

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 16.343, 213.364)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 16.343, 213.364)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 16.168, 214.205)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 16.168, 214.205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA8B0
RGB	122, 168, 176
RGB Percent	48%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.5212, 0.3408, 0.3094
CMYK	0.31, 0.05, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	189°, 25%, 58%
HSV	189°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	29.9061, 35.3238, 46.3665
YIQ	155.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

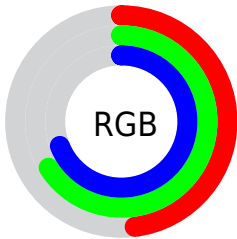
Format	Color
R _{YB}	122, 147, 176
Decimal	8038576
CIE Lab	66.00, -13.37, -9.09
CIE LCh	66, 16.168, 214.205
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2680, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286228656 (0xFF7AA8B0)
YUV	155.1580, 10.2751, -29.0796
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -14.1911, -4.6506

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 16.168, 214.205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **59, 20.049, 34.198**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 16.149, 215.535**, and **46, 16.128, 215.112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 20.551, 214.690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 11.287, 213.902**.

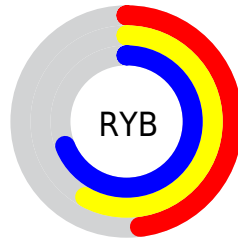
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (66%)

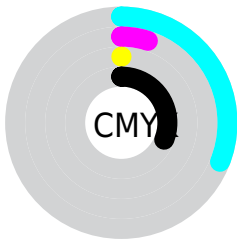
Blue (69%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (69%)

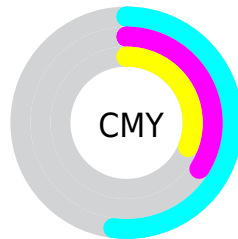


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 16.168, 214.205 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, 16.168, 214.205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 16.168,
214.205


 66, 16.168,
214.205


 100, 16.168,
214.205


 56, 16.168,
214.205


 86, 16.168,
214.205

 46, 16.168,
214.205

 96, 16.168,
214.205

 36, 16.168,
214.205

 26, 16.168,
214.205

 16, 16.168,
214.205

 6, 16.168, 214.205

 0, 16.168, 214.205

66, 16.168,
214.205

66, 16.168,
214.205

64, 20.551,
214.690

68, 11.287,
213.902

63, 24.347,
215.411

70, 5.998, 213.776

72, 0.384, 214.951

61, 27.480,
216.416

74, 5.480, 33.589

60, 29.893,
217.762

76, 11.531, 33.744

59, 31.573,
219.512

78, 17.714, 33.917

81, 23.986, 34.121

58, 32.556,
221.724

82, 27.154, 35.648

57, 33.033,
224.145

83, 26.580, 38.856

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 16.168, 214.205



59, 20.049, 34.198

Rectangle

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



66, 16.168, 214.205



66, 16.168, 264.205



66, 16.168, 34.205



66, 16.168, 84.205

Sweetspot

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



66, 16.168, 214.201



89, 6.303, 213.775



67, 33.048, 146.080



47, 4.359, 213.776



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 16.168, 214.201



83, 23.510, 214.520



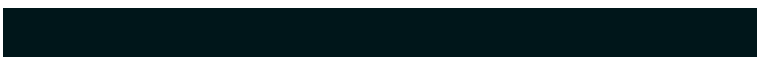
59, 20.287, 273.134



37, 3.232, 213.775



50, 29.791, 223.795



6, 7.683, 220.973

Inverse Universe

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



58, 32.771, 330.623



71, 48.820, 331.059



65, 20.695, 84.420



35, 6.095, 329.303



35, 70.410, 335.044



2, 13.997, 331.027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 16.168, 214.205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

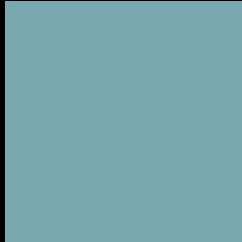
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.168, 214.205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

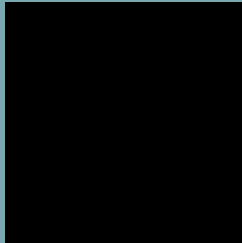
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

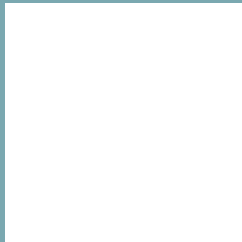
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 16.168, 214.205

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.168, 214.205.

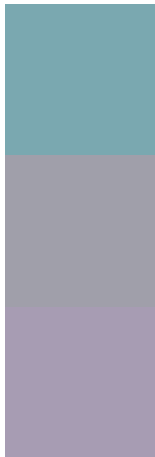


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.168, 214.205.

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, 16.168, 214.205

Protanopia
66, 6.122, 294.299

Deuteranopia
66, 13.447, 308.888



Tritanopia
66, 16.477, 226.623

Trichromacy



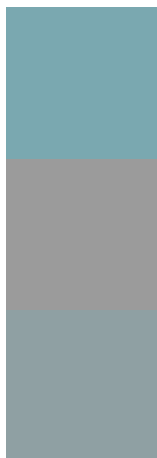
Original Color
66, 16.168, 214.205

Protanomaly
66, 7.909, 243.758

Deuteranomaly
66, 10.419, 273.190

Tritanomaly
66, 16.110, 222.853

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 16.168, 214.205

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.444, 213.998

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 16.168, 214.205 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(122, 168, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 168, 176)  
}
```

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(122, 168, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 168, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.168, 214.205 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(122, 168, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 168, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 168, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 168, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 168, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 168,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.168, 214.205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 168, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
168, 176) }
```

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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