

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 15.755, 31.982)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 15.755, 31.982) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 15.759, 32.787)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE9892
RGB	190, 152, 146
RGB Percent	75%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.2562, 0.4051, 0.4287
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.23, 0.26
HSL	8°, 25%, 66%
HSV	8°, 23%, 74%
XYZ	37.4929, 35.3238, 31.9088
YIQ	162.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

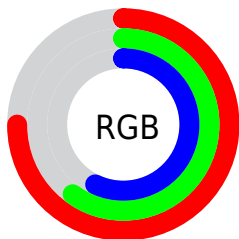
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 153, 146
Decimal	12490898
CIE Lab	66.00, 13.25, 8.53
CIE LCh	66, 15.759, 32.787
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3580, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290680978 (0xFFBE9892)
YUV	162.6780, -8.2223, 23.9614
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 8.5948, 9.7721

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 15.759, 32.787$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $72, 13.448, 212.571$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 15.878, 31.810$, and $46, 15.721, 31.972$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 23.507, 33.260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 8.597, 32.490$.

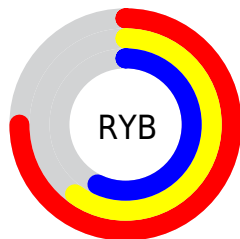
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (60%)

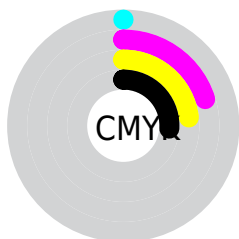
Blue (57%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (57%)

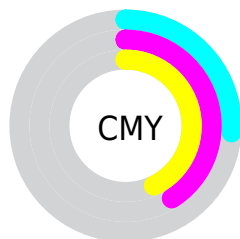


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 15.759, 32.787 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, 15.759, 32.787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 15.759, 32.787

66, 15.759, 32.787

100, 15.759,
32.787

56, 15.759, 32.787

86, 15.759, 32.787

46, 15.759, 32.787

96, 15.759, 32.787

36, 15.759, 32.787

26, 15.759, 32.787

16, 15.759, 32.787

6, 15.759, 32.787

0, 15.759, 32.787

66, 15.759, 32.787

66, 15.759, 32.787

62, 23.507, 33.260

71, 8.597, 32.490

57, 31.850, 33.947

75, 1.994, 32.145

53, 40.747, 34.912

80, 4.099, 212.503

50, 50.088, 36.198

85, 9.733, 212.466

46, 59.642, 37.796

90, 14.960,
212.541

44, 68.939, 39.554

95, 19.641,
205.858

42, 76.944, 40.980

41, 81.356, 41.824

96, 21.198,
198.112

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 15.759, 32.787



72, 13.448, 212.571

Rectangle

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



66, 15.759, 32.787



66, 15.759, 82.787



66, 15.759, 212.787



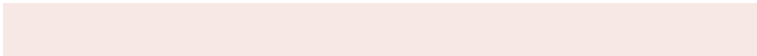
66, 15.759, 262.787

Sweetspot

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



66, 15.758, 32.795



93, 5.522, 32.335



66, 26.627, 329.673



50, 3.627, 32.353



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 15.758, 32.795



81, 24.131, 33.016



72, 16.473, 85.395



37, 3.622, 32.396



34, 70.667, 41.928



3, 11.198, 28.049

Inverse Universe

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



72, 13.448, 212.571



90, 19.771, 212.695



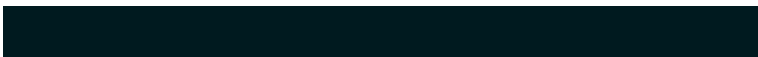
66, 16.230, 271.783



39, 3.412, 212.466



52, 30.616, 221.410



8, 9.852, 217.306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 15.759, 32.787 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

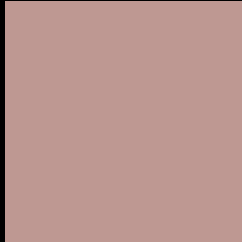
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.759, 32.787 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

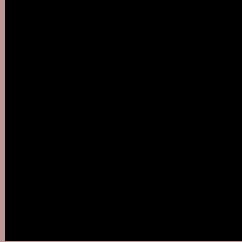
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 15.759, 32.787

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.759, 32.787.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 15.759, 32.787.

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, 15.759, 32.787

Protanopia

66, 5.986, 86.417

Deuteranopia

66, 12.242, 46.881



Tritanopia
66, 17.635, 359.212

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 15.759, 32.787

Protanomaly
66, 8.725, 54.466

Deuteranomaly
66, 13.519, 41.834

Tritanomaly
66, 16.441, 11.413

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 15.759, 32.787

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 5.559, 31.229

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 15.759, 32.787 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(190, 152, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 152, 146)  
}
```

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(190, 152, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 152, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.759, 32.787 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

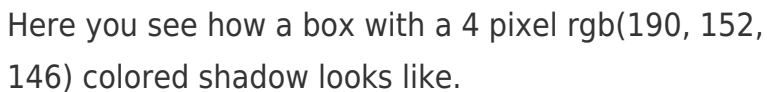
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(190, 152, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 152, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 152, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 152, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 152, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 152, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 15.759, 32.787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 152, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
152, 146) }
```

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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