

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 15.865, 290.288)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 15.865, 290.288)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 16.092, 290.593)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9EBB
RGB	157, 158, 187
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 73%
CMY	0.3834, 0.3795, 0.2657
CMYK	0.16, 0.15, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	238°, 18%, 68%
HSV	238°, 16%, 73%
XYZ	35.2131, 35.3238, 52.1122
YIQ	161.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

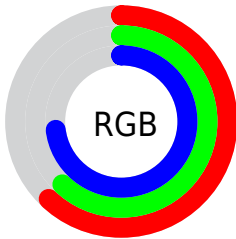
Format	Color
RYB	157, 158, 187
Decimal	10329787
CIELab	66.00, 5.66, -15.06
CIELCh	66, 16.092, 290.593
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2871, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288519867 (0xFF9D9EBB)
YUV	161.0070, 12.8145, -3.5141
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 1.7478, -10.3824

Details

The CIELCh color `66, 16.092, 290.593` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `75, 15.555, 107.241`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 15.755, 290.262`, and `46, 16.067, 289.749` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 26.656, 291.949`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `72, 5.939, 289.442`.

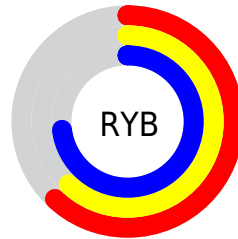
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

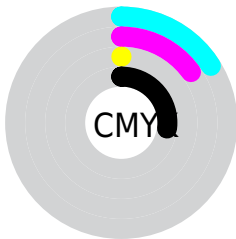
Blue (73%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (73%)

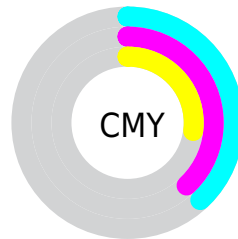


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 16.092, 290.593 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, 16.092, 290.593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 16.092,
290.593


 66, 16.092,
290.593


 100, 16.092,
290.593


 56, 16.092,
290.593


 86, 16.092,
290.593

 46, 16.092,
290.593

 96, 16.092,
290.593

 36, 16.092,
290.593

 26, 16.092,
290.593

 16, 16.092,
290.593

 6, 16.092, 290.593

 0, 16.092, 290.593

66, 16.092,
290.593

66, 16.092,
290.593

60, 26.656,
291.949

72, 5.939, 289.442

53, 37.667,
293.541

78, 3.830, 108.427

47, 49.137,
295.389

85, 13.245,
107.602

41, 61.025,
297.483

91, 22.332,
106.886

36, 73.135,
299.759

97, 31.113,
106.269

30, 84.931,
302.055

99, 34.074,
107.583

26, 95.300,
304.095

23, 102.646,

305.546

■ 23, 104.583,
305.893

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 16.092, 290.593



75, 15.555, 107.241

Rectangle

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



66, 16.092, 290.593



66, 16.092, 340.593



66, 16.092, 110.593



66, 16.092, 160.593

Sweetspot

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



66, 16.091, 290.591



92, 6.066, 289.345



74, 10.750, 194.241



49, 4.177, 289.417



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 16.091, 290.591



81, 23.669, 291.012



67, 17.389, 308.074



37, 5.654, 289.802



18, 91.982, 305.803



1, 17.015, 289.707

Inverse Universe

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



67, 11.797, 17.810



83, 17.450, 18.127



74, 16.976, 126.561



37, 4.096, 17.217



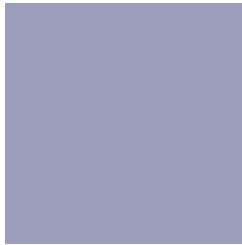
32, 71.516, 38.314



3, 12.264, 17.482

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 16.092, 290.593 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

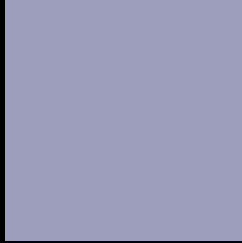
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.092, 290.593 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

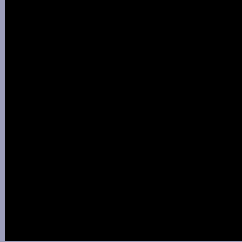
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

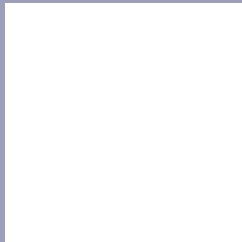
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 16.092, 290.593

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.092, 290.593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.092, 290.593.

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

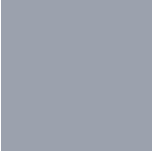
66, 16.092, 290.593

Protanopia

66, 16.111, 286.849

Deuteranopia

66, 17.995, 299.941



Tritanopia
66, 6.959, 272.503

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 16.092, 290.593

Protanomaly
66, 16.091, 288.088

Deuteranomaly
66, 17.297, 296.649

Tritanomaly
66, 10.052, 282.957

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 16.092, 290.593

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.099, 290.822

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 16.092, 290.593 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(157, 158, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 158, 187)  
}
```

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(157, 158, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 158, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.092, 290.593 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(157, 158, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 158, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 158, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 158, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 158, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 158,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.092, 290.593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 158, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
158, 187) }
```

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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