

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 2.297, 304.801)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 2.297, 304.801) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 2.260, 300.046)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A0A4
RGB	161, 160, 164
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 64%
CMY	0.3692, 0.3731, 0.3575
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	255°, 2%, 63%
HSV	255°, 2%, 64%
XYZ	33.8977, 35.3238, 40.0804
YIQ	160.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

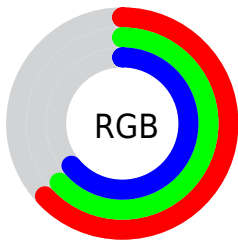
Format	Color
RYB	161, 160, 164
Decimal	10592420
CIELab	66.00, 1.13, -1.96
CIElCh	66, 2.260, 300.046
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3101, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782500 (0xFFA1A0A4)
YUV	160.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.2028, 1.6203

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 2.260, 300.046$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 2.232, 119.755$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 2.141, 300.007$, and $46, 1.837, 303.163$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 11.692, 300.698$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 6.839, 119.466$.

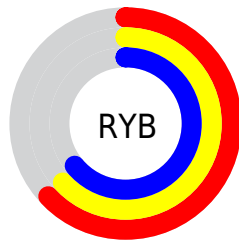
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (63%)

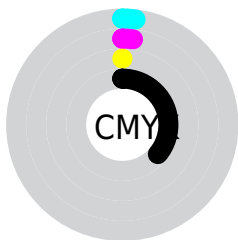
Blue (64%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

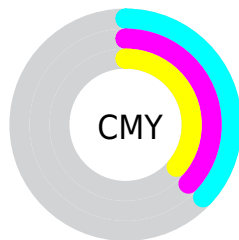


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.260, 300.046 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, 2.260, 300.046 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 2.260, 300.046

■ 66, 2.260, 300.046

■ 100, 2.260,
300.046

■ 56, 2.260, 300.046

■ 86, 2.260, 300.046

■ 46, 2.260, 300.046

■ 96, 2.260, 300.046

■ 36, 2.260, 300.046

■ 26, 2.260, 300.046

■ 16, 2.260, 300.046

■ 6, 2.260, 300.046

■ 0, 2.260, 300.046

■ 66, 2.260, 300.046

■ 66, 2.260, 300.046

■ 61, 11.692,

■ 71, 6.839, 119.466

300.698

77, 15.617,
118.966

55, 21.475,
301.457

82, 24.093,
118.536

50, 31.605,
302.315

87, 32.287,
118.165

44, 42.052,
303.270

92, 40.217,
117.846

39, 52.727,
304.305

97, 46.259,
116.527

34, 63.424,
305.374

98, 45.634,
110.665

30, 73.726,
306.390

98, 45.512,
106.699

26, 82.900,
307.209

22, 89.914,
307.639

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.260, 300.046



67, 2.232, 119.755

Rectangle

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



66, 2.260, 300.046



66, 2.260, 350.046



66, 2.260, 120.046



66, 2.260, 170.046

Sweetspot

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



66, 2.258, 300.027



85, 1.154, 299.924



67, 1.260, 223.865



45, 0.655, 299.919



93, 0.011, 296.813



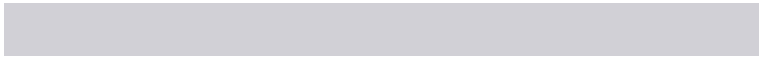
45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 2.258, 300.027



84, 3.455, 300.067



66, 2.495, 316.814



33, 2.090, 300.109



18, 85.931, 307.884



1, 8.058, 298.991

Inverse Universe

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



66, 2.270, 332.352



84, 3.471, 332.415



67, 2.476, 136.745



34, 2.099, 332.473



32, 63.019, 341.011



1, 7.832, 334.411

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 2.260, 300.046 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

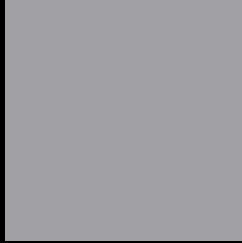
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 66, 2.260, 300.046 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

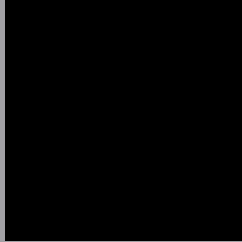
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

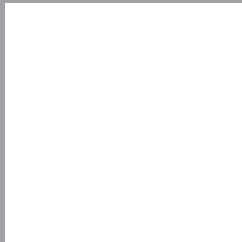
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.260, 300.046

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.260, 300.046.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.260, 300.046.

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, 2.260, 300.046

Protanopia

66, 3.015, 312.563

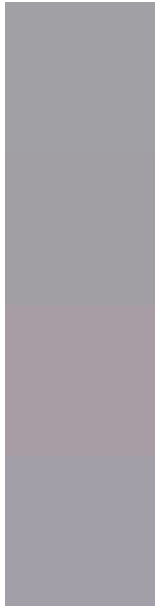
Deuteranopia

66, 9.159, 343.104



Tritanopia
66, 6.767, 300.346

Trichromacy



Original Color

66, 2.260, 300.046

Protanomaly

66, 3.015, 312.563

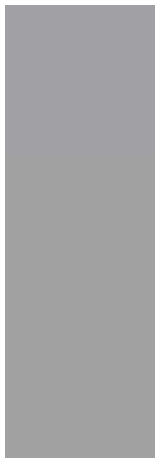
Deuteranomaly

66, 6.394, 336.107

Tritanomaly

66, 5.135, 303.326

Monochromacy



Original Color

66, 2.260, 300.046

Achromatopsia

66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

66, 0.561, 290.334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 2.260, 300.046 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(161, 160, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 160, 164)  
}
```

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(161, 160, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 160, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.260, 300.046 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(161, 160, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 160, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 160, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 160, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 160, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 160,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.260, 300.046 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 160, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
160, 164) }
```

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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