

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 16.537, 194.170)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 16.537, 194.170)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 16.546, 194.151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA9A7
RGB	122, 169, 167
RGB Percent	48%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.5214, 0.3371, 0.3449
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	177°, 21%, 57%
HSV	177°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	29.2066, 35.3238, 41.8584
YIQ	154.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

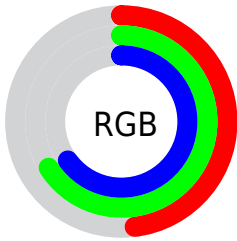
Format	Color
RYB	122, 146, 169
Decimal	8038823
CIELab	66.00, -16.04, -4.05
CIELCh	66, 16.546, 194.151
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2745, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286228903 (0xFF7AA9A7)
YUV	154.7190, 6.0545, -28.6946
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -16.2920, -0.1534

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 16.546, 194.151** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **56, 19.617, 18.322**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 16.336, 194.600**, and **46, 16.671, 193.453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 21.674, 193.548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 10.923, 194.774**.

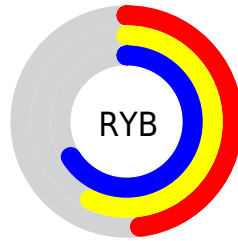
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (66%)

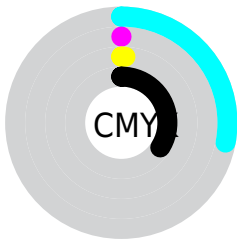
Blue (65%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (66%)

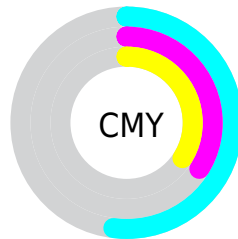


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 16.546, 194.151 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, 16.546, 194.151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 16.546,
194.151


 66, 16.546,
194.151


 100, 16.546,
194.151


 56, 16.546,
194.151


 86, 16.546,
194.151

 46, 16.546,
194.151

 96, 16.546,
194.151

 36, 16.546,
194.151

 26, 16.546,
194.151

 16, 16.546,
194.151

 6, 16.546, 194.151

 0, 16.546, 194.151

66, 16.546,
194.151

66, 16.546,
194.151

65, 21.674,
193.548

67, 10.923,
194.774

64, 26.206,
192.971

68, 4.906, 195.459

70, 1.409, 15.664

64, 30.055,
192.414

71, 7.936, 16.602

63, 33.156,
191.869

73, 14.601, 17.294

63, 35.480,
191.329

74, 21.343, 17.971

76, 28.115, 18.643

63, 37.040,
190.783

78, 33.963, 19.133

63, 37.952,
190.221

78, 33.929, 18.495

63, 38.126,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 16.546, 194.151



56, 19.617, 18.322

Rectangle

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



66, 16.546, 194.151



66, 16.546, 244.151



66, 16.546, 14.151



66, 16.546, 64.151

Sweetspot

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



66, 16.547, 194.147



86, 6.211, 195.433



65, 31.305, 141.363



45, 4.393, 195.326



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, 16.547, 194.147



83, 23.773, 193.797



60, 14.663, 253.828



35, 3.533, 195.349



55, 34.546, 190.164



5, 6.604, 194.479

Inverse Universe

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



56, 19.617, 18.322



68, 29.330, 19.076



61, 16.185, 66.669



33, 3.726, 16.455



30, 67.516, 37.641



1, 6.586, 16.354

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 16.546, 194.151 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, 16.546, 194.151 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

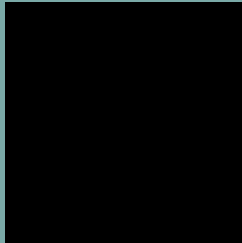
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 16.546, 194.151

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.546, 194.151.

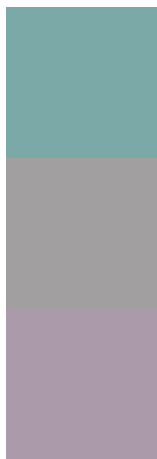


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.546, 194.151.

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, 16.546, 194.151

Protanopia

66, 1.607, 335.606

Deuteranopia

66, 10.321, 326.661



Tritanopia
66, 15.741, 225.784

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 16.546, 194.151

Protanomaly
66, 5.934, 198.961

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.574, 263.163

Tritanomaly
66, 15.494, 212.809

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 16.546, 194.151

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.366, 193.877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 16.546, 194.151 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, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 169, 167)  
}
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 169, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.546, 194.151 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 169, 167) }
```

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, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 169, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 169, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 169,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.546, 194.151 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
169, 167) }
```

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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