

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 17.399, 230.358)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 17.399, 230.358)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 17.395, 231.393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA7B8
RGB	122, 167, 184
RGB Percent	48%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.5208, 0.3444, 0.2777
CMYK	0.34, 0.09, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	196°, 30%, 60%
HSV	196°, 34%, 72%
XYZ	30.5751, 35.3238, 50.6564
YIQ	155.4830, -32.2770, -4.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

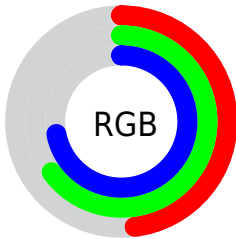
Format	Color
RYB	122, 148, 184
Decimal	8038328
CIELab	66.00, -10.85, -13.59
CIELCh	66, 17.395, 231.393
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2623, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286228408 (0xFF7AA7B8)
YUV	155.4830, 14.0589, -29.3646
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -12.1817, -8.9301

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 17.395, 231.393** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **62, 21.555, 46.866**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 17.440, 231.559**, and **46, 17.435, 231.396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 21.752, 232.885**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 12.611, 230.229**.

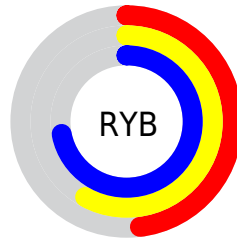
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (65%)

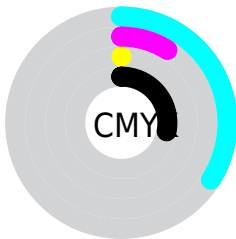
Blue (72%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (72%)

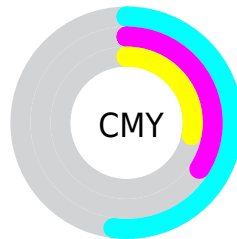


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (34%)


Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 17.395, 231.393 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, 17.395, 231.393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 17.395,
231.393


 66, 17.395,
231.393


 100, 17.395,
231.393


 56, 17.395,
231.393


 86, 17.395,
231.393

 46, 17.395,
231.393

 96, 17.395,
231.393

 36, 17.395,
231.393

 26, 17.395,
231.393

 16, 17.395,
231.393

 6, 17.395, 231.393

 0, 17.395, 231.393

66, 17.395,
231.393

66, 17.395,
231.393

64, 21.752,
232.885

69, 12.611,
230.229

61, 25.619,
234.793

71, 7.474, 229.347

74, 2.050, 228.819

59, 28.946,
237.201

77, 3.599, 47.908

57, 31.720,
240.200

79, 9.417, 47.581

55, 33.977,
243.861

82, 15.360, 47.291

85, 21.391, 47.068

53, 35.822,
248.204

87, 22.362, 53.258

52, 36.917,
251.138

88, 22.367, 61.261

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 17.395, 231.393



62, 21.555, 46.866

Rectangle

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



66, 17.395, 231.393



66, 17.395, 281.393



66, 17.395, 51.393



66, 17.395, 101.393

Sweetspot

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



66, 17.395, 231.389



91, 6.830, 229.103



70, 34.065, 150.261



48, 4.642, 229.196



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 17.395, 231.389



82, 24.971, 232.397



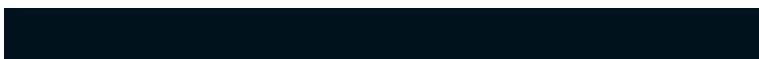
57, 27.322, 283.296



37, 3.122, 229.050



44, 32.431, 250.437



5, 8.587, 241.244

Inverse Universe

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



59, 34.174, 335.624



72, 50.027, 336.181



70, 26.517, 94.298



36, 5.704, 333.845



34, 65.056, 342.772



3, 14.379, 337.889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 17.395, 231.393 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

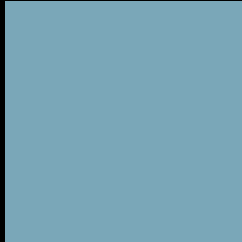
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.395, 231.393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

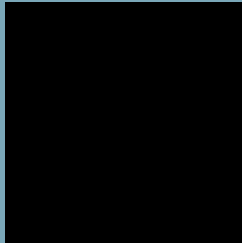
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

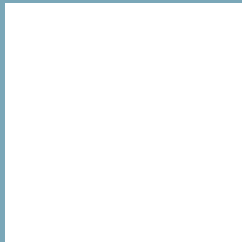
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 17.395, 231.393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.395, 231.393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.395, 231.393.

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, 17.395, 231.393

Protanopia

66, 11.105, 287.614

Deuteranopia

66, 17.447, 300.160



Tritanopia
66, 17.091, 223.342

Trichromacy



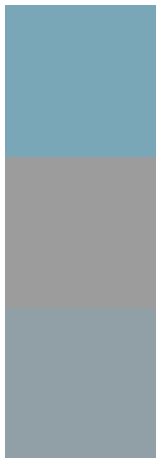
Original Color
66, 17.395, 231.393

Protanomaly
66, 12.123, 259.811

Deuteranomaly
66, 14.904, 275.370

Tritanomaly
66, 17.267, 225.140

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 17.395, 231.393

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.670, 229.120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 17.395, 231.393 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, 167, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 167, 184)  
}
```

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, 167, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 167, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.395, 231.393 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, 167, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 167, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 167, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 167, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 167, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 167,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.395, 231.393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 167, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
167, 184) }
```

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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