

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 17.347, 320.662)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 17.347, 320.662)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 17.285, 321.013)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B099B4
RGB	176, 153, 180
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 71%
CMY	0.3097, 0.3999, 0.2940
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	291°, 15%, 65%
HSV	291°, 15%, 71%
XYZ	37.5503, 35.3238, 48.0371
YIQ	162.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

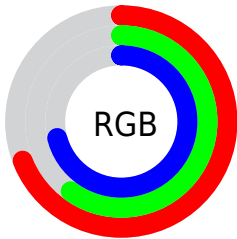
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 153, 180
Decimal	11573684
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 13.44, -10.87
CIE _{LCh}	66, 17.285, 321.013
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3106, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289763764 (0xFFB099B4)
YUV	162.9550, 8.4032, 11.4405
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 8.7672, -6.3172

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 17.285, 321.013$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 17.188, 139.597$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 17.668, 321.196$, and $46, 17.046, 320.851$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 28.946, 321.476$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 5.716, 320.530$.

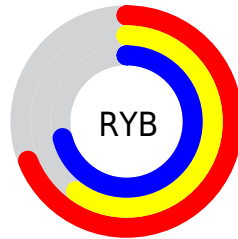
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (60%)

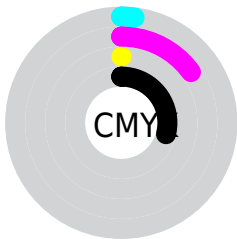
Blue (71%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (71%)

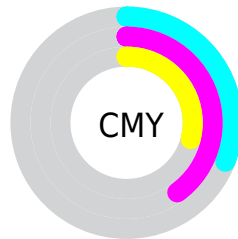


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 17.285, 321.013 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, 17.285, 321.013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 17.285,
321.013


 66, 17.285,
321.013


 100, 17.285,
321.013


 56, 17.285,
321.013


 86, 17.285,
321.013

 46, 17.285,
321.013

 96, 17.285,
321.013

 36, 17.285,
321.013

 26, 17.285,
321.013

 16, 17.285,
321.013

 6, 17.285, 321.013

 0, 17.285, 321.013

66, 17.285,
321.013

66, 17.285,
321.013

61, 28.946,
321.476

71, 5.716, 320.530

57, 40.534,
321.921

76, 5.647, 140.154

52, 51.792,
322.327

81, 16.741,
139.700

49, 62.370,
322.670

86, 27.532,
139.288

45, 71.820,
322.915

91, 38.007,
138.905

42, 79.645,
323.029

94, 44.613,
138.345


40, 85.393,
322.976


94, 44.116,
137.367

39, 88.828,

95, 43.630,
136.357

322.733

 95, 43.156,
135.315

 38, 90.057,
322.574

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 17.285, 321.013



71, 17.188, 139.597

Rectangle

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



66, 17.285, 321.013



66, 17.285, 11.013



66, 17.285, 141.013



66, 17.285, 191.013

Sweetspot

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



66, 17.283, 321.013



90, 5.671, 320.479



65, 12.810, 285.038



48, 4.029, 320.520



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, 17.283, 321.013



82, 25.777, 321.168



66, 14.138, 337.441



35, 6.455, 320.744



32, 79.854, 322.642



2, 15.221, 318.381

Inverse Universe

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



66, 10.788, 8.633



82, 16.211, 9.001



71, 14.014, 155.277



35, 3.979, 8.035



31, 65.154, 32.263



2, 9.302, 9.979

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 17.285, 321.013 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

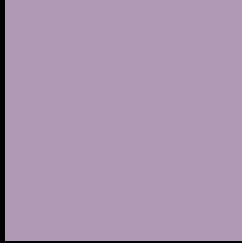
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.285, 321.013 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

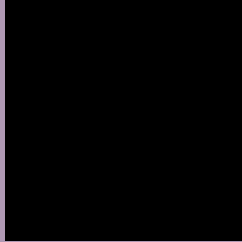
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 17.285, 321.013

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.285, 321.013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.285, 321.013.

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, 17.285, 321.013

Protanopia

66, 13.884, 287.219

Deuteranopia

66, 13.447, 308.888



Tritanopia
66, 9.853, 337.950

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 17.285, 321.013

Protanomaly
66, 14.634, 300.153

Deuteranomaly
66, 14.485, 313.859

Tritanomaly
66, 12.775, 329.295

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 17.285, 321.013

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.527, 321.964

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 17.285, 321.013 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(176, 153, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 153, 180)  
}
```

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(176, 153, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 153, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.285, 321.013 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

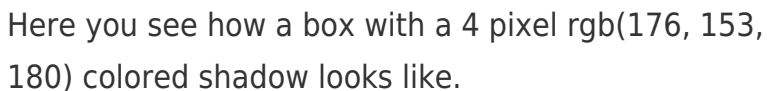
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 153, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 153, 180) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 153, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 153, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 153, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 153, 180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.285, 321.013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 153, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
153, 180) }
```

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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