

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 2.953, 26.856)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 2.953, 26.856) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 2.747, 31.064)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69F9E
RGB	166, 159, 158
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.3494, 0.3768, 0.3808
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	8°, 4%, 63%
HSV	8°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	34.2493, 35.3238, 37.3164
YIQ	160.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

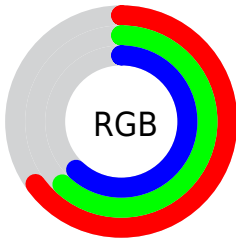
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 159, 158
Decimal	10919838
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 2.35, 1.42
CIE _{LCh}	66, 2.747, 31.064
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3204, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109918 (0xFFA69F9E)
YUV	160.9790, -1.4686, 4.4034
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -1.1471, 4.3776

Details

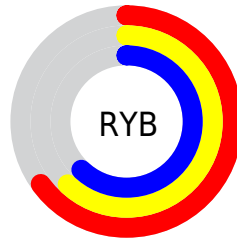
The CIELCh color **66, 2.747, 31.064** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **67, 2.666, 211.354**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 2.593, 30.993**, and **46, 2.550, 32.967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 8.793, 31.430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 2.836, 211.349**.

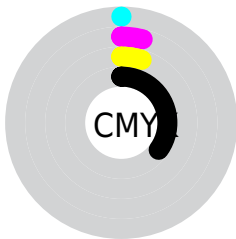
Distribution



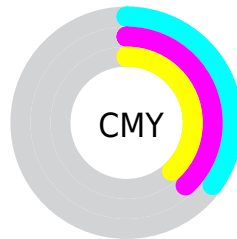
- Red (65%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 2.747, 31.064 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, 2.747, 31.064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 2.747, 31.064  66, 2.747, 31.064

 100, 2.747, 31.064  56, 2.747, 31.064

 86, 2.747, 31.064  46, 2.747, 31.064

 96, 2.747, 31.064  36, 2.747, 31.064

 26, 2.747, 31.064

 16, 2.747, 31.064

 6, 2.747, 31.064

 0, 2.747, 31.064

 66, 2.747, 31.064  66, 2.747, 31.064

 62, 8.793, 31.430  70, 2.836, 211.349

58, 15.343, 31.805

75, 7.999, 211.222

54, 22.419, 32.354

79, 12.789,
211.243

50, 30.019, 33.138

83, 17.248,
211.322

46, 38.096, 34.213

43, 46.537, 35.622

88, 21.418,
211.437

40, 55.119, 37.351

92, 25.247,
208.644

38, 63.394, 39.231

36, 70.402, 40.746

95, 27.851,
197.701

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 2.747, 31.064



67, 2.666, 211.354

Rectangle

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



66, 2.747, 31.064



66, 2.747, 81.064



66, 2.747, 211.064



66, 2.747, 261.064

Sweetspot

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



66, 2.746, 31.102



86, 0.697, 30.383



66, 4.984, 328.009



46, 0.399, 30.332



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 2.746, 31.102



83, 4.270, 31.160



67, 2.947, 86.244



34, 2.299, 31.175



31, 67.178, 41.550



2, 5.939, 29.402

Inverse Universe

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



67, 2.666, 211.354



85, 4.112, 211.309



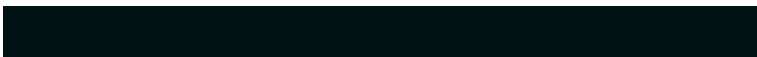
66, 2.949, 267.605



35, 2.207, 211.299



49, 29.303, 218.957



4, 5.674, 215.974

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 2.747, 31.064 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

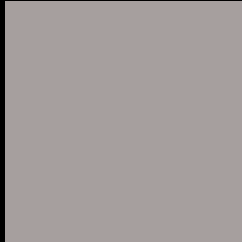
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.747, 31.064 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

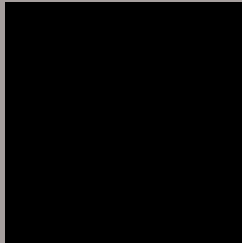
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

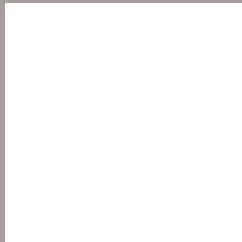
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 2.747, 31.064

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.747, 31.064.

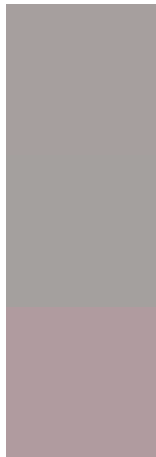


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 2.747, 31.064.

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, 2.747, 31.064

Protanopia

66, 1.881, 55.190

Deuteranopia

66, 8.452, 5.042



Tritanopia
66, 7.878, 322.499

Trichromacy



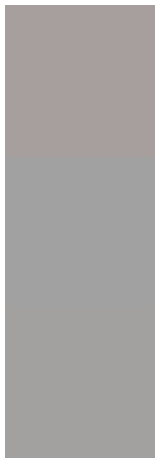
Original Color
66, 2.747, 31.064

Protanomaly
66, 2.207, 49.341

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.416, 4.988

Tritanomaly
66, 5.199, 331.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 2.747, 31.064

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.147, 19.102

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 2.747, 31.064 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(166, 159, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 159, 158)  
}
```

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(166, 159, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 159, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.747, 31.064 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(166, 159, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 159, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 159, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 159, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 2.747, 31.064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 159, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
159, 158) }
```

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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