

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 17.620, 1.838)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 17.620, 1.838) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 17.846, 1.410)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C095A0
RGB	192, 149, 160
RGB Percent	75%, 58%, 63%
CMY	0.2463, 0.4150, 0.3719
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	345°, 26%, 67%
HSV	345°, 22%, 75%
XYZ	38.9192, 35.3238, 38.1043
YIQ	163.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

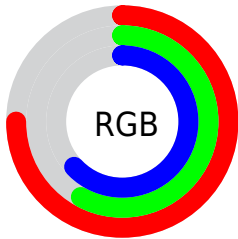
Format	Color
RYB	192, 149, 160
Decimal	12621216
CIELab	66.00, 17.84, 0.44
CIElCh	66, 17.846, 1.410
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3464, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290811296 (0xFFC095A0)
YUV	163.1110, -1.5337, 25.3357
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 12.8784, 3.5916

Details

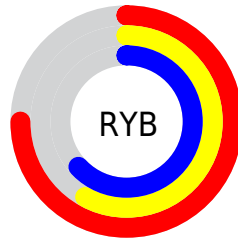
The CIELCh color $66, 17.846, 1.410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be $75, 16.546, 177.013$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 18.082, 0.603$, and $46, 17.950, 0.788$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 26.281, 2.777$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 9.662, 0.249$.

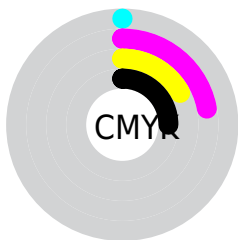
Distribution



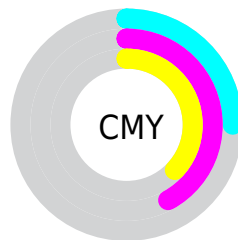
- Red (75%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 17.846, 1.410 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, 17.846, 1.410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 17.846, 1.410  66, 17.846, 1.410

 100, 17.846, 1.410  56, 17.846, 1.410

 86, 17.846, 1.410  46, 17.846, 1.410


 96, 17.846, 1.410  36, 17.846, 1.410

 26, 17.846, 1.410

 16, 17.846, 1.410

 6, 17.846, 1.410

 0, 17.846, 1.410

 66, 17.846, 1.410  66, 17.846, 1.410

 61, 26.281, 2.777  71, 9.662, 0.249

■ 56, 34.825, 4.418

■ 76, 1.816, 359.054

■ 52, 43.238, 6.439

■ 82, 5.662, 178.546

■ 48, 51.201, 8.971

■ 87, 12.770,
177.743

■ 45, 58.352, 12.175

■ 93, 19.523,
177.055

■ 43, 64.408, 16.202

■ 41, 69.318, 21.112

■ 96, 21.433,
185.569

■ 40, 72.654, 25.162

■ 96, 20.455,
198.159

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 17.846, 1.410



75, 16.546, 177.013

Rectangle

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



66, 17.846, 1.410



66, 17.846, 51.410



66, 17.846, 181.410



66, 17.846, 231.410

Sweetspot

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



66, 17.844, 1.414



94, 6.683, 359.677



66, 26.504, 317.728



49, 4.348, 359.744



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 17.844, 1.414



81, 26.904, 2.073



68, 14.421, 42.725



38, 4.426, 359.923



33, 63.264, 24.326



3, 14.455, 5.726

Inverse Universe

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



66, 17.844, 1.414



81, 26.904, 2.073



72, 12.492, 224.687



38, 4.426, 359.923



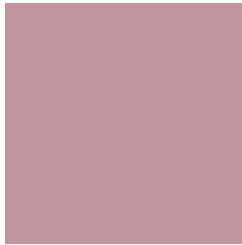
33, 63.264, 24.326



3, 14.455, 5.726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 17.846, 1.410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

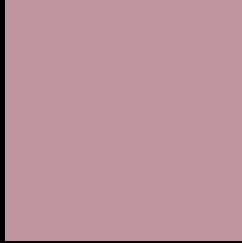
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 17.846, 1.410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

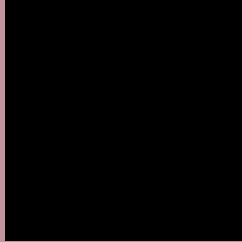
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 17.846, 1.410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.846, 1.410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.846, 1.410.

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, 17.846, 1.410

Protanopia

66, 3.424, 303.225

Deuteranopia

66, 8.833, 5.757



Tritanopia
66, 18.003, 359.736

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 17.846, 1.410

Protanomaly
66, 7.895, 346.052

Deuteranomaly
66, 12.164, 4.817

Tritanomaly
66, 18.003, 359.736

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 17.846, 1.410

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.555, 0.313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 17.846, 1.410 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(192, 149, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 149, 160)  
}
```

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(192, 149, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 149, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.846, 1.410 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(192, 149, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 149, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 149, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 149, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 149, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 149, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.846, 1.410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 149, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
149, 160) }
```

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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