

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 16.426, 198.036)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 16.426, 198.036)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 16.381, 198.044)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA9A9
RGB	122, 169, 169
RGB Percent	48%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.5220, 0.3377, 0.3377
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 21%, 57%
HSV	180°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	29.3284, 35.3238, 42.7531
YIQ	154.9470, -28.0120, -9.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

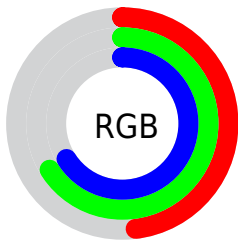
Format	Color
RYB	122, 146, 169
Decimal	8038825
CIELab	66.00, -15.58, -5.07
CIElCh	66, 16.381, 198.044
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2731, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286228905 (0xFF7AA9A9)
YUV	154.9470, 6.9281, -28.8945
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -15.9260, -1.0459

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 16.381, 198.044** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **56, 19.717, 21.598**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 16.205, 198.322**, and **46, 16.450, 197.616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 21.390, 197.620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 10.850, 198.519**.

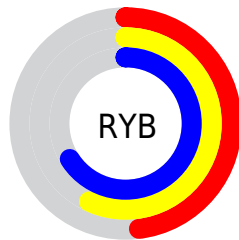
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (66%)

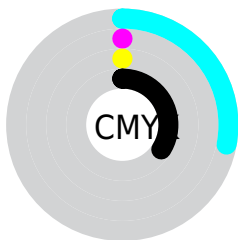
Blue (66%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (66%)

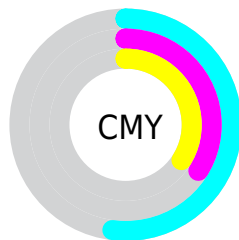


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 16.381, 198.044 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, 16.381, 198.044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 16.381,
198.044


 66, 16.381,
198.044


 100, 16.381,
198.044


 56, 16.381,
198.044


 86, 16.381,
198.044

 46, 16.381,
198.044

 96, 16.381,
198.044

 36, 16.381,
198.044

 26, 16.381,
198.044

 16, 16.381,
198.044

 6, 16.381, 198.044

 0, 16.381, 198.044

66, 16.381,
198.044

66, 16.381,
198.044

65, 21.390,
197.620

67, 10.850,
198.519

64, 25.778,
197.260

68, 4.894, 199.080

69, 1.390, 19.173

64, 29.465,
196.962

71, 7.915, 20.033

63, 32.393,
196.729

72, 14.605, 20.654

63, 34.539,
196.559

74, 21.398, 21.271

76, 28.242, 21.892

63, 35.926,
196.450

78, 34.283, 22.439

63, 36.672,
196.392

78, 34.283, 22.439

63, 36.808,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 16.381, 198.044



56, 19.717, 21.598

Rectangle

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



66, 16.381, 198.044



66, 16.381, 248.044



66, 16.381, 18.044



66, 16.381, 68.044

Sweetspot

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



66, 16.381, 198.040



86, 6.182, 199.060



65, 31.645, 142.173



45, 4.371, 198.969



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 16.381, 198.040



83, 23.497, 197.791



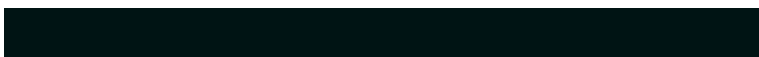
60, 15.094, 257.746



35, 3.516, 198.988



55, 33.389, 196.381



5, 6.572, 199.418

Inverse Universe

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



56, 19.717, 21.598



68, 29.532, 22.297



62, 16.398, 70.260



33, 3.724, 19.904



30, 69.025, 39.358



1, 6.572, 19.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 16.381, 198.044 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

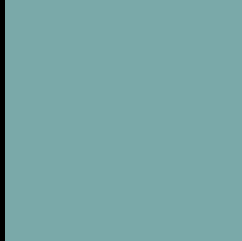
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.381, 198.044 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

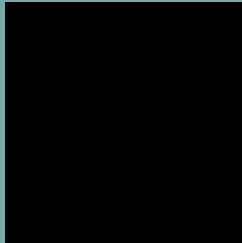
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 16.381, 198.044

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.381, 198.044.

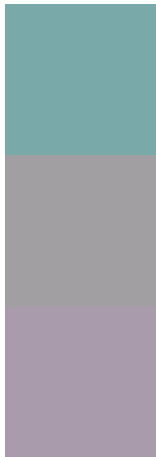


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.381, 198.044.

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, 16.381, 198.044

Protanopia

66, 2.511, 317.330

Deuteranopia

66, 11.032, 321.659



Tritanopia
66, 15.741, 225.784

Trichromacy



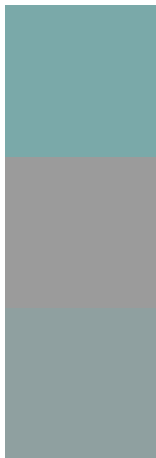
Original Color
66, 16.381, 198.044

Protanomaly
66, 5.982, 209.687

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.571, 267.852

Tritanomaly
66, 15.579, 214.871

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 16.381, 198.044

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.313, 198.914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 16.381, 198.044 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, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 169, 169)  
}
```

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, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 169, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.381, 198.044 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, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 169, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 169, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 169,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.381, 198.044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
169, 169) }
```

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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