

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 15.534, 106.737)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 15.534, 106.737)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 15.401, 107.034)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A286
RGB	163, 162, 134
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.3610, 0.3649, 0.4747
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	58°, 14%, 58%
HSV	58°, 18%, 64%
XYZ	32.3049, 35.3238, 27.6520
YIQ	159.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

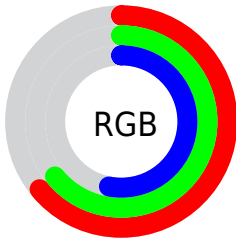
Format	Color
RYB	135, 163, 134
Decimal	10723974
CIELab	66.00, -4.51, 14.73
CIELCh	66, 15.401, 107.034
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3390, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288914054 (0xFFA3A286)
YUV	159.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -6.9866, 14.0186

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 15.401, 107.034$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $57, 15.987, 290.750$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 15.641, 107.453$, and $46, 15.307, 106.363$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 23.969, 106.056$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 6.755, 108.014$.

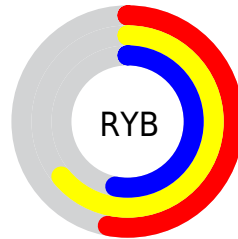
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

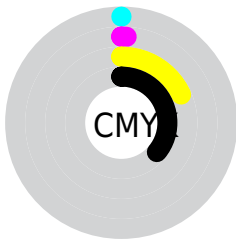
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (53%)

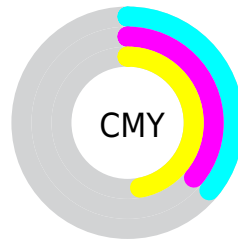


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 15.401, 107.034 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, 15.401, 107.034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 15.401,
107.034


 66, 15.401,
107.034


 100, 15.401,
107.034


 56, 15.401,
107.034


 86, 15.401,
107.034

 46, 15.401,
107.034

 96, 15.401,
107.034

 36, 15.401,
107.034

 26, 15.401,
107.034

 16, 15.401,
107.034

 6, 15.401, 107.034

 0, 15.401, 107.034

■ 66, 15.401,
107.034

■ 66, 15.401,
107.034

■ 66, 23.969,
106.056

■ 67, 6.755, 108.014

■ 67, 1.922, 289.022

■ 65, 32.374,
105.080

■ 68, 10.596,
289.930

■ 65, 40.491,
104.133

■ 68, 19.244,
290.832

■ 64, 48.123,
103.238

■ 69, 27.852,
291.698

■ 64, 54.980,
102.425

■ 70, 36.408,
292.525

■ 64, 60.671,
101.724

■ 71, 44.904,
293.309

■ 64, 64.767,
101.166

■ 71, 48.338,
293.496

■ 63, 67.143,

100.750

■ 71, 48.012,
293.254

■ 63, 67.604,
100.664

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 15.401, 107.034



57, 15.987, 290.750

Rectangle

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



66, 15.401, 107.034



66, 15.401, 157.034



66, 15.401, 287.034



66, 15.401, 337.034

Sweetspot

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



66, 15.402, 107.040



84, 5.359, 108.271



59, 11.765, 16.642



45, 3.686, 108.208



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 15.402, 107.040



83, 22.465, 106.686



65, 16.831, 126.483



34, 4.908, 107.872



57, 62.184, 100.686



5, 7.584, 108.296

Inverse Universe

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



57, 15.987, 290.750



70, 23.506, 291.221



58, 17.282, 308.159



32, 5.007, 289.740



16, 86.281, 305.736



1, 7.699, 288.912

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 15.401, 107.034 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, 15.401, 107.034 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

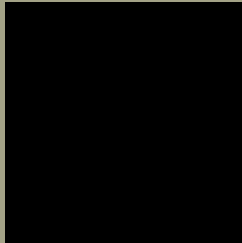
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

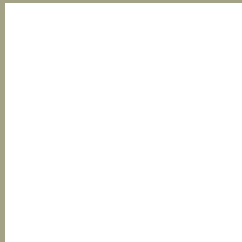
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 15.401, 107.034

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.401, 107.034.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.401, 107.034.

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, 15.401, 107.034

Protanopia

66, 15.322, 94.705

Deuteranopia

66, 16.293, 57.549



Tritanopia
66, 7.878, 322.499

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 15.401, 107.034

Protanomaly
66, 15.598, 99.516

Deuteranomaly
66, 14.704, 74.981

Tritanomaly
66, 3.163, 51.031

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 15.401, 107.034

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 5.523, 109.582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 15.401, 107.034 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(163, 162, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 162, 134)  
}
```

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(163, 162, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 162, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.401, 107.034 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

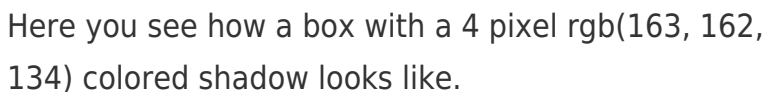
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 162, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 162, 134) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 162, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 162, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 162, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 162,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.401, 107.034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 162, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
162, 134) }
```

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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