

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 19.629, 8.623)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 19.629, 8.623) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 19.456, 8.344)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4949C
RGB	196, 148, 156
RGB Percent	77%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.2313, 0.4195, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	350°, 29%, 67%
HSV	350°, 24%, 77%
XYZ	39.3641, 35.3238, 36.2031
YIQ	163.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

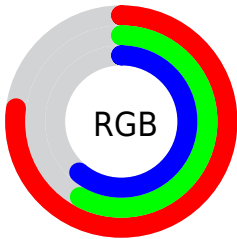
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 148, 156
Decimal	12883100
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 19.25, 2.82
CIE _{LCh}	66, 19.456, 8.344
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3550, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291073180 (0xFFC4949C)
YUV	163.2640, -3.5812, 28.7095
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 14.2146, 5.4882

Details

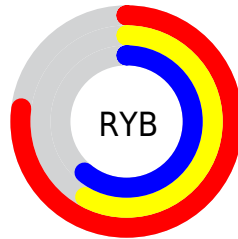
The CIELCh color **66, 19.456, 8.344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **76, 17.426, 183.704**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 19.457, 8.594**, and **46, 19.273, 8.005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 28.053, 9.779**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 11.205, 7.159**.

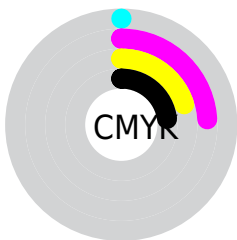
Distribution



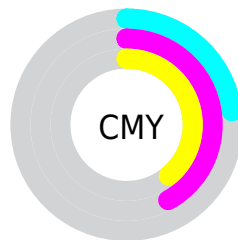
- Red (77%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 19.456, 8.344 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, 19.456, 8.344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 19.456, 8.344  66, 19.456, 8.344

 100, 19.456, 8.344  56, 19.456, 8.344

 86, 19.456, 8.344  46, 19.456, 8.344

 96, 19.456, 8.344  36, 19.456, 8.344

 26, 19.456, 8.344

 16, 19.456, 8.344

 6, 19.456, 8.344

 0, 19.456, 8.344

 66, 19.456, 8.344  66, 19.456, 8.344

 61, 28.053, 9.779  71, 11.205, 7.159

■ 56, 36.864, 11.543

■ 77, 3.374, 6.073

■ 52, 45.665, 13.756

■ 82, 4.019, 185.517

■ 48, 54.155, 16.558

■ 88, 10.984,
184.715

■ 45, 62.010, 20.090

■ 93, 17.547,
184.065

■ 43, 68.993, 24.421

■ 41, 75.024, 29.403

■ 96, 19.364,
196.750

■ 41, 78.120, 32.078

■ 96, 19.308,
198.231

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 19.456, 8.344



76, 17.426, 183.704

Rectangle

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



66, 19.456, 8.344



66, 19.456, 58.344



66, 19.456, 188.344



66, 19.456, 238.344

Sweetspot

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



66, 19.454, 8.349



95, 6.566, 6.371



66, 30.242, 320.902



50, 4.274, 6.437



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 19.454, 8.349



81, 28.876, 9.024



70, 15.703, 53.827



38, 4.282, 6.610



33, 66.864, 31.244



3, 14.205, 10.385

Inverse Universe

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



66, 19.454, 8.349



81, 28.876, 9.024



72, 13.755, 238.312



38, 4.282, 6.610



33, 66.864, 31.244



3, 14.205, 10.385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 19.456, 8.344 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

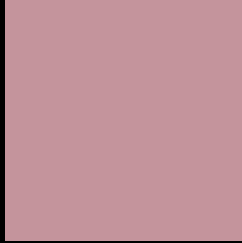
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.456, 8.344 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

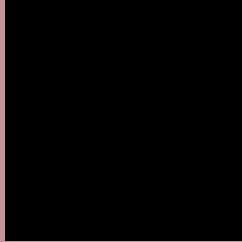
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 19.456, 8.344

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.456, 8.344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.456, 8.344.

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, 19.456, 8.344

Protanopia

66, 2.032, 324.432

Deuteranopia

66, 9.029, 20.197



Tritanopia
66, 19.757, 3.636

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 19.456, 8.344

Protanomaly
66, 7.686, 3.411

Deuteranomaly
66, 13.116, 13.429

Tritanomaly
66, 19.641, 5.188

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 19.456, 8.344

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 6.677, 10.476

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 19.456, 8.344 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(196, 148, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 148, 156)  
}
```

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(196, 148, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 148, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.456, 8.344 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(196, 148, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 148, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 148, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 148, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 148, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 148,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.456, 8.344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 148, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
148, 156) }
```

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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