

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 14.769, 307.846)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 14.769, 307.846)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 14.505, 307.608)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79CB5
RGB	167, 156, 181
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 71%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3883, 0.2902
CMYK	0.08, 0.14, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	266°, 14%, 66%
HSV	266°, 14%, 71%
XYZ	36.1604, 35.3238, 48.6227
YIQ	162.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

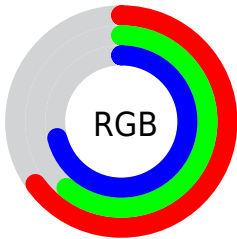
Format	Color
RYB	167, 156, 181
Decimal	10984629
CIELab	66.00, 8.85, -11.49
CIELCh	66, 14.505, 307.608
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3011, 0.2941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289174709 (0xFFA79CB5)
YUV	162.1390, 9.2985, 4.2631
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 4.5928, -6.9013

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 14.505, 307.608$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $72, 14.199, 126.304$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 14.857, 307.648$, and $46, 14.284, 307.621$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 25.374, 308.154$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 3.946, 307.095$.

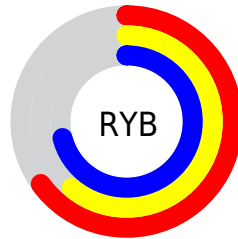
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (61%)

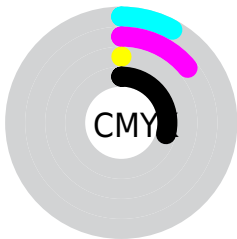
Blue (71%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (71%)

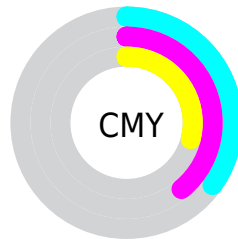


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 14.505, 307.608 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, 14.505, 307.608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 14.505,
307.608


 66, 14.505,
307.608


 100, 14.505,
307.608


 56, 14.505,
307.608


 86, 14.505,
307.608

 46, 14.505,
307.608

 96, 14.505,
307.608

 36, 14.505,
307.608

 26, 14.505,
307.608

 16, 14.505,
307.608

 6, 14.505, 307.608

 0, 14.505, 307.608

66, 14.505,
307.608

66, 14.505,
307.608

60, 25.374,
308.154

72, 3.946, 307.095

55, 36.515,
308.743

77, 6.283, 126.691

50, 47.831,
309.358

83, 16.185,
126.291

44, 59.138,
309.969

88, 25.769,
125.946

39, 70.115,
310.523

94, 35.049,
125.646

35, 80.236,
310.939

97, 38.693,
122.763


31, 88.758,
311.101


97, 37.788,
117.255

28, 94.846,

98, 37.270,
111.433

310.881

 98, 37.159,
107.345

 27, 97.693,
310.635

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 14.505, 307.608



72, 14.199, 126.304

Rectangle

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



66, 14.505, 307.608



66, 14.505, 357.608



66, 14.505, 127.608



66, 14.505, 177.608

Sweetspot

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



66, 14.503, 307.606



90, 5.115, 307.109



69, 7.734, 249.621



47, 3.636, 307.147



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, 14.503, 307.606



81, 22.157, 307.791



67, 16.355, 323.318



35, 5.841, 307.374



22, 86.173, 310.781



1, 13.719, 303.329

Inverse Universe

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



67, 12.275, 341.619



83, 18.712, 341.922



71, 16.309, 141.895



35, 4.955, 341.233



33, 58.887, 355.852



2, 11.001, 346.503

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 14.505, 307.608 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, 14.505, 307.608 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, 14.505, 307.608

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 14.505, 307.608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 14.505, 307.608.

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, 14.505, 307.608

Protanopia

66, 13.333, 286.967

Deuteranopia

66, 14.408, 306.204



Tritanopia
66, 7.187, 312.198

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 14.505, 307.608

Protanomaly
66, 13.353, 294.648

Deuteranomaly
66, 14.408, 306.204

Tritanomaly
66, 10.052, 310.498

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 14.505, 307.608

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 5.228, 307.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 14.505, 307.608 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(167, 156, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 156, 181)  
}
```

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(167, 156, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 156, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 14.505, 307.608 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

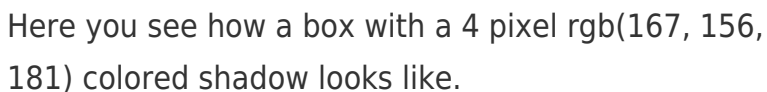
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 156, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 156, 181) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 156, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 156, 181); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 156, 181); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 156, 181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 14.505, 307.608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 156, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
156, 181) }
```

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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