

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 15.098, 342.484)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 15.098, 342.484)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 15.115, 342.491)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B798A9
RGB	183, 152, 169
RGB Percent	72%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.2829, 0.4044, 0.3378
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.28
HSL	327°, 18%, 66%
HSV	327°, 17%, 72%
XYZ	37.8518, 35.3238, 42.2936
YIQ	163.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

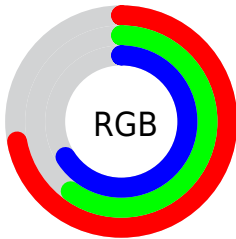
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 152, 169
Decimal	12032169
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 14.41, -4.55
CIE _{LCh}	66, 15.115, 342.491
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3278, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290222249 (0xFFB798A9)
YUV	163.2070, 2.8559, 17.3585
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 9.6726, -0.5876

Details

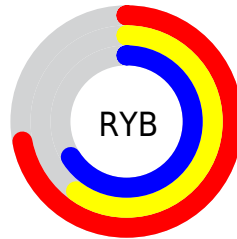
The CIELCh color $66, 15.115, 342.491$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $72, 14.862, 159.756$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 15.235, 342.386$, and $46, 15.140, 342.750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 24.179, 343.431$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 6.135, 341.618$.

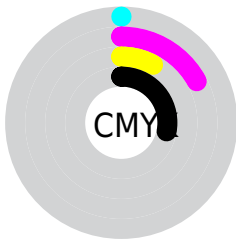
Distribution



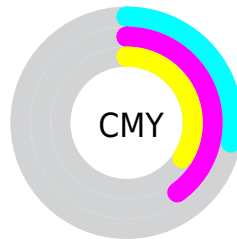
- Red (72%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 15.115, 342.491 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, 15.115, 342.491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 15.115,
342.491


 66, 15.115,
342.491


 100, 15.115,
342.491


 56, 15.115,
342.491


 86, 15.115,
342.491

 46, 15.115,
342.491


 96, 15.115,
342.491

 36, 15.115,
342.491

 26, 15.115,
342.491

 16, 15.115,
342.491

 6, 15.115, 342.491

 0, 15.115, 342.491

66, 15.115,
342.491

66, 15.115,
342.491

61, 24.179,
343.431

71, 6.135, 341.618

57, 33.160,
344.474

76, 2.650, 161.046

81, 11.183,
160.234

53, 41.798,
345.661

86, 19.441,
159.566

49, 49.736,
347.044

91, 27.416,
158.954

45, 56.540,
348.697

95, 31.340,
160.652

43, 61.759,
350.726

95, 28.685,
167.099

41, 65.061,
353.264

95, 26.409,
174.710

40, 66.466,

356.431

95, 24.628,
183.547

40, 66.777,
357.455

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 15.115, 342.491



72, 14.862, 159.756

Rectangle

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



66, 15.115, 342.491



66, 15.115, 32.491



66, 15.115, 162.491



66, 15.115, 212.491

Sweetspot

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



66, 15.113, 342.493



91, 5.443, 341.447



65, 18.064, 308.122



48, 3.746, 341.513



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 15.113, 342.493



82, 22.087, 342.801



66, 12.279, 16.573



36, 5.031, 341.827



33, 59.360, 356.947



3, 12.567, 348.001

Inverse Universe

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



66, 15.113, 342.493



82, 22.087, 342.801



72, 11.126, 194.180



36, 5.031, 341.827



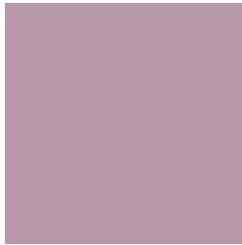
33, 59.360, 356.947



3, 12.567, 348.001

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 15.115, 342.491 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

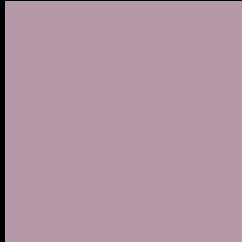
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.115, 342.491 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, 15.115, 342.491

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.115, 342.491.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.115, 342.491.

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, 15.115, 342.491

Protanopia
66, 7.760, 290.992

Deuteranopia
66, 9.296, 334.675



Tritanopia
66, 12.729, 352.182

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 15.115, 342.491

Protanomaly
66, 9.325, 317.124

Deuteranomaly
66, 11.720, 339.174

Tritanomaly
66, 13.255, 347.936

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 15.115, 342.491

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.370, 341.720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 15.115, 342.491 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(183, 152, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 152, 169)  
}
```

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(183, 152, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 152, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.115, 342.491 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

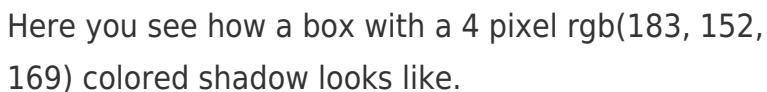
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(183, 152, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 152, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 152, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 152, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 152, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 152, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.115, 342.491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 152, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
152, 169) }
```

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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