

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 17.770, 294.238)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 17.770, 294.238)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 17.799, 294.283)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9DBD
RGB	159, 157, 189
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 74%
CMY	0.3751, 0.3830, 0.2574
CMYK	0.16, 0.17, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	244°, 20%, 68%
HSV	244°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	35.7036, 35.3238, 53.2805
YIQ	161.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

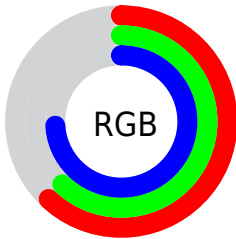
Format	Color
RYB	159, 157, 189
Decimal	10460605
CIELab	66.00, 7.32, -16.22
CIELCh	66, 17.799, 294.283
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2872, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288650685 (0xFF9F9DBD)
YUV	161.2460, 13.6827, -1.9697
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 3.2209, -11.5478

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 17.799, 294.283$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $76, 17.129, 111.182$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 17.368, 293.863$, and $46, 17.878, 293.779$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 28.910, 295.477$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 7.130, 293.261$.

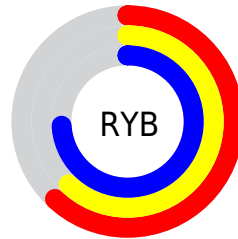
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

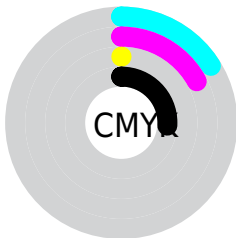
Blue (74%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (74%)

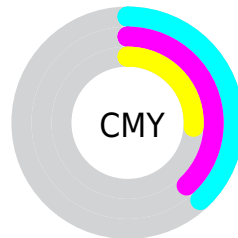


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 17.799, 294.283 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, 17.799, 294.283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 17.799,
294.283

■ 66, 17.799,
294.283

■ 100, 17.799,
294.283

■ 56, 17.799,
294.283

■ 86, 17.799,
294.283

■ 46, 17.799,
294.283

■ 96, 17.799,
294.283

■ 36, 17.799,
294.283

■ 26, 17.799,
294.283

■ 16, 17.799,
294.283

■ 6, 17.799, 294.283

■ 0, 17.799, 294.283

66, 17.799,
294.283

66, 17.799,
294.283

60, 28.910,
295.477

72, 7.130, 293.261

53, 40.488,
296.867

79, 3.121, 112.370

47, 52.518,
298.458

85, 12.985,
111.635

41, 64.901,
300.228

91, 22.490,
110.999

35, 77.329,
302.099

97, 31.662,
110.453

30, 89.084,
303.900

99, 33.031,
107.663

26, 98.851,
305.361

23, 105.117,

306.223

■ 23, 106.668,
306.467

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 17.799, 294.283



76, 17.129, 111.182

Rectangle

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



66, 17.799, 294.283



66, 17.799, 344.283



66, 17.799, 114.283



66, 17.799, 164.283

Sweetspot

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



66, 17.797, 294.281



93, 6.394, 293.094



74, 10.764, 203.251



50, 4.403, 293.158



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, 17.797, 294.281



82, 26.341, 294.670



67, 18.889, 311.531



36, 5.862, 293.495



18, 93.276, 306.510



1, 17.456, 292.382

Inverse Universe

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



69, 20.332, 327.102



85, 29.909, 327.298



75, 18.509, 130.064



37, 6.773, 326.665



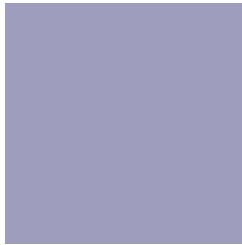
37, 77.024, 330.854



3, 20.211, 327.725

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 17.799, 294.283 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

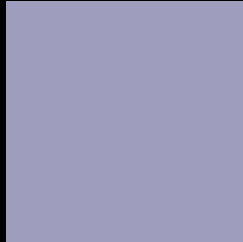
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.799, 294.283 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

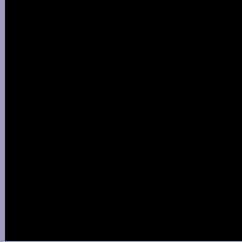
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

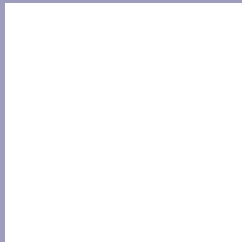
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 17.799, 294.283

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.799, 294.283.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 17.799, 294.283.

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

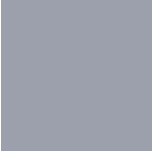
66, 17.799, 294.283

Protanopia

66, 17.237, 286.161

Deuteranopia

66, 18.435, 297.547



Tritanopia
66, 7.328, 279.412

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 17.799, 294.283

Protanomaly
66, 17.756, 289.763

Deuteranomaly
66, 18.401, 296.453

Tritanomaly
66, 11.105, 287.614

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 17.799, 294.283

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 6.668, 294.056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 17.799, 294.283 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(159, 157, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 157, 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(159, 157, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 157, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.799, 294.283 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

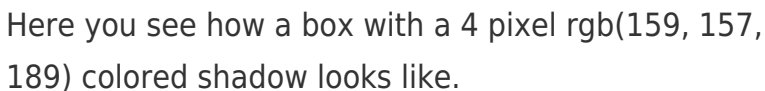
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 157, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 157, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 157, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 157, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 157, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 157,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 17.799, 294.283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 157, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
157, 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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