

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 15.320, 88.264)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 15.320, 88.264) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 15.306, 88.278)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9F85
RGB	172, 159, 133
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 52%
CMY	0.3250, 0.3759, 0.4779
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.23, 0.32
HSL	40°, 19%, 60%
HSV	40°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	33.7055, 35.3238, 27.2779
YIQ	159.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

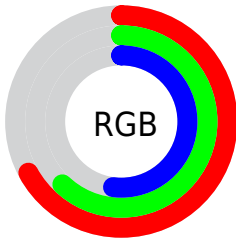
Format	Color
RYB	153, 172, 133
Decimal	11313029
CIELab	66.00, 0.46, 15.30
CIElCh	66, 15.306, 88.278
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3500, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289503109 (0xFFAC9F85)
YUV	159.9230, -13.2730, 10.5915
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.7803, 14.3918

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 15.306, 88.278$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $60, 15.232, 274.377$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 15.574, 88.779$, and $46, 15.582, 89.629$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 22.279, 86.974$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 8.460, 89.551$.

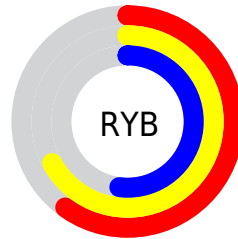
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (62%)

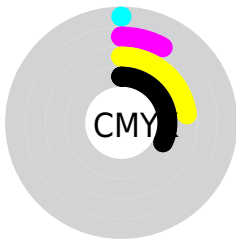
Blue (52%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (52%)

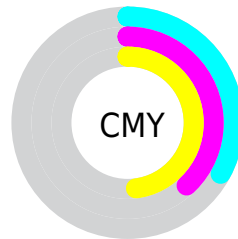


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 15.306, 88.278 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, 15.306, 88.278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 15.306, 88.278

■ 66, 15.306, 88.278

■ 100, 15.306,
88.278

■ 56, 15.306, 88.278

■ 86, 15.306, 88.278

■ 46, 15.306, 88.278

■ 96, 15.306, 88.278

■ 36, 15.306, 88.278

■ 26, 15.306, 88.278

■ 16, 15.306, 88.278

■ 6, 15.306, 88.278

■ 0, 15.306, 88.278

■ 66, 15.306, 88.278

■ 66, 15.306, 88.278

■ 64, 22.279, 86.974

■ 68, 8.460, 89.551

62, 29.339, 85.621

70, 1.753, 90.688

61, 36.407, 84.226

72, 4.815, 272.044

59, 43.328, 82.775

74, 11.249,
273.157

57, 49.815, 81.229

76, 17.556,
274.237

56, 55.389, 79.508

54, 59.387, 77.467

78, 23.747,
275.270

53, 61.484, 75.812

80, 29.831,
276.252

82, 28.029,
271.036

83, 25.856,
264.353

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 15.306, 88.278



60, 15.232, 274.377

Rectangle

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



66, 15.306, 88.278



66, 15.306, 138.278



66, 15.306, 268.278



66, 15.306, 318.278

Sweetspot

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



66, 15.307, 88.286



88, 5.766, 90.220



60, 17.064, 355.967



46, 3.744, 90.153



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 15.307, 88.286



83, 22.739, 87.658



69, 21.355, 115.086



36, 3.791, 89.961



47, 55.698, 76.148



5, 7.267, 82.922

Inverse Universe

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



60, 15.232, 274.377



75, 22.602, 275.220



57, 22.438, 298.577



34, 3.791, 272.360



25, 64.887, 296.005



2, 8.503, 275.738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 15.306, 88.278 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, 15.306, 88.278 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

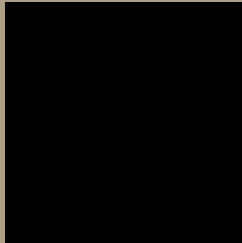
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 15.306, 88.278

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.306, 88.278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.306, 88.278.

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, 15.306, 88.278

Protanopia

66, 14.787, 94.282

Deuteranopia

66, 17.047, 60.254



Tritanopia
66, 11.080, 339.981

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 15.306, 88.278

Protanomaly
66, 14.896, 92.751

Deuteranomaly
66, 15.741, 69.975

Tritanomaly
66, 7.459, 24.257

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 15.306, 88.278

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 5.727, 93.707

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 15.306, 88.278 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(172, 159, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 159, 133)  
}
```

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(172, 159, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 159, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.306, 88.278 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(172, 159, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 159, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 159, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 159, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 159, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 159,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.306, 88.278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 159, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
159, 133) }
```

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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