

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 19.863, 304.007)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 19.863, 304.007)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 19.971, 304.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79BBE
RGB	167, 155, 190
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 75%
CMY	0.3455, 0.3926, 0.2553
CMYK	0.12, 0.18, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	261°, 21%, 68%
HSV	261°, 18%, 74%
XYZ	36.8992, 35.3238, 53.5250
YIQ	162.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

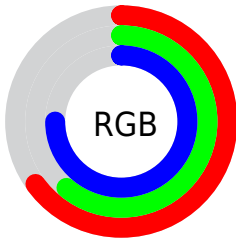
Format	Color
RYB	167, 155, 190
Decimal	10984382
CIELab	66.00, 11.30, -16.46
CIElCh	66, 19.971, 304.468
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2934, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289174462 (0xFFA79BBE)
YUV	162.5780, 13.5190, 3.8781
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 6.8116, -11.7917

Details

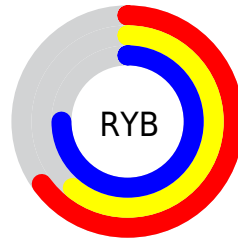
The CIELCh color `66, 19.971, 304.468` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `75, 19.317, 122.416`, and the grayscale version is `67, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 20.031, 304.570`, and `46, 20.142, 304.475` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 31.316, 305.151`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `72, 8.982, 303.852`.

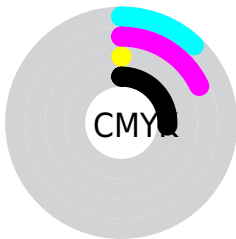
Distribution



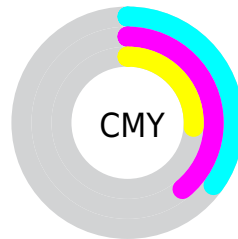
- Red (65%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 19.971, 304.468 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, 19.971, 304.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 19.971,
304.468

■ 66, 19.971,
304.468

■ 100, 19.971,
304.468

■ 56, 19.971,
304.468

■ 86, 19.971,
304.468

■ 46, 19.971,
304.468

■ 96, 19.971,
304.468

■ 36, 19.971,
304.468

■ 26, 19.971,
304.468

■ 16, 19.971,
304.468

■ 6, 19.971, 304.468

■ 0, 19.971, 304.468

66, 19.971,
304.468

66, 19.971,
304.468

60, 31.316,
305.151

72, 8.982, 303.852

54, 42.980,
305.901

78, 1.636, 123.358

48, 54.861,
306.700

84, 11.892,
122.854

43, 66.742,
307.510

90, 21.802,
122.442

38, 78.218,
308.260

95, 31.381,
122.086

33, 88.603,
308.838

98, 33.193,
116.360

29, 96.921,
309.089

99, 32.767,
108.185

27, 102.467,

99, 32.764,
107.684

308.926

■ 26, 103.268,
308.907

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 19.971, 304.468



75, 19.317, 122.416

Rectangle

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



66, 19.971, 304.468



66, 19.971, 354.468



66, 19.971, 124.468



66, 19.971, 174.468

Sweetspot

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



66, 19.969, 304.467



93, 7.898, 303.718



71, 10.228, 237.544



49, 5.286, 303.756



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, 19.969, 304.467



81, 29.744, 304.727



68, 22.115, 320.623



37, 6.018, 303.906



21, 90.022, 309.044



1, 17.728, 300.099

Inverse Universe

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



68, 18.275, 337.394



84, 27.089, 337.707



74, 21.955, 138.876



37, 5.556, 336.694



35, 63.079, 347.843



3, 15.522, 342.292

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 19.971, 304.468 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, 19.971, 304.468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

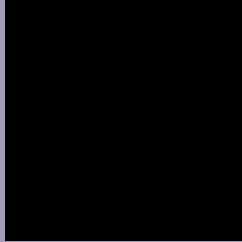
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 19.971, 304.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.971, 304.468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 19.971, 304.468.

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, 19.971, 304.468

Protanopia

66, 18.913, 285.848

Deuteranopia

66, 18.435, 297.547



Tritanopia
66, 7.583, 308.047

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 19.971, 304.468

Protanomaly
66, 18.861, 292.123

Deuteranomaly
66, 19.143, 300.607

Tritanomaly
66, 12.064, 305.415

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 19.971, 304.468

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 7.470, 305.311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 19.971, 304.468 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(167, 155, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 155, 190)  
}
```

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(167, 155, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 155, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.971, 304.468 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(167, 155, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 155, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 155, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 155, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 155, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 155,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 19.971, 304.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 155, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
155, 190) }
```

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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