

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 14.562, 155.842)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 14.562, 155.842)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 14.664, 155.439)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BA795
RGB	139, 167, 149
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.4547, 0.3449, 0.4155
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.11, 0.34
HSL	141°, 14%, 60%
HSV	141°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	29.9151, 35.3238, 33.6984
YIQ	156.5760, -10.9100, -11.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

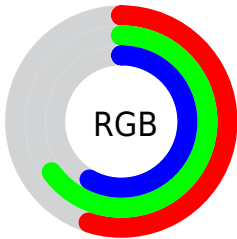
Format	Color
RYB	139, 160, 167
Decimal	9152405
CIELab	66.00, -13.34, 6.10
CIELCh	66, 14.664, 155.439
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3024, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287342485 (0xFF8BA795)
YUV	156.5760, -3.7350, -15.4142
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -14.1640, 7.9868

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 14.664, 155.439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 14.812, 337.891**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 14.525, 155.203**, and **46, 14.696, 154.529** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 23.400, 154.532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 5.895, 156.260**.

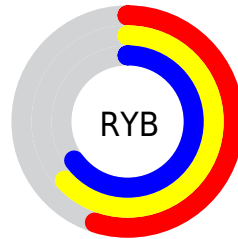
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

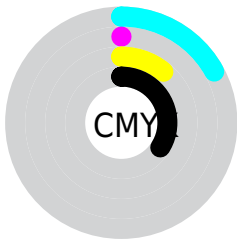
Blue (58%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (65%)

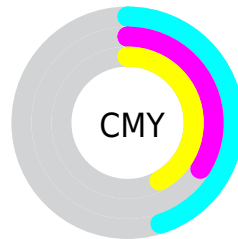


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 14.664, 155.439 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, 14.664, 155.439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 14.664,
155.439


 66, 14.664,
155.439

 100, 14.664,
155.439


 56, 14.664,
155.439


 86, 14.664,
155.439

 46, 14.664,
155.439

 96, 14.664,
155.439

 36, 14.664,
155.439

 26, 14.664,
155.439

 16, 14.664,
155.439

 6, 14.664, 155.439

 0, 14.664, 155.439

66, 14.664,
155.439

66, 14.664,
155.439

65, 23.400,
154.532

67, 5.895, 156.260

64, 31.977,
153.503

69, 2.814, 336.796

63, 40.256,
152.328

71, 11.389,
337.505

62, 48.083,
150.984

73, 19.778,
338.078

61, 55.306,
149.454

75, 27.945,
338.592

61, 61.794,
147.733

77, 35.871,
339.058


60, 67.454,
145.833


79, 43.303,
339.114

60, 72.274,

79, 47.027,
333.850

143.816

 79, 51.123,
329.481

 60, 73.724,
143.205

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 14.664, 155.439



61, 14.812, 337.891

Rectangle

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



66, 14.664, 155.439



66, 14.664, 205.439



66, 14.664, 335.439



66, 14.664, 25.439

Sweetspot

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



66, 14.666, 155.438



86, 5.381, 156.400



67, 15.856, 122.792



46, 3.702, 156.343



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, 14.666, 155.438



83, 21.633, 155.124



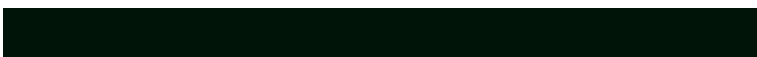
66, 10.571, 185.777



35, 4.970, 156.055



53, 67.066, 143.437



5, 9.390, 154.589

Inverse Universe

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



61, 14.812, 337.891



75, 21.887, 338.177



61, 11.405, 8.673



33, 5.002, 337.312



32, 59.663, 348.809



2, 8.563, 340.296

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 14.664, 155.439 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, 14.664, 155.439 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

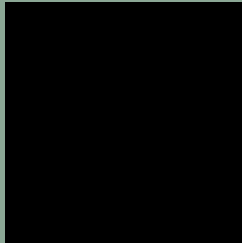
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

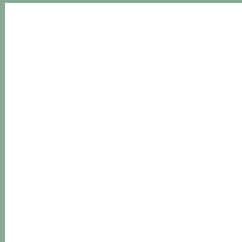
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 14.664, 155.439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 14.664, 155.439.

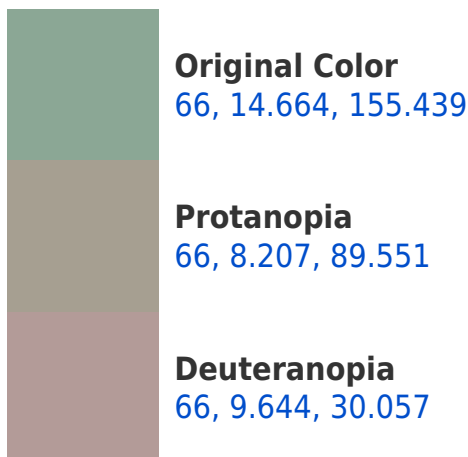


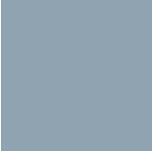
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 14.664, 155.439.

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





Tritanopia
66, 9.745, 246.896

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 14.664, 155.439

Protanomaly
66, 9.154, 124.104

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.819, 85.776

Tritanomaly
66, 8.079, 206.694

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 14.664, 155.439

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 5.751, 156.542

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 14.664, 155.439 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(139, 167, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 167, 149)  
}
```

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(139, 167, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 167, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 14.664, 155.439 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(139, 167, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 167, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 167, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 167, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 167, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 167,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 14.664, 155.439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 167, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
167, 149) }
```

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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