

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 13.662, 337.233)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 13.662, 337.233)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 13.662, 337.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B399AA
RGB	179, 153, 170
RGB Percent	70%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.2976, 0.3995, 0.3329
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.30
HSL	321°, 15%, 65%
HSV	321°, 15%, 70%
XYZ	37.2936, 35.3238, 42.9399
YIQ	162.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

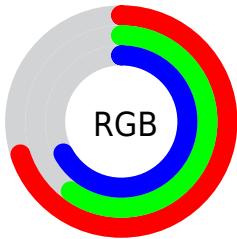
Format	Color
RYB	179, 153, 170
Decimal	11770282
CIELab	66.00, 12.60, -5.29
CIELCh	66, 13.662, 337.233
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3227, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289960362 (0xFFB399AA)
YUV	162.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 7.9962, -1.2323

Details

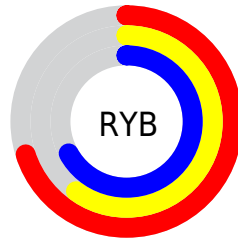
The CIELCh color `66, 13.662, 337.233` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `71, 13.546, 155.156`, and the grayscale version is `67, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 13.850, 337.537`, and `46, 13.602, 336.974` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `61, 23.183, 338.028`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `71, 4.216, 336.453`.

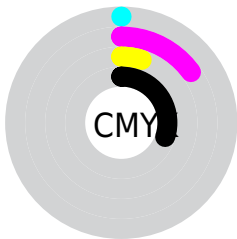
Distribution



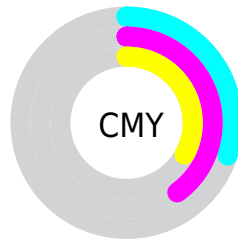
- Red (70%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 13.662, 337.233 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, 13.662, 337.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 13.662,
337.233


 66, 13.662,
337.233


 100, 13.662,
337.233


 56, 13.662,
337.233


 86, 13.662,
337.233

 46, 13.662,
337.233

 96, 13.662,
337.233

 36, 13.662,
337.233

 26, 13.662,
337.233

 16, 13.662,
337.233

 6, 13.662, 337.233

 0, 13.662, 337.233

66, 13.662,
337.233

66, 13.662,
337.233

61, 23.183,
338.028

71, 4.216, 336.453

57, 32.617,
338.880

76, 5.045, 155.915

53, 41.710,
339.812

81, 14.064,
155.237

49, 50.118,
340.849

86, 22.813,
154.631

46, 57.413,
342.032

91, 31.283,
154.067

43, 63.131,
343.417

94, 36.226,
154.777

41, 66.887,
345.085

94, 33.973,
158.513

40, 68.524,

94, 31.855,
162.738

347.130

95, 29.904,
167.514

39, 68.909,
348.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 13.662, 337.233



71, 13.546, 155.156

Rectangle

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



66, 13.662, 337.233



66, 13.662, 27.233



66, 13.662, 157.233



66, 13.662, 207.233

Sweetspot

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



66, 13.660, 337.235



90, 4.608, 336.413



65, 14.880, 303.876



48, 3.303, 336.479



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, 13.660, 337.235



82, 19.781, 337.450



66, 10.431, 7.147



35, 5.293, 336.837



33, 61.495, 348.034



2, 11.761, 341.291

Inverse Universe

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



66, 13.660, 337.235



82, 19.781, 337.450



71, 9.797, 184.629



35, 5.293, 336.837



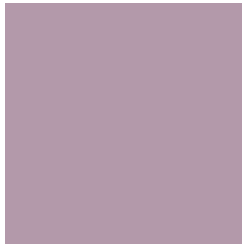
33, 61.495, 348.034



2, 11.761, 341.291

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 13.662, 337.233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

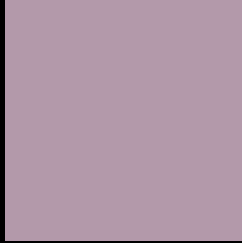
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.662, 337.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

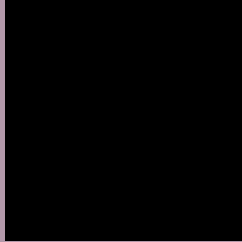
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 13.662, 337.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.662, 337.233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.662, 337.233.

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, 13.662, 337.233

Protanopia

66, 8.323, 291.053

Deuteranopia

66, 9.872, 328.554



Tritanopia
66, 11.666, 345.912

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 13.662, 337.233

Protanomaly
66, 9.532, 311.597

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.275, 333.049

Tritanomaly
66, 11.976, 343.714

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 13.662, 337.233

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, 13.662, 337.233 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(179, 153, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 153, 170)  
}
```

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(179, 153, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 153, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.662, 337.233 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(179, 153, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 153, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 153, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 153, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 153, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 153,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.662, 337.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 153, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
153, 170) }
```

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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