 46, 13.127,
165.028

 96, 13.127,
165.028

 36, 13.127,
165.028

 26, 13.127,
165.028

 16, 13.127,
165.028

 6, 13.127, 165.028

 0, 13.127, 165.028

66, 13.127,
165.028

66, 13.127,
165.028

65, 20.557,
164.007

67, 5.582, 165.977

64, 27.760,
162.881

69, 1.991, 346.558

70, 9.516, 347.474

63, 34.616,
161.622

72, 16.938,
348.203

62, 41.000,
160.206

74, 24.217,
348.875

61, 46.802,
158.609

76, 31.326,
349.502

61, 51.937,
156.812


78, 38.248,
350.092


61, 56.369,
154.808

78, 40.233,
345.197

60, 60.164,

152.637

 79, 42.440,
340.735

 60, 61.123,
152.088

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 13.127, 165.028



60, 13.491, 348.068

Rectangle

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



66, 13.127, 165.028



66, 13.127, 215.028



66, 13.127, 345.028



66, 13.127, 35.028

Sweetspot

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



66, 13.128, 165.025



86, 4.679, 166.204



67, 17.166, 130.050



46, 3.218, 166.135



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, 13.128, 165.025



83, 19.590, 164.629



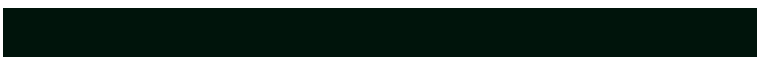
66, 9.973, 203.241



35, 4.312, 165.795



54, 55.660, 152.338



5, 8.312, 162.418

Inverse Universe

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



60, 13.491, 348.068



75, 20.256, 348.478



60, 11.170, 24.634



33, 4.379, 347.281



31, 56.247, 6.049



2, 7.579, 350.290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 13.127, 165.028 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, 13.127, 165.028 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

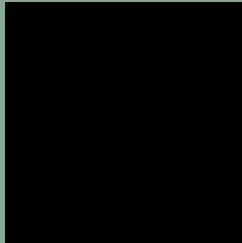
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

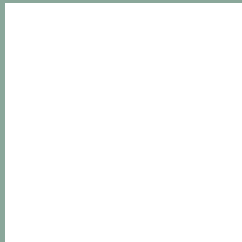
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 13.127, 165.028

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.127, 165.028.

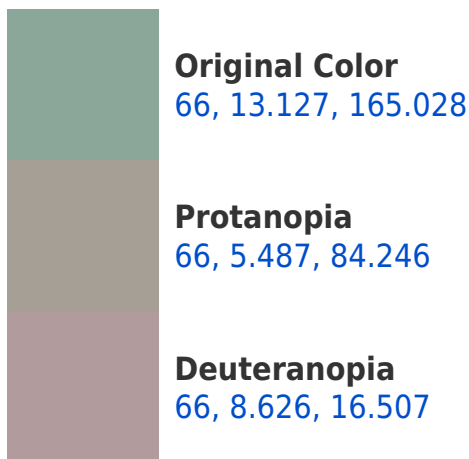


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.127, 165.028.

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





Tritanopia
66, 10.451, 242.681

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 13.127, 165.028

Protanomaly
66, 6.676, 133.429

Deuteranomaly
66, 2.683, 74.720

Tritanomaly
66, 8.897, 213.217

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 13.127, 165.028

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 5.042, 165.674

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 13.127, 165.028 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(138, 167, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 167, 154)  
}
```

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(138, 167, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 167, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.127, 165.028 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(138, 167, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 167, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 167, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 167, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 167, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 167,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.127, 165.028 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 167, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
167, 154) }
```

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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