

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 21.412, 291.647)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 21.412, 291.647)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 21.650, 292.408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9DC4
RGB	157, 157, 196
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 77%
CMY	0.3838, 0.3838, 0.2309
CMYK	0.20, 0.20, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	240°, 25%, 69%
HSV	240°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	35.9814, 35.3238, 57.2186
YIQ	161.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

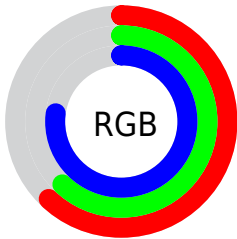
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 157, 196
Decimal	10329540
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 8.25, -20.02
CIE _{LCh}	66, 21.650, 292.408
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2800, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288519620 (0xFF9D9DC4)
YUV	161.4460, 17.0351, -3.8991
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 4.0552, -15.4764

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 21.650, 292.408$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $78, 20.682, 108.266$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 22.091, 292.879$, and $46, 21.420, 292.122$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 33.224, 293.831$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $73, 10.549, 291.199$.

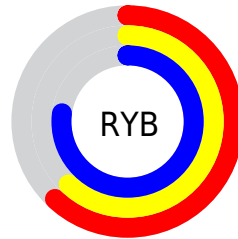
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

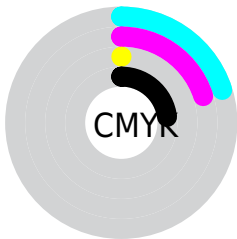
Blue (77%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (77%)

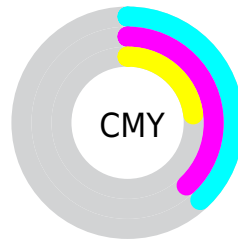


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (38%)

Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 21.650, 292.408 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, 21.650, 292.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 21.650,
292.408


 66, 21.650,
292.408


 100, 21.650,
292.408


 56, 21.650,
292.408


 86, 21.650,
292.408

 46, 21.650,
292.408

 96, 21.650,
292.408

 36, 21.650,
292.408

 26, 21.650,
292.408

 16, 21.650,
292.408

 6, 21.650, 292.408

 0, 21.650, 292.408

66, 21.650,
292.408

66, 21.650,
292.408

59, 33.224,
293.831

73, 10.549,
291.199

53, 45.299,
295.495

79, 0.108, 109.581

46, 57.858,
297.406

86, 10.358,
109.289

40, 70.765,
299.526

92, 20.231,
108.550

34, 83.591,
301.735

99, 29.668,
107.922

29, 95.354,
303.792

26, 104.396,
305.360

24, 109.766,

306.278

■ 24, 109.822,
306.287

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 21.650, 292.408



78, 20.682, 108.266

Rectangle

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



66, 21.650, 292.408



66, 21.650, 342.408



66, 21.650, 112.408



66, 21.650, 162.408

Sweetspot

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



66, 21.649, 292.407



95, 7.867, 290.794



76, 13.610, 196.922



50, 5.224, 290.862



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, 21.649, 292.407



80, 32.634, 293.017



68, 22.667, 309.425



37, 5.984, 291.141



18, 94.723, 306.287



1, 19.479, 291.134

Inverse Universe

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



68, 15.457, 20.811



84, 23.487, 21.256



77, 22.041, 127.576



38, 4.188, 19.920



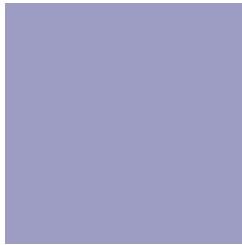
33, 73.727, 39.723



3, 13.999, 19.405

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 21.650, 292.408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

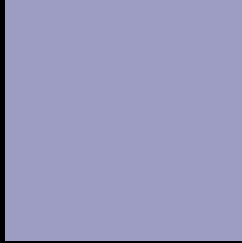
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 21.650, 292.408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

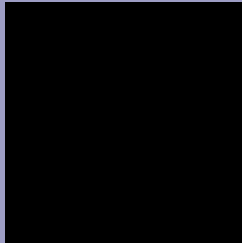
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 21.650, 292.408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.650, 292.408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 21.650, 292.408.

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, 21.650, 292.408

Protanopia

66, 21.169, 284.976

Deuteranopia

66, 21.657, 293.316



Tritanopia
66, 7.710, 268.773

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 21.650, 292.408

Protanomaly
66, 21.661, 287.900

Deuteranomaly
66, 21.657, 293.316

Tritanomaly
66, 12.333, 281.469

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 21.650, 292.408

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 7.760, 290.992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 21.650, 292.408 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(157, 157, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 157, 196)  
}
```

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(157, 157, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 157, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.650, 292.408 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(157, 157, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 157, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 157, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 157, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 157, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 157,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 21.650, 292.408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 157, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
157, 196) }
```

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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