

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 2.731, 298.165)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 2.731, 298.165) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 2.807, 298.192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A0A5
RGB	161, 160, 165
RGB Percent	63%, 63%, 65%
CMY	0.3695, 0.3734, 0.3538
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	252°, 3%, 64%
HSV	252°, 3%, 65%
XYZ	33.9535, 35.3238, 40.5163
YIQ	160.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

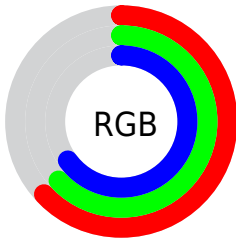
Format	Color
RYB	161, 160, 165
Decimal	10592421
CIELab	66.00, 1.33, -2.47
CIELCh	66, 2.807, 298.192
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3092, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288782501 (0xFFA1A0A5)
YUV	160.8690, 2.0366, 0.1149
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.0352, 1.1855

Details

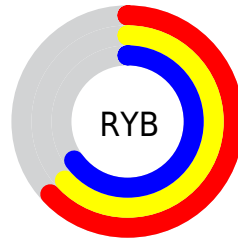
The CIELCh color $66, 2.807, 298.192$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 2.773, 117.781$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 2.659, 298.143$, and $46, 2.419, 300.110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 12.258, 298.912$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 6.301, 117.546$.

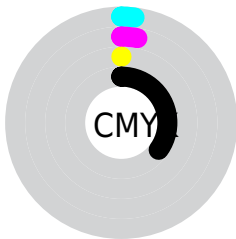
Distribution



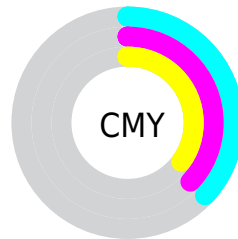
- Red (63%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.807, 298.192 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, 2.807, 298.192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 2.807, 298.192

■ 66, 2.807, 298.192

100, 2.807,
298.192

■ 56, 2.807, 298.192

■ 86, 2.807, 298.192

■ 46, 2.807, 298.192

■ 96, 2.807, 298.192

■ 36, 2.807, 298.192

■ 26, 2.807, 298.192

■ 16, 2.807, 298.192

■ 6, 2.807, 298.192

■ 0, 2.807, 298.192

■ 66, 2.807, 298.192

■ 66, 2.807, 298.192

■ 61, 12.258,

■ 71, 6.301, 117.546

298.912

77, 15.081,
116.997

55, 22.073,
299.758

82, 23.554,
116.526

50, 32.255,
300.722

88, 31.742,
116.120

44, 42.783,
301.807

93, 39.661,
115.771

39, 53.577,
302.995

97, 45.486,
114.144

34, 64.432,
304.241

98, 45.073,
107.683

29, 74.914,
305.448

98, 45.066,
106.734

25, 84.233,
306.453

22, 91.252,
307.040

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.807, 298.192



67, 2.773, 117.781

Rectangle

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



66, 2.807, 298.192



66, 2.807, 348.192



66, 2.807, 118.192



66, 2.807, 168.192

Sweetspot

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



66, 2.805, 298.175



85, 1.148, 298.033



67, 1.609, 217.904



45, 0.652, 298.029



93, 0.011, 296.813



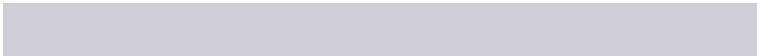
45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 2.805, 298.175



83, 4.587, 298.248



66, 3.074, 315.277



33, 2.601, 298.287



17, 86.539, 307.386



1, 8.021, 297.250

Inverse Universe

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



66, 2.937, 330.606



83, 4.799, 330.692



67, 3.052, 135.132



33, 2.720, 330.734



33, 65.301, 337.902



1, 8.154, 332.244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 2.807, 298.192 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, 2.807, 298.192 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

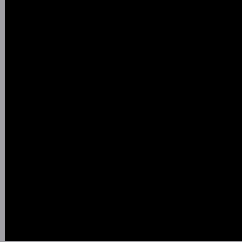
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

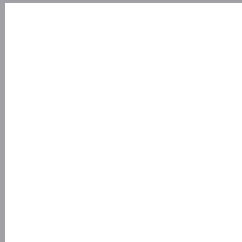
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.807, 298.192

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.807, 298.192.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.807, 298.192.

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, 2.807, 298.192

Protanopia

66, 3.534, 309.195

Deuteranopia

66, 9.206, 338.851



Tritanopia
66, 6.767, 300.346

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 2.807, 298.192

Protanomaly
66, 3.534, 309.195

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.788, 332.749

Tritanomaly
66, 5.677, 302.132

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 2.807, 298.192

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, 2.807, 298.192 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, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 160, 165)  
}
```

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, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 160, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.807, 298.192 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 160, 165) }
```

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, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 160, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 160, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 160,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.807, 298.192 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, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
160, 165) }
```

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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