

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 2.552, 4.056)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 2.552, 4.056) contains.

CIELCh(66, 2.371, 5.949)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 2.371, 5.949)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59FA0
RGB	165, 159, 160
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.3530, 0.3765, 0.3726
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.35
HSL	350°, 3%, 64%
HSV	350°, 4%, 65%
XYZ	34.2507, 35.3238, 38.2614
YIQ	160.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

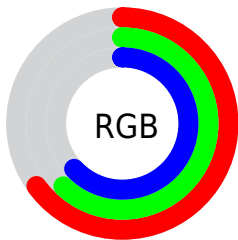
Format	Color
RYB	165, 159, 160
Decimal	10854304
CIELab	66.00, 2.36, 0.25
CIELCh	66, 2.371, 5.949
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3176, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289044384 (0xFFA59FA0)
YUV	160.9080, -0.4476, 3.5887
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -1.1426, 3.4349

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 2.371, 5.949$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 2.329, 185.745$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 2.243, 5.816$, and $46, 2.145, 3.473$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 9.138, 7.073$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 4.023, 185.468$.

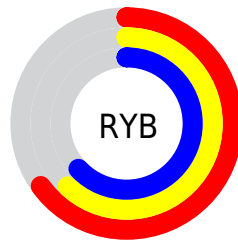
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

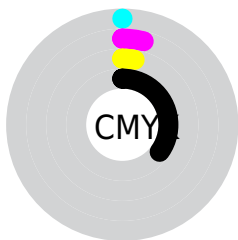
Blue (63%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (63%)

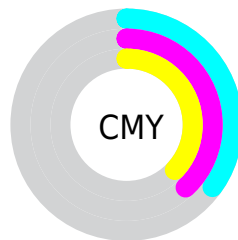


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.371, 5.949 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, 2.371, 5.949 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 2.371, 5.949

■ 66, 2.371, 5.949

100, 2.371, 5.949

■ 56, 2.371, 5.949

■ 86, 2.371, 5.949

■ 46, 2.371, 5.949

■ 96, 2.371, 5.949

■ 36, 2.371, 5.949

■ 26, 2.371, 5.949

■ 16, 2.371, 5.949

■ 6, 2.371, 5.949

■ 0, 2.371, 5.949

■ 66, 2.371, 5.949

■ 66, 2.371, 5.949

■ 61, 9.138, 7.073

■ 71, 4.023, 185.468

57, 16.268, 8.227

76, 10.049,
184.695

52, 23.709, 9.606

80, 15.732,
184.060

48, 31.352, 11.298

44, 39.018, 13.411

85, 21.101,
183.503

41, 46.460, 16.076

90, 26.186,
183.006

38, 53.401, 19.434

36, 59.620, 23.569

94, 29.699,
184.972

35, 65.027, 28.392

95, 28.094,
197.686

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.371, 5.949



67, 2.329, 185.745

Rectangle

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



66, 2.371, 5.949



66, 2.371, 55.949



66, 2.371, 185.949



66, 2.371, 235.949

Sweetspot

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



66, 2.369, 5.980



85, 0.803, 5.263



66, 3.848, 319.911



45, 0.456, 5.217



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, 2.369, 5.980



83, 3.229, 6.039



67, 1.877, 55.190



33, 1.833, 6.109



30, 61.865, 30.778



1, 5.609, 7.084

Inverse Universe

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



66, 2.369, 5.980



83, 3.229, 6.039



67, 1.852, 236.220



33, 1.833, 6.109



30, 61.865, 30.778



1, 5.609, 7.084

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 2.371, 5.949 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

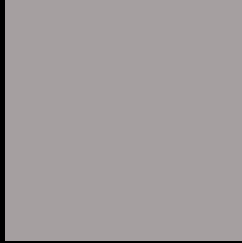
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.371, 5.949 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

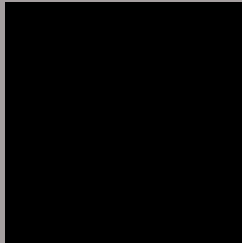
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

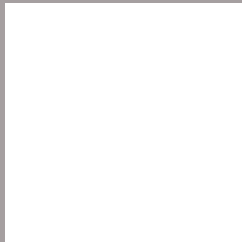
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.371, 5.949

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.371, 5.949.

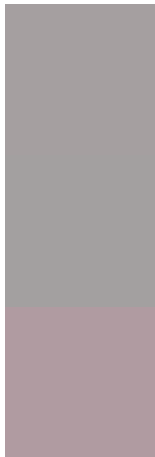


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.371, 5.949.

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, 2.371, 5.949

Protanopia

66, 1.147, 19.102

Deuteranopia

66, 8.777, 358.050



Tritanopia
66, 8.003, 315.782

Trichromacy



Original Color

66, 2.371, 5.949

Protanomaly

66, 1.531, 19.239

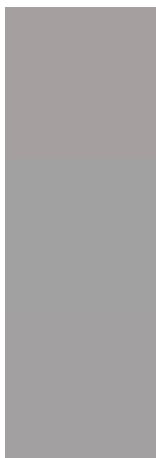
Deuteranomaly

66, 6.769, 355.905

Tritanomaly

66, 5.401, 324.659

Monochromacy



Original Color

66, 2.371, 5.949

Achromatopsia

66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

66, 0.952, 343.385

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 2.371, 5.949 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(165, 159, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 159, 160)  
}
```

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(165, 159, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 159, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.371, 5.949 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(165, 159, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 159, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 159, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 159, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 159, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 159,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.371, 5.949 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 159, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
159, 160) }
```

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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