

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 13.543, 258.767)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 13.543, 258.767)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 13.530, 258.747)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA3B8
RGB	142, 163, 184
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 72%
CMY	0.4438, 0.3614, 0.2791
CMYK	0.23, 0.11, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	210°, 23%, 64%
HSV	210°, 23%, 72%
XYZ	32.8274, 35.3238, 50.3400
YIQ	159.1150, -19.2570, 2.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

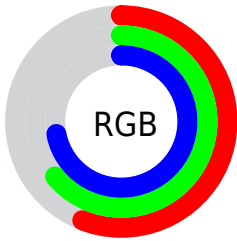
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 156, 184
Decimal	9348024
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, -2.64, -13.27
CIE _{LCh}	66, 13.530, 258.747
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2770, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287538104 (0xFF8EA3B8)
YUV	159.1150, 12.2683, -15.0099
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.4173, -8.6145

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 13.530, 258.747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **68, 14.373, 72.604**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 13.519, 258.048**, and **46, 13.653, 260.013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 19.321, 260.641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 7.649, 257.157**.

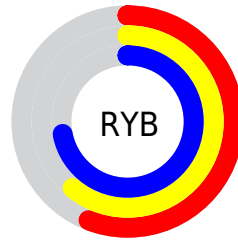
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

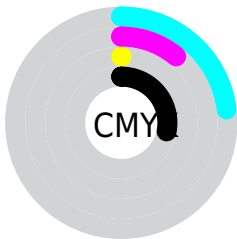
Blue (72%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (72%)

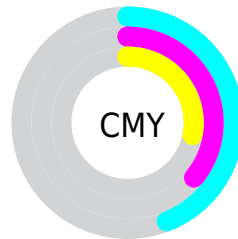


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 13.530, 258.747 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, 13.530, 258.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 13.530,
258.747

■ 66, 13.530,
258.747

■ 100, 13.530,
258.747

■ 56, 13.530,
258.747

■ 86, 13.530,
258.747

■ 46, 13.530,
258.747

■ 96, 13.530,
258.747

■ 36, 13.530,
258.747

■ 26, 13.530,
258.747

■ 16, 13.530,
258.747

■ 6, 13.530, 258.747

■ 0, 13.530, 258.747

66, 13.530,
258.747

66, 13.530,
258.747

62, 19.321,
260.641

70, 7.649, 257.157

59, 25.008,
262.903

74, 1.705, 255.958

77, 4.280, 74.522

55, 30.581,
265.587

81, 10.285, 73.583

51, 36.051,
268.739

85, 16.291, 72.746

89, 22.282, 72.014

48, 41.459,
272.381

92, 24.896, 82.543

45, 46.873,
276.475

94, 27.833, 92.957

42, 52.383,
280.904

96, 31.497,
101.068

40, 56.453,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 13.530, 258.747



68, 14.373, 72.604

Rectangle

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



66, 13.530, 258.747



66, 13.530, 308.747



66, 13.530, 78.747



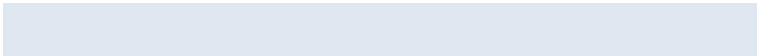
66, 13.530, 128.747

Sweetspot

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



66, 13.529, 258.742



91, 5.189, 256.389



71, 19.612, 160.781



48, 3.368, 256.462



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, 13.529, 258.742



82, 19.781, 259.576



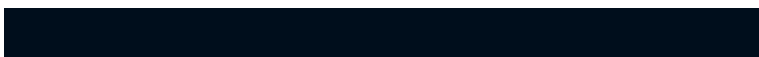
61, 23.314, 292.150



37, 3.377, 256.672



34, 49.267, 283.413



4, 10.212, 267.350

Inverse Universe

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



63, 19.918, 345.654



78, 29.292, 346.131



74, 22.152, 107.291



36, 4.869, 344.372



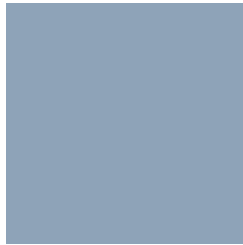
33, 58.650, 1.373



3, 12.208, 350.786

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 13.530, 258.747 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

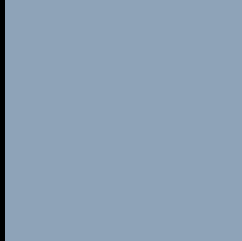
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.530, 258.747 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

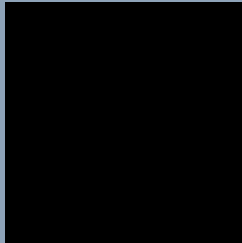
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

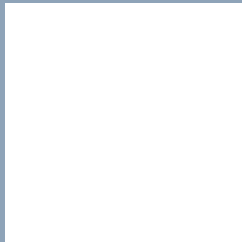
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 13.530, 258.747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.530, 258.747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.530, 258.747.

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, 13.530, 258.747

Protanopia

66, 12.210, 288.082

Deuteranopia

66, 16.413, 301.894



Tritanopia
66, 10.949, 240.209

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 13.530, 258.747

Protanomaly
66, 12.533, 276.704

Deuteranomaly
66, 14.991, 289.032

Tritanomaly
66, 11.413, 245.886

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 13.530, 258.747

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 5.093, 260.157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 13.530, 258.747 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(142, 163, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 163, 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(142, 163, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 163, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.530, 258.747 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(142, 163, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 163, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 163, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 163, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 163, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 163,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.530, 258.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 163, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
163, 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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