

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 13.360, 267.657)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 13.360, 267.657)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 13.260, 266.474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A2B8
RGB	146, 162, 184
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 72%
CMY	0.4282, 0.3654, 0.2792
CMYK	0.21, 0.12, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	215°, 21%, 65%
HSV	215°, 21%, 72%
XYZ	33.3424, 35.3238, 50.3058
YIQ	159.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

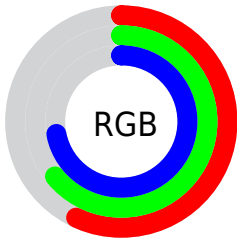
Format	Color
RYB	146, 157, 184
Decimal	9609912
CIELab	66.00, -0.82, -13.23
CIElCh	66, 13.260, 266.474
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2803, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287799992 (0xFF92A2B8)
YUV	159.7240, 11.9681, -12.0359
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -3.8708, -8.5804

Details

The CIELCh color `66, 13.260, 266.474` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `70, 13.642, 80.798`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 13.219, 265.491`, and `46, 13.445, 267.966` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `62, 19.695, 268.309`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `70, 6.836, 264.917`.

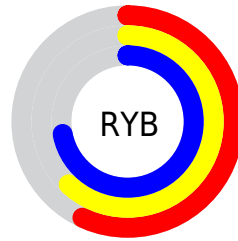
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (64%)

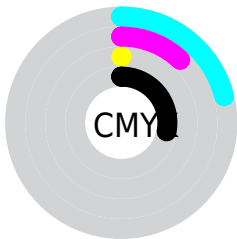
Blue (72%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

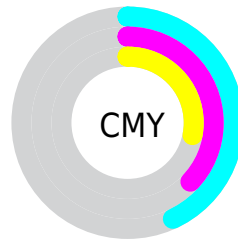


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 13.260, 266.474 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, 13.260, 266.474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 13.260,
266.474


 66, 13.260,
266.474


 100, 13.260,
266.474


 56, 13.260,
266.474


 86, 13.260,
266.474

 46, 13.260,
266.474

 96, 13.260,
266.474

 36, 13.260,
266.474

 26, 13.260,
266.474

 16, 13.260,
266.474

 6, 13.260, 266.474

 0, 13.260, 266.474

66, 13.260,
266.474

66, 13.260,
266.474

62, 19.695,
268.309

70, 6.836, 264.917

58, 26.137,
270.478

74, 0.435, 264.191

79, 5.932, 82.326

54, 32.593,
273.021

83, 12.254, 81.351

50, 39.080,
275.979

87, 18.522, 80.488

91, 24.513, 80.617

46, 45.639,
279.360

94, 27.821, 92.909

42, 52.323,
283.122

96, 32.108,
102.127

39, 59.177,
287.148

99, 35.768,
107.452

36, 65.742,

290.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 13.260, 266.474



70, 13.642, 80.798

Rectangle

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



66, 13.260, 266.474



66, 13.260, 316.474



66, 13.260, 86.474



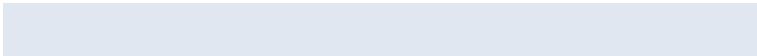
66, 13.260, 136.474

Sweetspot

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



66, 13.259, 266.469



92, 4.769, 264.308



72, 16.683, 165.543



48, 3.161, 264.389



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, 13.259, 266.469



82, 19.908, 267.306



62, 21.404, 294.851



37, 3.626, 264.731



30, 57.327, 290.302



3, 10.975, 272.968

Inverse Universe

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



64, 17.152, 350.064



79, 25.866, 350.594



74, 20.418, 111.033



36, 4.626, 348.905



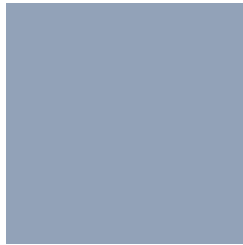
33, 58.413, 8.880



2, 11.730, 355.248

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 13.260, 266.474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

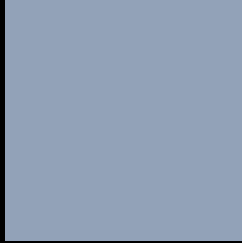
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.260, 266.474 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

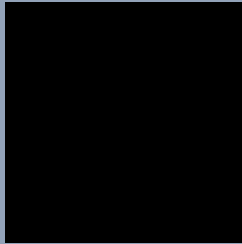
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

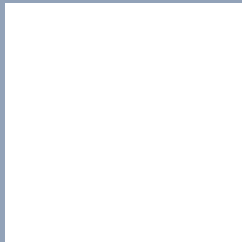
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 13.260, 266.474

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.260, 266.474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.260, 266.474.

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

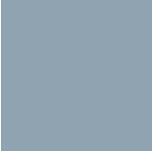
66, 13.260, 266.474

Protanopia

66, 12.781, 286.699

Deuteranopia

66, 16.413, 301.894



Tritanopia
66, 9.745, 246.896

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 13.260, 266.474

Protanomaly
66, 12.995, 278.916

Deuteranomaly
66, 14.984, 290.381

Tritanomaly
66, 10.765, 254.781

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 13.260, 266.474

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.920, 263.871

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 13.260, 266.474 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(146, 162, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 162, 184)  
}
```

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(146, 162, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 162, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.260, 266.474 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(146, 162, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 162, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 162, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 162, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 162, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 162,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.260, 266.474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 162, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
162, 184) }
```

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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