

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 13.481, 334.138)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 13.481, 334.138)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 13.776, 334.407)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B299AB
RGB	178, 153, 171
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.3008, 0.3989, 0.3283
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.04, 0.30
HSL	317°, 14%, 65%
HSV	317°, 14%, 70%
XYZ	37.2407, 35.3238, 43.5257
YIQ	162.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

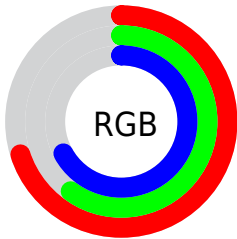
Format	Color
RYB	178, 153, 171
Decimal	11704747
CIELab	66.00, 12.42, -5.95
CIElCh	66, 13.776, 334.407
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3208, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289894827 (0xFFB299AB)
YUV	162.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 7.8373, -1.8166

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 13.776, 334.407$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 13.697, 152.526$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 13.951, 334.903$, and $46, 13.731, 333.915$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 23.690, 335.132$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 3.926, 333.678$.

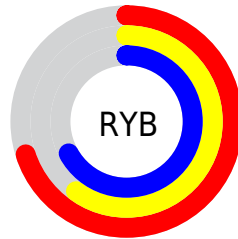
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (60%)

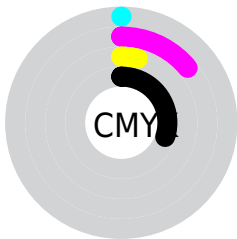
Blue (67%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

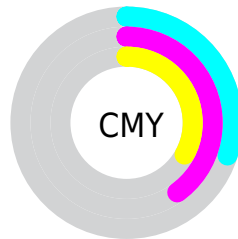


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 13.776, 334.407 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, 13.776, 334.407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 13.776,
334.407


 66, 13.776,
334.407


 100, 13.776,
334.407


 56, 13.776,
334.407


 86, 13.776,
334.407

 46, 13.776,
334.407

 96, 13.776,
334.407

 36, 13.776,
334.407

 26, 13.776,
334.407

 16, 13.776,
334.407

 6, 13.776, 334.407

 0, 13.776, 334.407

66, 13.776,
334.407

66, 13.776,
334.407

61, 23.690,
335.132

71, 3.926, 333.678

57, 33.499,
335.893

76, 5.745, 153.171

53, 42.946,
336.705

80, 15.175,
152.535

49, 51.682,
337.581

85, 24.332,
151.958

46, 59.277,
338.545

90, 33.207,
151.418

43, 65.266,
339.633

94, 38.726,
151.788


41, 69.260,
340.895

94, 36.826,
154.428

40, 71.083,

94, 34.993,
157.333

342.399

 94, 33.240,
160.536

 40, 71.525,
343.388

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 13.776, 334.407



70, 13.697, 152.526

Rectangle

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



66, 13.776, 334.407



66, 13.776, 24.407



66, 13.776, 154.407



66, 13.776, 204.407

Sweetspot

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



66, 13.774, 334.408



90, 4.833, 333.682



65, 14.192, 301.442



48, 3.464, 333.743



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 13.774, 334.408



82, 20.721, 334.641



66, 10.245, 2.060



35, 5.549, 334.075



34, 64.039, 343.152



2, 12.410, 337.715

Inverse Universe

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



66, 13.774, 334.408



82, 20.721, 334.641



71, 9.749, 179.517



35, 5.549, 334.075



34, 64.039, 343.152



2, 12.410, 337.715

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 13.776, 334.407 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, 13.776, 334.407 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

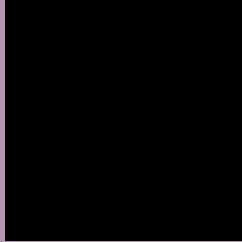
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 13.776, 334.407

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.776, 334.407.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.776, 334.407.

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, 13.776, 334.407

Protanopia

66, 8.877, 291.110

Deuteranopia

66, 10.093, 324.892



Tritanopia
66, 11.352, 344.753

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 13.776, 334.407

Protanomaly
66, 10.052, 310.498

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.442, 329.725

Tritanomaly
66, 12.009, 340.432

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 13.776, 334.407

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.452, 334.625

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 13.776, 334.407 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(178, 153, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 153, 171)  
}
```

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(178, 153, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 153, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.776, 334.407 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(178, 153, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 153, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 153, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 153, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 153,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.776, 334.407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 153, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
153, 171) }
```

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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