

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 2.831, 222.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 2.831, 222.442) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 2.828, 222.442)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA2A4
RGB	155, 162, 164
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.3935, 0.3660, 0.3582
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	193°, 5%, 62%
HSV	193°, 5%, 64%
XYZ	32.9830, 35.3238, 40.0403
YIQ	160.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

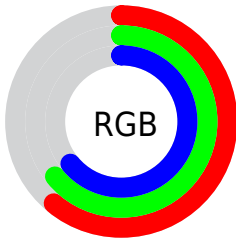
Format	Color
RYB	155, 159, 164
Decimal	10199716
CIELab	66.00, -2.09, -1.91
CIElCh	66, 2.828, 222.442
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3044, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288389796 (0xFF9BA2A4)
YUV	160.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -4.9501, 1.6603

Details

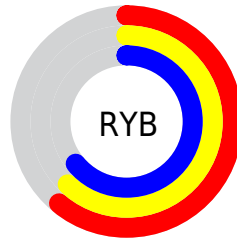
The CIELCh color $66, 2.828, 222.442$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 2.918, 41.728$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 3.015, 219.784$, and $46, 2.657, 225.885$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 7.778, 222.772$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 2.359, 41.718$.

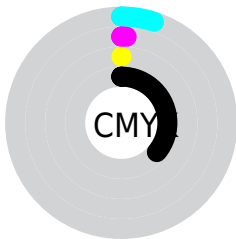
Distribution



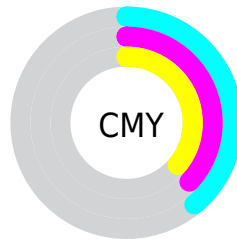
- Red (61%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.828, 222.442 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, 2.828, 222.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 2.828, 222.442

■ 66, 2.828, 222.442

■ 100, 2.828,
222.442

■ 56, 2.828, 222.442

■ 86, 2.828, 222.442

■ 46, 2.828, 222.442

■ 96, 2.828, 222.442

■ 36, 2.828, 222.442

■ 26, 2.828, 222.442

■ 16, 2.828, 222.442

■ 6, 2.828, 222.442

■ 0, 2.828, 222.442

■ 66, 2.828, 222.442

■ 66, 2.828, 222.442

■ 64, 7.778, 222.772

■ 68, 2.359, 41.718

62, 12.425,
223.399

71, 7.729, 41.634

60, 16.699,
224.265

73, 13.233, 41.524

58, 20.527,
225.422

75, 18.834, 41.465

56, 23.841,
226.937

81, 30.202, 41.472

54, 26.589,
228.890

82, 30.434, 44.962

53, 28.748,
231.364

82, 29.988, 49.108

51, 30.341,
234.440

83, 29.708, 53.358

50, 31.458,
238.150

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.828, 222.442



65, 2.918, 41.728

Rectangle

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



66, 2.828, 222.442



66, 2.828, 272.442



66, 2.828, 42.442



66, 2.828, 92.442

Sweetspot

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



66, 2.828, 222.407



84, 1.280, 222.553



66, 5.218, 150.824



45, 0.734, 222.575



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, 2.828, 222.407



83, 4.423, 222.436



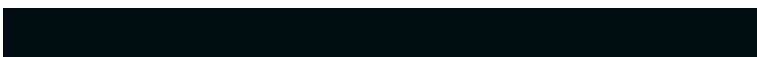
65, 3.699, 275.629



34, 2.312, 222.443



44, 29.216, 239.421



3, 4.501, 228.209

Inverse Universe

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



65, 5.218, 331.594



81, 8.200, 331.708



66, 3.679, 94.225



33, 4.291, 331.727



32, 64.253, 339.258



1, 8.006, 333.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 2.828, 222.442 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, 2.828, 222.442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

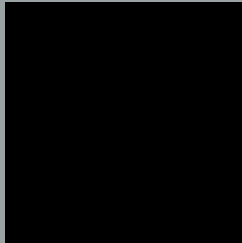
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

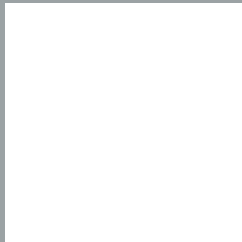
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.828, 222.442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.828, 222.442.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.828, 222.442.

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

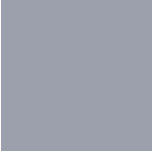
66, 2.828, 222.442

Protanopia

66, 2.034, 324.433

Deuteranopia

66, 9.159, 343.104



Tritanopia
66, 7.328, 279.412

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 2.828, 222.442

Protanomaly
66, 1.705, 277.607

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.871, 330.846

Tritanomaly
66, 5.285, 270.276

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 2.828, 222.442

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.135, 199.718

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 2.828, 222.442 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(155, 162, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 162, 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(155, 162, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 162, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.828, 222.442 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(155, 162, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 162, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 162, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 162, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 162, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 162,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.828, 222.442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 162, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
162, 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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