

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 17.034, 288.131)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 17.034, 288.131)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 16.662, 287.084)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9FBD
RGB	155, 159, 189
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 74%
CMY	0.3931, 0.3774, 0.2598
CMYK	0.18, 0.16, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	233°, 20%, 67%
HSV	233°, 18%, 74%
XYZ	34.9885, 35.3238, 52.9794
YIQ	161.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

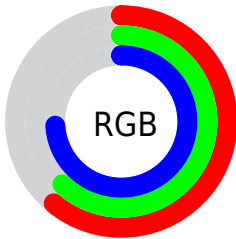
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 159, 189
Decimal	10198973
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 4.89, -15.93
CIE _{LCh}	66, 16.662, 287.084
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2838, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389053 (0xFF9B9FBD)
YUV	161.2240, 13.6936, -5.4584
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 1.0732, -11.2475

Details

The CIELCh color `66, 16.662, 287.084` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `75, 16.169, 103.015`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 16.300, 286.787`, and `46, 16.692, 286.198` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 26.378, 288.563`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `72, 7.287, 285.823`.

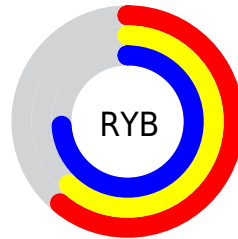
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (62%)

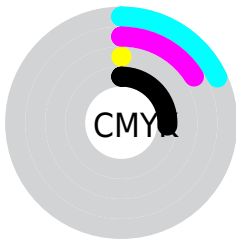
Blue (74%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (74%)

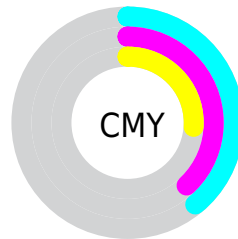


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 16.662, 287.084 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, 16.662, 287.084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 16.662,
287.084

■ 66, 16.662,
287.084

■ 100, 16.662,
287.084

■ 56, 16.662,
287.084

■ 86, 16.662,
287.084

■ 46, 16.662,
287.084

■ 96, 16.662,
287.084

■ 36, 16.662,
287.084

■ 26, 16.662,
287.084

■ 16, 16.662,
287.084

■ 6, 16.662, 287.084

■ 0, 16.662, 287.084

66, 16.662,
287.084

66, 16.662,
287.084

60, 26.378,
288.563

72, 7.287, 285.823

54, 36.468,
290.296

78, 1.771, 104.664

48, 46.956,
292.307

83, 10.534,
103.786

43, 57.838,
294.599

89, 19.024,
102.989

37, 69.021,
297.125

95, 27.255,
102.295

32, 80.198,
299.758

99, 33.325,
107.640

28, 90.658,
302.269

25, 99.233,

304.333

■ 24, 100.625,
304.642

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 16.662, 287.084



75, 16.169, 103.015

Rectangle

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



66, 16.662, 287.084



66, 16.662, 337.084



66, 16.662, 107.084



66, 16.662, 157.084

Sweetspot

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



66, 16.661, 287.081



93, 5.595, 285.498



74, 12.423, 187.020



49, 3.820, 285.574



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, 16.661, 287.081



81, 25.332, 287.696



66, 19.470, 305.279



37, 5.166, 285.980



20, 87.502, 304.396



2, 15.964, 287.134

Inverse Universe

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



67, 13.511, 11.342



82, 20.656, 11.844



75, 18.870, 123.353



37, 4.138, 10.437



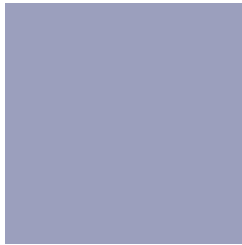
33, 68.172, 34.296



3, 12.357, 12.652

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 16.662, 287.084 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

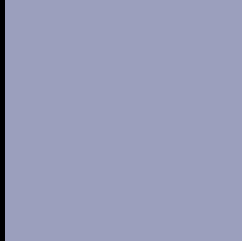
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.662, 287.084 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

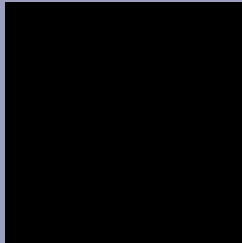
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

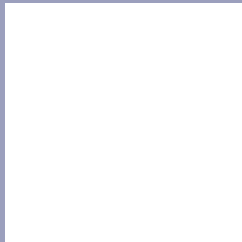
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 16.662, 287.084

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.662, 287.084.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 16.662, 287.084.

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

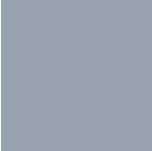
66, 16.662, 287.084

Protanopia

66, 16.687, 285.897

Deuteranopia

66, 17.884, 297.677



Tritanopia
66, 7.844, 266.323

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 16.662, 287.084

Protanomaly
66, 16.687, 285.897

Deuteranomaly
66, 17.210, 293.127

Tritanomaly
66, 10.774, 277.809

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 16.662, 287.084

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.104, 287.352

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 16.662, 287.084 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(155, 159, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 159, 189)  
}
```

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(155, 159, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 159, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.662, 287.084 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

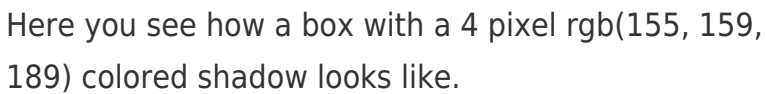
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 159, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 159, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 159, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 159, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 159, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 159, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 16.662, 287.084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 159, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
159, 189) }
```

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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