

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 14.394, 186.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 14.394, 186.379)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 14.365, 187.016)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A8A3
RGB	129, 168, 163
RGB Percent	51%, 66%, 64%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3411, 0.3607
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.03, 0.34
HSL	172°, 18%, 58%
HSV	172°, 23%, 66%
XYZ	29.6730, 35.3238, 39.9115
YIQ	155.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

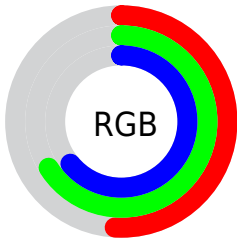
Format	Color
RYB	129, 150, 168
Decimal	8497315
CIELab	66.00, -14.26, -1.75
CIElCh	66, 14.365, 187.016
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2828, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286687395 (0xFF81A8A3)
YUV	155.7690, 3.5649, -23.4764
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -14.8913, 1.7888

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 14.365, 187.016** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **58, 16.101, 11.108**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 14.119, 187.701**, and **46, 14.328, 185.769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 19.990, 186.149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 8.357, 187.862**.

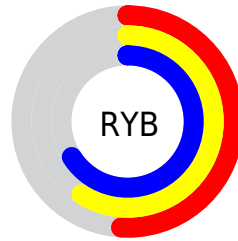
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (66%)

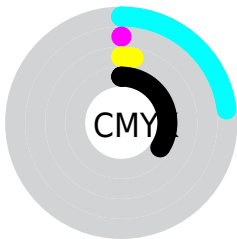
Blue (64%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (66%)

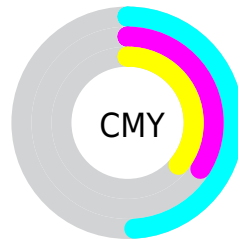


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 14.365, 187.016 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, 14.365, 187.016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 14.365,
187.016


 66, 14.365,
187.016


 100, 14.365,
187.016


 56, 14.365,
187.016


 86, 14.365,
187.016

 46, 14.365,
187.016

 96, 14.365,
187.016

 36, 14.365,
187.016

 26, 14.365,
187.016

 16, 14.365,
187.016

 6, 14.365, 187.016

 0, 14.365, 187.016

66, 14.365,
187.016

66, 14.365,
187.016

65, 19.990,
186.149

67, 8.357, 187.862

64, 25.125,
185.256

68, 2.065, 188.837

70, 4.423, 9.294

63, 29.669,
184.319

71, 11.028, 10.128

63, 33.536,
183.322

73, 17.689, 10.900

75, 24.354, 11.648

62, 36.666,
182.247

77, 30.988, 12.376

62, 39.042,
181.074

78, 34.291, 11.781

78, 34.360, 9.891

62, 40.698,
179.786

62, 41.570,

178.878

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 14.365, 187.016



58, 16.101, 11.108

Rectangle

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



66, 14.365, 187.016



66, 14.365, 237.016



66, 14.365, 7.016



66, 14.365, 57.016

Sweetspot

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



66, 14.366, 187.012



86, 5.557, 188.400



66, 25.320, 139.521



46, 3.602, 188.348



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 14.366, 187.012



83, 21.223, 186.557



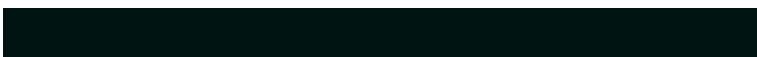
62, 11.662, 242.526



35, 3.609, 188.203



55, 37.793, 179.037



5, 6.797, 185.359

Inverse Universe

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



58, 16.101, 11.108



71, 24.479, 11.788



61, 13.046, 57.756



33, 3.771, 9.591



30, 64.282, 33.372



1, 6.670, 10.304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 14.365, 187.016 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

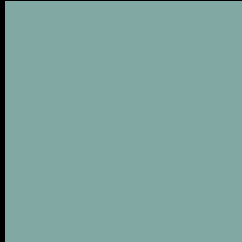
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 14.365, 187.016 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

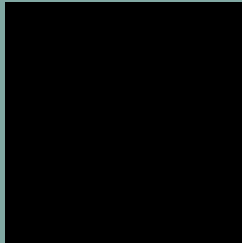
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 14.365, 187.016

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 14.365, 187.016.

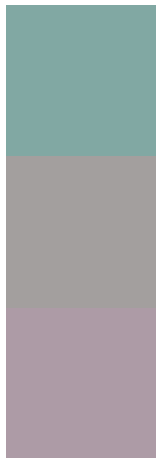


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 14.365, 187.016.

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, 14.365, 187.016

Protanopia
66, 1.625, 39.128

Deuteranopia
66, 9.206, 338.851



Tritanopia
66, 13.570, 230.822

Trichromacy



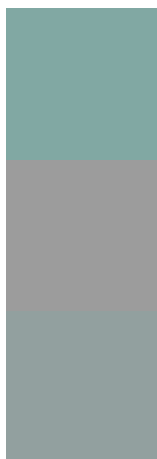
Original Color
66, 14.365, 187.016

Protanomaly
66, 4.299, 184.169

Deuteranomaly
66, 2.978, 268.336

Tritanomaly
66, 12.963, 213.356

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 14.365, 187.016

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 5.277, 192.957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 14.365, 187.016 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(129, 168, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 168, 163)  
}
```

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(129, 168, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 168, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 14.365, 187.016 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(129, 168, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 168, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 168, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 168, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 168, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 168,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 14.365, 187.016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 168, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
168, 163) }
```

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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