

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 20.060, 18.762)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 20.060, 18.762) contains.

CIELCh(66, 20.111, 18.256)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 20.111, 18.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69496
RGB	198, 148, 150
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.2241, 0.4201, 0.4123
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.24, 0.22
HSL	358°, 30%, 68%
HSV	358°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	39.3162, 35.3238, 33.5457
YIQ	163.1780, 29.1580, 11.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

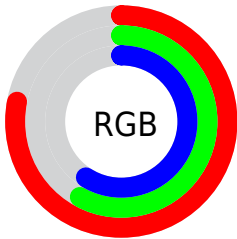
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 148, 150
Decimal	13014166
CIE Lab	66.00, 19.10, 6.30
CIE LCh	66, 20.111, 18.256
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3634, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291204246 (0xFFC69496)
YUV	163.1780, -6.4968, 30.5389
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 14.0707, 8.1392

Details

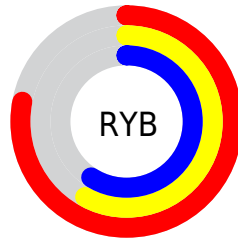
The CIELCh color **66, 20.111, 18.256** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **76, 17.205, 194.524**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 20.031, 17.973**, and **46, 20.056, 18.755** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 29.029, 19.574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 11.721, 17.219**.

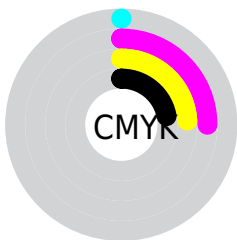
Distribution



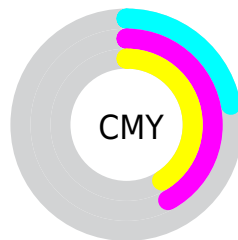
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 20.111, 18.256 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, 20.111, 18.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 20.111, 18.256

66, 20.111, 18.256

100, 20.111,
18.256

56, 20.111, 18.256

86, 20.111, 18.256

46, 20.111, 18.256

96, 20.111, 18.256

36, 20.111, 18.256

26, 20.111, 18.256

16, 20.111, 18.256

6, 20.111, 18.256

0, 20.111, 18.256

66, 20.111, 18.256

66, 20.111, 18.256

61, 29.029, 19.574

71, 11.721, 17.219

■ 56, 38.384, 21.255

■ 77, 3.897, 16.312

■ 52, 47.992, 23.420

■ 82, 3.376, 195.956

■ 48, 57.584, 26.181

■ 88, 10.134,
195.312

■ 45, 66.827, 29.592

■ 94, 16.422,
194.847

■ 43, 75.299, 33.497

■ 96, 18.751,
198.266

■ 42, 82.207, 37.264

■ 41, 84.696, 38.530

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 20.111, 18.256



76, 17.205, 194.524

Rectangle

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



66, 20.111, 18.256



66, 20.111, 68.256



66, 20.111, 198.256



66, 20.111, 248.256

Sweetspot

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



66, 20.109, 18.261



95, 7.353, 16.576



67, 32.427, 324.382



49, 5.255, 16.711



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 20.109, 18.261



80, 29.868, 18.903



72, 16.612, 66.921



39, 4.280, 16.688



34, 73.050, 38.144



3, 15.903, 17.333

Inverse Universe

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



66, 20.109, 18.261



80, 29.868, 18.903



70, 15.185, 253.427



39, 4.280, 16.688



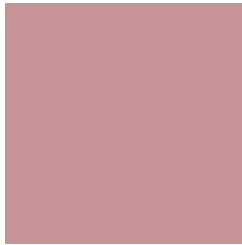
34, 73.050, 38.144



3, 15.903, 17.333

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 20.111, 18.256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

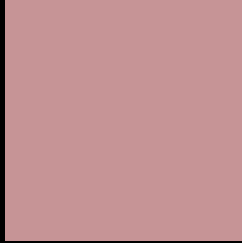
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.111, 18.256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

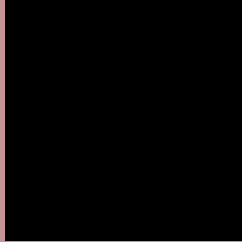
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 20.111, 18.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.111, 18.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.111, 18.256.

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, 20.111, 18.256

Protanopia

66, 2.248, 66.695

Deuteranopia

66, 10.910, 37.836



Tritanopia
66, 21.313, 5.169

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 20.111, 18.256

Protanomaly
66, 7.933, 28.029

Deuteranomaly
66, 14.139, 27.350

Tritanomaly
66, 21.061, 9.544

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 20.111, 18.256

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 7.006, 19.983

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 20.111, 18.256 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(198, 148, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 148, 150)  
}
```

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(198, 148, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 148, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.111, 18.256 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(198, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 148, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 148, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 148, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 148, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 148,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.111, 18.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 148, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
148, 150) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor