

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 13.743, 109.419)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 13.743, 109.419)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 13.757, 108.716)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A289
RGB	162, 162, 137
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3647, 0.4628
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.15, 0.36
HSL	60°, 12%, 59%
HSV	60°, 15%, 64%
XYZ	32.3319, 35.3238, 28.7777
YIQ	159.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

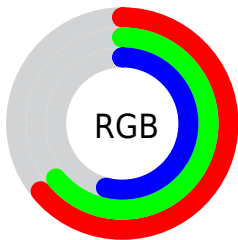
Format	Color
RYB	137, 162, 137
Decimal	10658441
CIELab	66.00, -4.41, 13.03
CIElCh	66, 13.757, 108.716
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3353, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288848521 (0xFFA2A289)
YUV	159.1500, -10.9199, 2.4995
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -6.9055, 12.8957

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 13.757, 108.716$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 14.242, 291.823$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 14.081, 108.975$, and $46, 13.553, 108.267$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 22.580, 107.772$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 4.850, 109.663$.

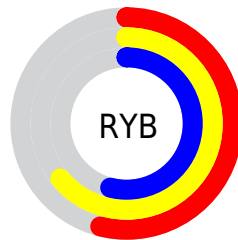
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

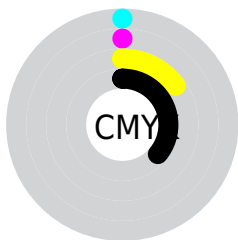
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (54%)

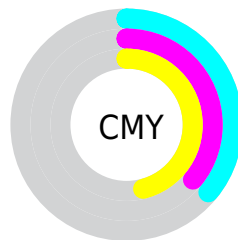


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 13.757, 108.716 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, 13.757, 108.716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 13.757,
108.716


 66, 13.757,
108.716


 100, 13.757,
108.716


 56, 13.757,
108.716


 86, 13.757,
108.716

 46, 13.757,
108.716

 96, 13.757,
108.716

 36, 13.757,
108.716

 26, 13.757,
108.716

 16, 13.757,
108.716

 6, 13.757, 108.716

 0, 13.757, 108.716

■ 66, 13.757,
108.716

■ 66, 13.757,
108.716

■ 66, 22.580,
107.772

■ 66, 4.850, 109.663

■ 65, 31.237,
106.834

■ 67, 4.094, 290.621

■ 65, 39.609,
105.928

■ 67, 13.040,
291.520

■ 65, 47.512,
105.081

■ 68, 21.965,
292.395

■ 65, 54.675,
104.325

■ 68, 30.852,
293.234

■ 65, 60.736,
103.697

■ 69, 39.688,
294.034

■ 65, 65.283,
103.234

■ 70, 48.464,
294.793

■ 65, 68.041,

■ 70, 50.949,
295.001

102.958

■ 70, 50.949,
295.002

■ 65, 69.022,
102.861

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 13.757, 108.716



58, 14.242, 291.823

Rectangle

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



66, 13.757, 108.716



66, 13.757, 158.716



66, 13.757, 288.716



66, 13.757, 338.716

Sweetspot

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



66, 13.758, 108.722



85, 5.548, 109.694



59, 10.081, 20.395



45, 3.815, 109.632



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 13.758, 108.722



84, 21.028, 108.348



65, 14.697, 128.394



34, 5.079, 109.305



58, 63.749, 102.861



5, 7.945, 110.184

Inverse Universe

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



58, 14.242, 291.823



71, 21.968, 292.308



59, 15.004, 309.757



31, 5.189, 291.123



16, 88.025, 306.288



0, 7.947, 290.183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 13.757, 108.716 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, 13.757, 108.716 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

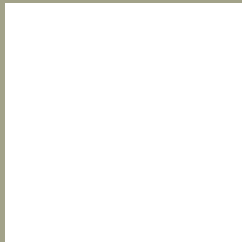
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 13.757, 108.716

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.757, 108.716.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.757, 108.716.

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, 13.757, 108.716

Protanopia

66, 13.721, 93.322

Deuteranopia

66, 14.890, 53.836



Tritanopia
66, 8.170, 318.185

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 13.757, 108.716

Protanomaly
66, 13.908, 100.347

Deuteranomaly
66, 13.072, 72.773

Tritanomaly
66, 2.368, 32.895

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 13.757, 108.716

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.970, 109.640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 13.757, 108.716 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(162, 162, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 162, 137)  
}
```

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(162, 162, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 162, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.757, 108.716 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(162, 162, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 162, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 162, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 162, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 162, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 162,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.757, 108.716 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 162, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
162, 137) }
```

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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