

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 16.035, 331.197)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 16.035, 331.197)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 16.143, 331.993)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B498AE
RGB	180, 152, 174
RGB Percent	71%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.2932, 0.4030, 0.3168
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.03, 0.29
HSL	313°, 16%, 65%
HSV	313°, 16%, 71%
XYZ	37.8018, 35.3238, 44.9859
YIQ	162.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

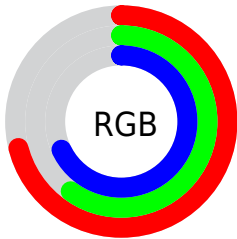
Format	Color
RYB	180, 152, 174
Decimal	11835566
CIELab	66.00, 14.25, -7.58
CIElCh	66, 16.143, 331.993
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3201, 0.2991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290025646 (0xFFB498AE)
YUV	162.8800, 5.4822, 15.0142
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 9.5223, -3.2734

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 16.143, 331.993$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $71, 16.078, 149.996$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 16.198, 332.523$, and $46, 16.253, 331.482$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 26.596, 332.663$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 5.717, 331.326$.

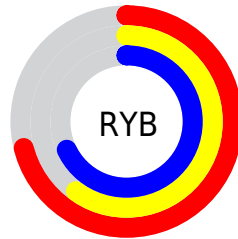
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (60%)

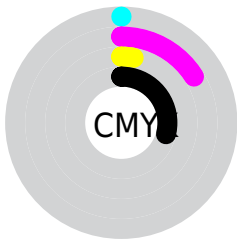
Blue (68%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (68%)

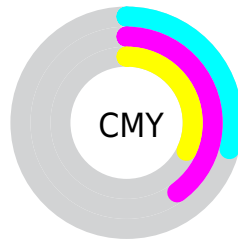


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 16.143, 331.993 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, 16.143, 331.993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 16.143,
331.993


 66, 16.143,
331.993


 100, 16.143,
331.993


 56, 16.143,
331.993


 86, 16.143,
331.993

 46, 16.143,
331.993


 96, 16.143,
331.993

 36, 16.143,
331.993

 26, 16.143,
331.993

 16, 16.143,
331.993

 6, 16.143, 331.993

 0, 16.143, 331.993

66, 16.143,
331.993

66, 16.143,
331.993

61, 26.596,
332.663

71, 5.717, 331.326

57, 36.884,
333.354

76, 4.547, 150.832

53, 46.723,
334.071

80, 14.575,
150.207

49, 55.738,
334.819

85, 24.326,
149.648

46, 63.480,
335.611

90, 33.784,
149.122

44, 69.485,
336.467

94, 39.794,
149.303


42, 73.391,
337.418


94, 38.276,
151.182

41, 75.090,

94, 36.790,
153.205

338.505

 94, 35.342,
155.387

 41, 75.486,
339.018

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 16.143, 331.993



71, 16.078, 149.996

Rectangle

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



66, 16.143, 331.993



66, 16.143, 21.993



66, 16.143, 151.993



66, 16.143, 201.993

Sweetspot

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



66, 16.141, 331.994



90, 6.394, 331.293



64, 15.800, 299.138



47, 4.360, 331.342



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 16.141, 331.994



82, 24.491, 332.245



66, 11.816, 357.446



35, 5.816, 331.583



34, 67.028, 338.848



2, 13.151, 334.297

Inverse Universe

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



66, 16.141, 331.994



82, 24.491, 332.245



71, 11.306, 174.555



35, 5.816, 331.583



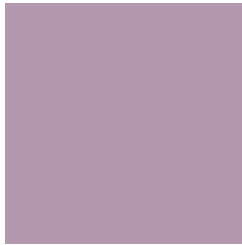
34, 67.028, 338.848



2, 13.151, 334.297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 16.143, 331.993 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, 16.143, 331.993 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

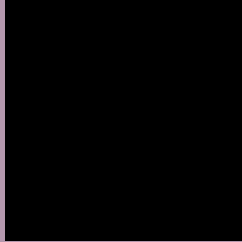
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 16.143, 331.993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.143, 331.993.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.143, 331.993.

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, 16.143, 331.993

Protanopia

66, 11.093, 289.471

Deuteranopia

66, 11.318, 318.569



Tritanopia
66, 11.666, 345.912

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 16.143, 331.993

Protanomaly
66, 11.630, 307.827

Deuteranomaly
66, 12.759, 325.013

Tritanomaly
66, 13.300, 338.985

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 16.143, 331.993

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 5.858, 330.841

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 16.143, 331.993 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(180, 152, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 152, 174)  
}
```

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(180, 152, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 152, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.143, 331.993 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(180, 152, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 152, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 152, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 152, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 152, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 152,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.143, 331.993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 152, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
152, 174) }
```

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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