

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 2.679, 143.948)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 2.679, 143.948) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 2.498, 137.258)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA19D
RGB	158, 161, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.3793, 0.3676, 0.3833
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.37
HSL	105°, 2%, 62%
HSV	105°, 2%, 63%
XYZ	33.0541, 35.3238, 37.0945
YIQ	159.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

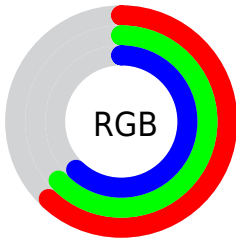
Format	Color
RYB	157, 161, 160
Decimal	10396061
CIELab	66.00, -1.83, 1.70
CIElCh	66, 2.498, 137.258
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3134, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586141 (0xFF9EA19D)
YUV	159.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -4.7364, 4.5990

Details

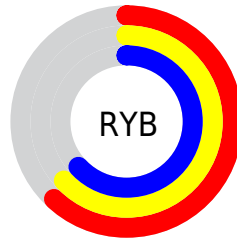
The CIELCh color $66, 2.498, 137.258$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 2.519, 317.338$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 2.362, 137.304$, and $46, 2.680, 137.195$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 12.663, 136.762$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 7.548, 317.570$.

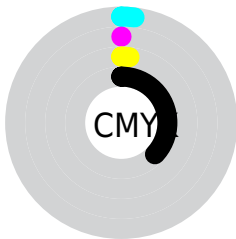
Distribution



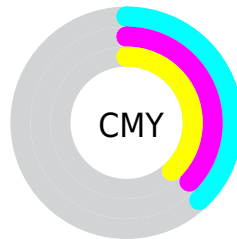
- Red (62%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.498, 137.258 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, 2.498, 137.258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 2.498, 137.258

■ 66, 2.498, 137.258

■ 100, 2.498,
137.258

■ 56, 2.498, 137.258

■ 86, 2.498, 137.258

■ 46, 2.498, 137.258

■ 96, 2.498, 137.258

■ 36, 2.498, 137.258

■ 26, 2.498, 137.258

■ 16, 2.498, 137.258

■ 6, 2.498, 137.258

■ 0, 2.498, 137.258

■ 66, 2.498, 137.258

■ 66, 2.498, 137.258

■ 65, 12.663,

■ 67, 7.548, 317.570

136.762

69, 17.427,
317.925

63, 22.867,
136.251

71, 27.103,
318.225

62, 33.009,
135.693

72, 36.555,
318.481

61, 42.944,
135.099

74, 45.771,
318.700

61, 52.475,
134.501

76, 54.746,
318.886

60, 61.337,
133.952

77, 56.676,
322.626

59, 69.179,
133.541

78, 58.377,
326.432

59, 75.581,
133.385

58, 80.160,
133.599

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.498, 137.258



65, 2.519, 317.338

Rectangle

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



66, 2.498, 137.258



66, 2.498, 187.258



66, 2.498, 317.258



66, 2.498, 7.258

Sweetspot

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



66, 2.500, 137.264



84, 1.237, 137.422



66, 1.693, 96.855



44, 0.702, 137.434



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 2.500, 137.264



83, 3.736, 137.227



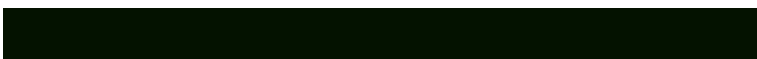
66, 2.264, 152.304



34, 2.305, 137.190



53, 76.485, 133.768



4, 9.050, 138.021

Inverse Universe

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



65, 2.519, 317.338



82, 3.760, 317.374



65, 2.279, 332.375



34, 2.319, 317.410



28, 78.017, 319.154



1, 8.857, 315.621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 2.498, 137.258 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

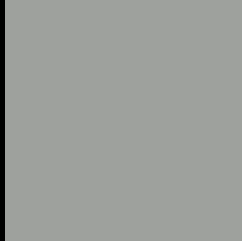
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.498, 137.258 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

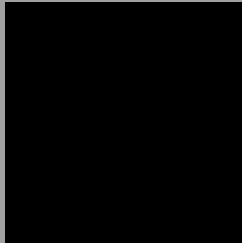
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

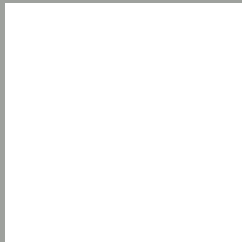
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.498, 137.258

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.498, 137.258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.498, 137.258.

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, 2.498, 137.258

Protanopia

66, 2.680, 74.723

Deuteranopia

66, 8.452, 5.042



Tritanopia
66, 7.229, 293.865

Trichromacy



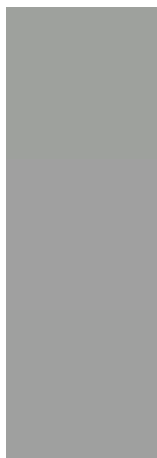
Original Color
66, 2.498, 137.258

Protanomaly
66, 2.328, 90.592

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.064, 13.531

Tritanomaly
66, 3.896, 285.098

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 2.498, 137.258

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 0.669, 144.735

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 2.498, 137.258 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(158, 161, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 161, 157)  
}
```

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(158, 161, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 161, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.498, 137.258 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

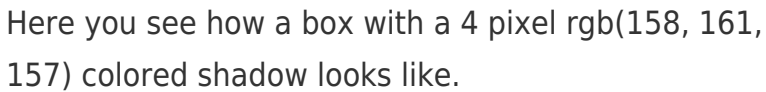
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 161, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 161, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 161, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.498, 137.258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 161, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
161, 157) }
```

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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