

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 18.911, 157.783)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 18.911, 157.783)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 18.911, 157.783)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 18.911, 157.783)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83A993
RGB	131, 169, 147
RGB Percent	51%, 66%, 58%
CMY	0.4861, 0.3371, 0.4234
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.13, 0.34
HSL	145°, 18%, 59%
HSV	145°, 22%, 66%
XYZ	28.8283, 35.3238, 32.9160
YIQ	155.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

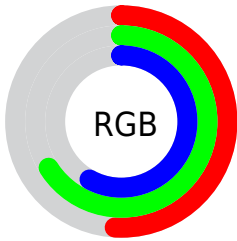
Format	Color
RYB	131, 158, 169
Decimal	8628627
CIELab	66.00, -17.51, 7.15
CIELCh	66, 18.911, 157.783
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2970, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286818707 (0xFF83A993)
YUV	155.1300, -4.0081, -21.1620
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -17.4282, 8.7674

Details

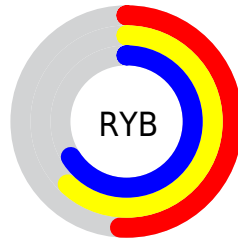
The CIELCh color **66, 18.911, 157.783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **59, 19.263, 341.418**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 18.577, 157.718**, and **46, 19.167, 156.859** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 27.202, 156.773**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 10.501, 158.684**.

Distribution



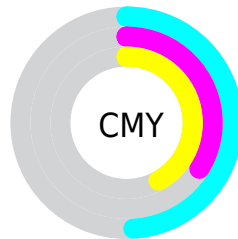
- Red (51%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 18.911, 157.783 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, 18.911, 157.783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 18.911,
157.783


 66, 18.911,
157.783


 100, 18.911,
157.783

 56, 18.911,
157.783


 86, 18.911,
157.783


 46, 18.911,
157.783


 96, 18.911,
157.783

 36, 18.911,
157.783

 26, 18.911,
157.783

 16, 18.911,
157.783

 6, 18.911, 157.783

 0, 18.911, 157.783

66, 18.911,
157.783

66, 18.911,
157.783

65, 27.202,
156.773

67, 10.501,
158.684

64, 35.244,
155.630

69, 2.077, 159.605

63, 42.895,
154.329

70, 6.276, 340.102

62, 50.015,
152.848

72, 14.493,
340.776

62, 56.476,
151.171

74, 22.527,
341.370

61, 62.188,
149.293

76, 30.351,
341.912


61, 67.116,
147.233

78, 37.945,
342.411

61, 70.424,

79, 42.474,
338.827

145.673

 79, 45.878,
333.937

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 18.911, 157.783



59, 19.263, 341.418

Rectangle

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



66, 18.911, 157.783



66, 18.911, 207.783



66, 18.911, 337.783



66, 18.911, 27.783

Sweetspot

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



66, 18.912, 157.782



86, 7.266, 159.143



67, 21.737, 125.017



45, 4.715, 159.095



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 18.912, 157.782



83, 28.024, 157.292



66, 13.771, 190.904



35, 4.740, 158.958



53, 63.474, 145.938



5, 9.022, 156.927

Inverse Universe

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



59, 19.263, 341.418



72, 28.647, 341.876



58, 15.576, 14.524



33, 4.782, 340.291



32, 57.882, 354.092



2, 8.190, 343.531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 18.911, 157.783 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

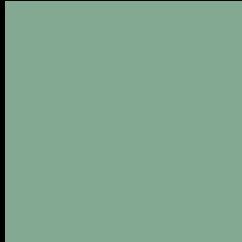
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.911, 157.783 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

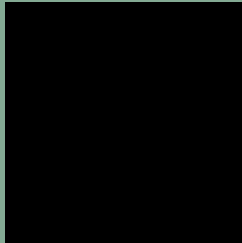
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 18.911, 157.783

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.911, 157.783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 18.911, 157.783.

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, 18.911, 157.783

Protanopia
66, 9.910, 90.326

Deuteranopia
66, 10.188, 32.717



Tritanopia
66, 11.972, 235.921

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 18.911, 157.783

Protanomaly
66, 11.083, 127.633

Deuteranomaly
65, 5.641, 97.556

Tritanomaly
66, 11.147, 201.355

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 18.911, 157.783

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 6.992, 159.368

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 18.911, 157.783 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(131, 169, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 169, 147)  
}
```

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(131, 169, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 169, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.911, 157.783 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(131, 169, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 169, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 169, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 169, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 169, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 169,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 18.911, 157.783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 169, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
169, 147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor