

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 2.923, 68.526)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 2.923, 68.526) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 2.919, 68.449)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A09C
RGB	165, 160, 156
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 61%
CMY	0.3547, 0.3743, 0.3900
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	27°, 5%, 63%
HSV	27°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	33.8807, 35.3238, 36.2881
YIQ	161.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

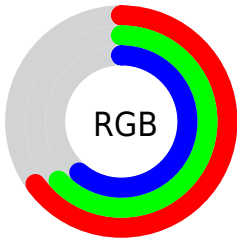
Format	Color
RYB	165, 163, 156
Decimal	10854556
CIELab	66.00, 1.07, 2.71
CIELCh	66, 2.919, 68.449
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3212, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289044636 (0xFFA5A09C)
YUV	161.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.2539, 5.4034

Details

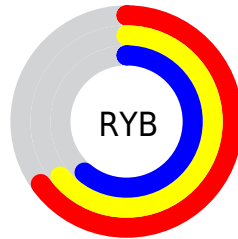
The CIELCh color $66, 2.919, 68.449$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 2.878, 249.963$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 3.169, 74.745$, and $46, 2.881, 74.522$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 8.494, 67.456$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.370, 249.861$.

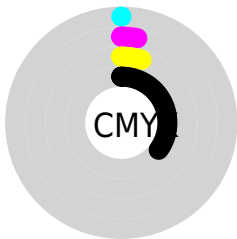
Distribution



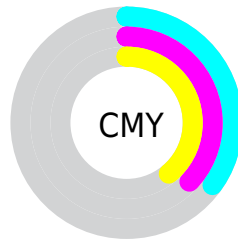
- Red (65%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.919, 68.449 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, 2.919, 68.449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 2.919, 68.449

■ 66, 2.919, 68.449

■ 100, 2.919, 68.449

■ 56, 2.919, 68.449

■ 86, 2.919, 68.449

■ 46, 2.919, 68.449

■ 96, 2.919, 68.449

■ 36, 2.919, 68.449

■ 26, 2.919, 68.449

■ 16, 2.919, 68.449

■ 6, 2.919, 68.449

■ 0, 2.919, 68.449

■ 66, 2.919, 68.449

■ 66, 2.919, 68.449

■ 63, 8.494, 67.456

■ 69, 2.370, 249.861

60, 14.381, 66.361

72, 7.405, 250.842

58, 20.601, 65.266

75, 12.214,
251.882

55, 27.163, 64.182

78, 16.823,
252.901

52, 34.040, 63.109

50, 41.144, 62.022

81, 21.256,
253.889

47, 48.259, 60.848

84, 25.535,
254.841

45, 54.934, 59.419

43, 60.420, 57.435

86, 24.074,
242.159

89, 23.706,
227.898

91, 24.724,
214.193

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.919, 68.449



66, 2.878, 249.963

Rectangle

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



66, 2.919, 68.449



66, 2.919, 118.449



66, 2.919, 248.449



66, 2.919, 298.449

Sweetspot

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



66, 2.919, 68.487



85, 1.308, 68.658



65, 4.479, 340.566



45, 0.742, 68.650



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, 2.919, 68.487



83, 4.656, 68.332



67, 4.618, 106.807



33, 2.414, 68.304



37, 57.217, 57.053



3, 4.540, 64.241

Inverse Universe

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



66, 2.878, 249.963



83, 4.559, 250.139



65, 4.679, 287.941



33, 2.361, 250.170



34, 41.745, 277.086



2, 4.782, 255.107

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 2.919, 68.449 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, 2.919, 68.449 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

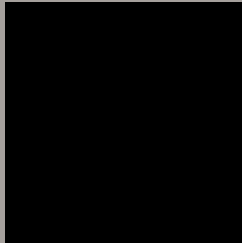
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

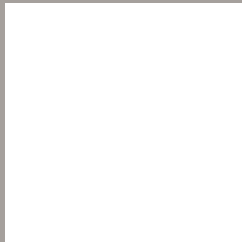
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.919, 68.449

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.919, 68.449.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.919, 68.449.

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, 2.919, 68.449

Protanopia

66, 2.680, 74.723

Deuteranopia

66, 8.626, 16.507



Tritanopia
66, 8.170, 318.185

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 2.919, 68.449

Protanomaly
66, 2.680, 74.723

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.866, 25.246

Tritanomaly
66, 4.955, 328.269

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 2.919, 68.449

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 0.935, 55.109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 2.919, 68.449 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, 160, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 160, 156)  
}
```

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, 160, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 160, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.919, 68.449 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, 160, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 160, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 160, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 160, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 160, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 160,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.919, 68.449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 160, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
160, 156) }
```

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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