

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 21.580, 313.658)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 21.580, 313.658)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 20.941, 313.272)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE99BC
RGB	174, 153, 188
RGB Percent	68%, 60%, 74%
CMY	0.3184, 0.4007, 0.2635
CMYK	0.07, 0.19, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	276°, 21%, 67%
HSV	276°, 19%, 74%
XYZ	37.8332, 35.3238, 52.2958
YIQ	163.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

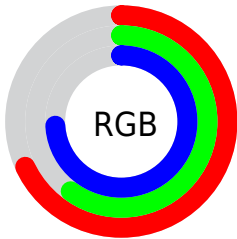
Format	Color
RYB	174, 153, 188
Decimal	11442620
CIELab	66.00, 14.35, -15.25
CIELCh	66, 20.941, 313.272
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3016, 0.2816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289632700 (0xFFAE99BC)
YUV	163.2690, 12.1924, 9.4111
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 9.6166, -10.5655

Details

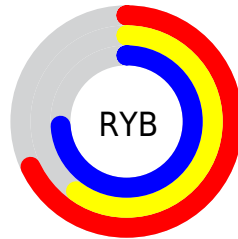
The CIELCh color $66, 20.941, 313.272$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be $74, 20.534, 131.678$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 21.105, 313.839$, and $46, 20.999, 312.712$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 32.505, 313.731$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 9.586, 312.824$.

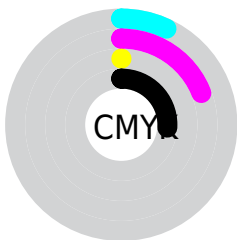
Distribution



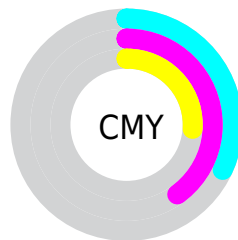
- Red (68%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 20.941, 313.272 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, 20.941, 313.272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 20.941,
313.272


 66, 20.941,
313.272


 100, 20.941,
313.272


 56, 20.941,
313.272


 86, 20.941,
313.272

 46, 20.941,
313.272

 96, 20.941,
313.272

 36, 20.941,
313.272

 26, 20.941,
313.272

 16, 20.941,
313.272

 6, 20.941, 313.272

 0, 20.941, 313.272

66, 20.941,
313.272

66, 20.941,
313.272

61, 32.505,
313.731

71, 9.586, 312.824

55, 44.168,
314.192

77, 1.490, 132.525

50, 55.727,
314.627

82, 12.260,
132.063

46, 66.867,
314.996

88, 22.713,
131.715

41, 77.116,
315.240

93, 32.851,
131.407

37, 85.855,
315.282

96, 36.592,
129.154

35, 92.409,
315.036

97, 35.607,
125.118

32, 96.552,

97, 34.811,
120.803

314.472

■ 98, 34.231,
116.248

■ 32, 97.073,
314.395

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 20.941, 313.272



74, 20.534, 131.678

Rectangle

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



66, 20.941, 313.272



66, 20.941, 3.272



66, 20.941, 133.272



66, 20.941, 183.272

Sweetspot

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



66, 20.939, 313.271



92, 8.241, 312.711



68, 12.217, 266.556



49, 5.468, 312.740



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 20.939, 313.271



82, 30.789, 313.442



67, 21.954, 327.821



37, 6.324, 312.856



26, 85.369, 314.537



2, 18.432, 308.600

Inverse Universe

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



67, 15.507, 351.158



83, 22.815, 351.570



73, 21.922, 145.576



37, 4.672, 350.199



33, 59.262, 10.980



3, 13.293, 357.338

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 20.941, 313.272 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

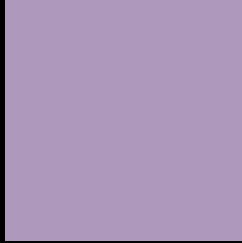
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.941, 313.272 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

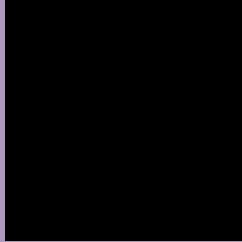
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 20.941, 313.272

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.941, 313.272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 20.941, 313.272.

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, 20.941, 313.272

Protanopia

66, 18.337, 286.651

Deuteranopia

66, 16.828, 299.183



Tritanopia
66, 8.784, 331.033

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 20.941, 313.272

Protanomaly
66, 18.401, 296.453

Deuteranomaly
66, 18.357, 305.516

Tritanomaly
66, 12.831, 320.789

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 20.941, 313.272

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 7.833, 313.285

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 20.941, 313.272 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(174, 153, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 153, 188)  
}
```

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(174, 153, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 153, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.941, 313.272 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(174, 153, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 153, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 153, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 153, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 153, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 153,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 20.941, 313.272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 153, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
153, 188) }
```

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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