

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 13.789, 105.174)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 13.789, 105.174)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 13.774, 105.364)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 13.774, 105.364)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A289
RGB	164, 162, 137
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.3586, 0.3664, 0.4644
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.16, 0.36
HSL	56°, 13%, 59%
HSV	56°, 16%, 64%
XYZ	32.5449, 35.3238, 28.6083
YIQ	159.7480, 9.2170, -7.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

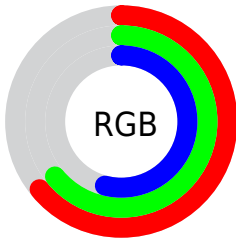
Format	Color
RYB	139, 164, 137
Decimal	10789513
CIELab	66.00, -3.65, 13.28
CIELCh	66, 13.774, 105.364
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3373, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979593 (0xFFA4A289)
YUV	159.7480, -11.2148, 3.7290
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -6.2657, 13.0646

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 13.774, 105.364$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $58, 14.212, 288.900$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 14.094, 105.904$, and $46, 13.576, 104.560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 22.078, 104.346$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 5.424, 106.375$.

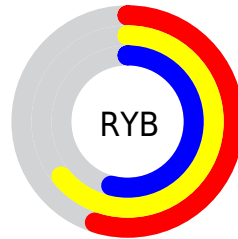
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

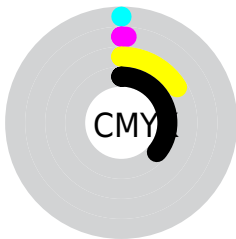
Blue (54%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (54%)

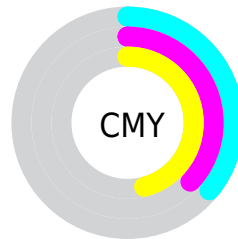


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 13.774, 105.364 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, 13.774, 105.364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 13.774,
105.364


 66, 13.774,
105.364


 100, 13.774,
105.364


 56, 13.774,
105.364


 86, 13.774,
105.364

 46, 13.774,
105.364

 96, 13.774,
105.364

 36, 13.774,
105.364

 26, 13.774,
105.364

 16, 13.774,
105.364

 6, 13.774, 105.364

 0, 13.774, 105.364

■ 66, 13.774,
105.364

■ 66, 13.774,
105.364

■ 65, 22.078,
104.346

■ 67, 5.424, 106.375

■ 67, 2.934, 287.408

■ 65, 30.264,
103.319

■ 68, 11.270,
288.347

■ 64, 38.219,
102.306

■ 69, 19.568,
289.268

■ 64, 45.769,
101.327

■ 70, 27.817,
290.151

■ 63, 52.642,
100.403

■ 71, 36.009,
290.993

■ 63, 58.454, 99.559

■ 72, 44.138,
291.791

■ 62, 62.749, 98.815

■ 72, 45.561,
291.545

■ 62, 65.235, 98.173

■ 62, 65.947, 97.960

■ 73, 44.871,
290.963

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 13.774, 105.364



58, 14.212, 288.900

Rectangle

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



66, 13.774, 105.364



66, 13.774, 155.364



66, 13.774, 285.364



66, 13.774, 335.364

Sweetspot

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



66, 13.775, 105.370



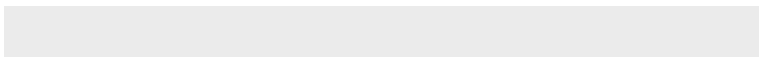
84, 5.145, 106.512



59, 10.911, 13.871



45, 3.539, 106.447



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, 13.775, 105.370



83, 20.587, 104.975



66, 15.540, 125.320



34, 4.715, 106.101



55, 60.510, 98.011



5, 7.191, 105.975

Inverse Universe

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



58, 14.212, 288.900



71, 21.403, 289.409



59, 15.951, 306.932



32, 4.802, 288.030



17, 84.362, 305.107



1, 7.419, 287.353

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 13.774, 105.364 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

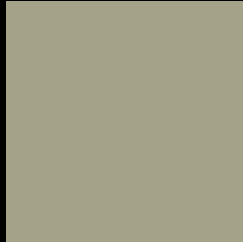
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.774, 105.364 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

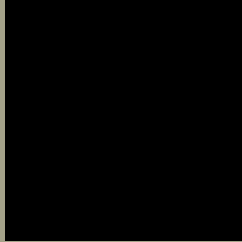
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

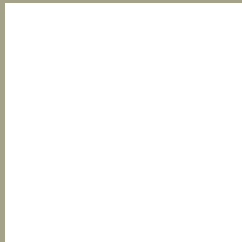
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 13.774, 105.364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.774, 105.364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 13.774, 105.364.

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, 13.774, 105.364

Protanopia

66, 13.721, 93.322

Deuteranopia

66, 15.234, 55.449



Tritanopia
66, 7.878, 322.499

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 13.774, 105.364

Protanomaly
66, 13.973, 98.695

Deuteranomaly
66, 13.778, 72.649

Tritanomaly
66, 2.910, 41.762

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 13.774, 105.364

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 4.981, 105.157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 13.774, 105.364 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(164, 162, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 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(164, 162, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 162, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.774, 105.364 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(164, 162, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 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(164, 162, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 162, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 162, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 162,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 13.774, 105.364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 162, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
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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