

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 2.547, 19.464)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 2.547, 19.464) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 2.691, 19.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69F9F
RGB	166, 159, 159
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.3497, 0.3771, 0.3771
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	0°, 4%, 64%
HSV	0°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	34.3024, 35.3238, 37.7340
YIQ	161.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

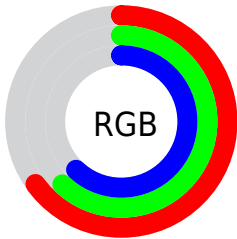
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 159, 159
Decimal	10919839
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 2.54, 0.90
CIE _{LCh}	66, 2.691, 19.477
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3195, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109919 (0xFFA69F9F)
YUV	161.0930, -1.0318, 4.3034
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -0.9875, 3.9610

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 2.691, 19.477$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 2.620, 199.394$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 2.542, 19.362$, and $46, 2.477, 19.562$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 9.420, 20.329$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 3.541, 199.284$.

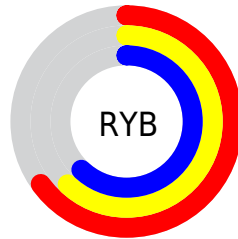
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

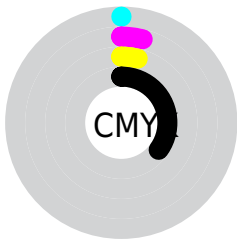
Blue (62%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

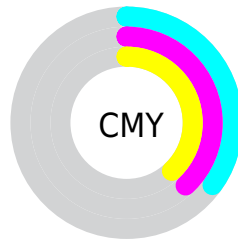


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.691, 19.477 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, 2.691, 19.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 2.691, 19.477 ■ 66, 2.691, 19.477

■ 100, 2.691, 19.477 ■ 56, 2.691, 19.477

■ 86, 2.691, 19.477 ■ 46, 2.691, 19.477

■ 96, 2.691, 19.477 ■ 36, 2.691, 19.477

■ 26, 2.691, 19.477

■ 16, 2.691, 19.477

■ 6, 2.691, 19.477

■ 0, 2.691, 19.477

■ 66, 2.691, 19.477 ■ 66, 2.691, 19.477

■ 61, 9.420, 20.329 ■ 71, 3.541, 199.284

57, 16.672, 21.241

76, 9.312, 198.771

52, 24.436, 22.405

81, 14.670,
198.410

48, 32.652, 23.916

86, 19.661,
198.124

44, 41.189, 25.878

41, 49.835, 28.391

91, 24.330,
197.893

38, 58.295, 31.486

95, 27.869,
197.700

36, 66.129, 34.983

35, 72.439, 38.199

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.691, 19.477



68, 2.620, 199.394

Rectangle

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



66, 2.691, 19.477



66, 2.691, 69.477



66, 2.691, 199.477



66, 2.691, 249.477

Sweetspot

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



66, 2.690, 19.511



86, 0.784, 18.754



66, 4.724, 324.621



46, 0.449, 18.706



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, 2.690, 19.511



84, 3.976, 19.596



67, 2.335, 74.782



34, 2.202, 19.639



30, 69.021, 39.366



1, 6.570, 19.434

Inverse Universe

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



68, 2.620, 199.394



86, 3.853, 199.316



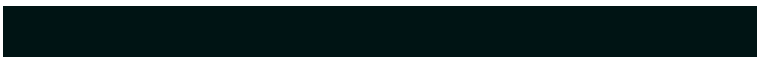
67, 2.324, 256.071



35, 2.127, 199.277



55, 33.368, 196.448



5, 6.568, 199.470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 2.691, 19.477 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, 2.691, 19.477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

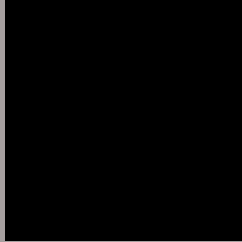
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

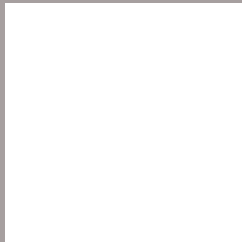
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.691, 19.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.691, 19.477.

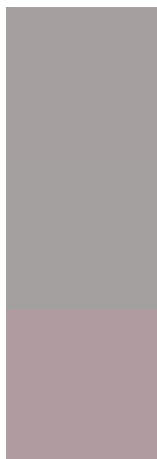


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.691, 19.477.

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, 2.691, 19.477

Protanopia

66, 1.267, 44.954

Deuteranopia

66, 8.598, 1.479



Tritanopia
66, 8.170, 318.185

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 2.691, 19.477

Protanomaly
66, 1.623, 39.127

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.571, 0.323

Tritanomaly
66, 5.624, 327.874

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 2.691, 19.477

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.147, 19.102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 2.691, 19.477 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(166, 159, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 159, 159)  
}
```

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(166, 159, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 159, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.691, 19.477 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(166, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 159, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 159, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 159, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.691, 19.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 159, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
159, 159) }
```

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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