

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 23.165, 311.702)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 23.165, 311.702)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 23.141, 312.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE98BF
RGB	174, 152, 191
RGB Percent	68%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.3168, 0.4030, 0.2501
CMYK	0.09, 0.20, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	274°, 23%, 67%
HSV	274°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	38.1986, 35.3238, 54.2266
YIQ	163.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

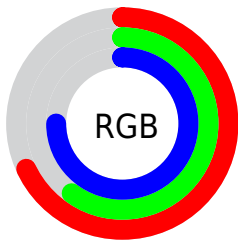
Format	Color
RYB	174, 152, 191
Decimal	11442367
CIELab	66.00, 15.53, -17.15
CIELCh	66, 23.141, 312.168
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2990, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289632447 (0xFFAE98BF)
YUV	163.0240, 13.7922, 9.6260
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 10.7141, -12.4917

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 23.141, 312.168$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $75, 22.599, 130.383$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 23.186, 312.709$, and $46, 23.357, 311.661$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 34.853, 312.647$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 11.650, 311.706$.

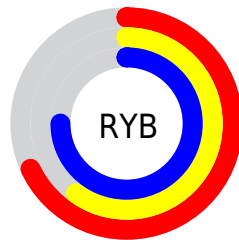
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (60%)

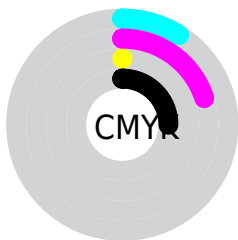
Blue (75%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (75%)

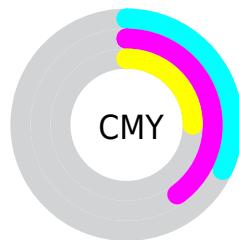


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 23.141, 312.168 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, 23.141, 312.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 23.141,
312.168

 66, 23.141,
312.168

 100, 23.141,
312.168

 56, 23.141,
312.168


 86, 23.141,
312.168

 46, 23.141,
312.168

 96, 23.141,
312.168

 36, 23.141,
312.168

 26, 23.141,
312.168

 16, 23.141,
312.168

 6, 23.141, 312.168

 0, 23.141, 312.168

66, 23.141,
312.168

66, 23.141,
312.168

60, 34.853,
312.647

72, 11.650,
311.706

55, 46.672,
313.131

77, 0.448, 310.993

50, 58.390,
313.589

83, 10.437,
130.919

45, 69.672,
313.978

88, 20.997,
130.563

41, 80.015,
314.232

94, 31.235,
130.249

37, 88.751,
314.266

96, 34.263,
127.273

34, 95.161,
313.982

97, 33.295,
122.372

32, 99.145,

98, 32.593,
117.130

313.427

 98, 32.190,
111.629

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 23.141, 312.168



75, 22.599, 130.383

Rectangle

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



66, 23.141, 312.168



66, 23.141, 2.168



66, 23.141, 132.168



66, 23.141, 182.168

Sweetspot

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



66, 23.139, 312.167



93, 8.241, 311.511



69, 13.110, 263.614



50, 5.515, 311.541



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 23.139, 312.167



81, 33.706, 312.357



68, 24.963, 326.936



37, 6.273, 311.658



26, 86.009, 313.587



2, 18.290, 307.263

Inverse Universe

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



67, 17.626, 349.141



82, 25.661, 349.575



74, 24.937, 144.491



37, 4.776, 348.025



33, 59.070, 7.535



3, 13.501, 355.323

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 23.141, 312.168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

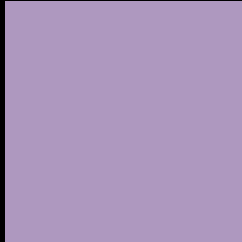
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.141, 312.168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

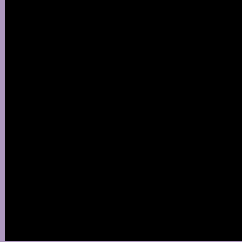
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 23.141, 312.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 23.141, 312.168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 23.141, 312.168.

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, 23.141, 312.168

Protanopia

66, 20.589, 285.631

Deuteranopia

66, 18.401, 296.453



Tritanopia
66, 9.208, 328.788

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 23.141, 312.168

Protanomaly
66, 20.584, 295.191

Deuteranomaly
66, 19.898, 303.459

Tritanomaly
66, 13.796, 318.509

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 23.141, 312.168

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 8.346, 311.845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 23.141, 312.168 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, 152, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 152, 191)  
}
```

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, 152, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 152, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 23.141, 312.168 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

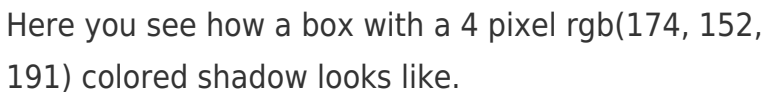
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(174, 152, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 152, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 152, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 152, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 152, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 152,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 23.141, 312.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 152, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
152, 191) }
```

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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