

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 23.312, 286.220)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 23.312, 286.220)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 23.355, 286.791)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 23.355, 286.791)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979EC8
RGB	151, 158, 200
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.4069, 0.3794, 0.2147
CMYK	0.24, 0.21, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	231°, 31%, 69%
HSV	231°, 24%, 79%
XYZ	35.5338, 35.3238, 59.7480
YIQ	160.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

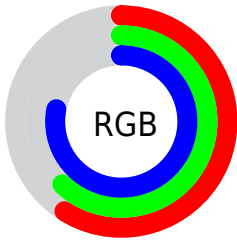
Format	Color
RYB	151, 157, 200
Decimal	9936584
CIELab	66.00, 6.75, -22.36
CIELCh	66, 23.355, 286.791
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2721, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288126664 (0xFF979EC8)
YUV	160.6950, 19.3774, -8.5025
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 2.7109, -17.9997

Details

The CIELCh color `66, 23.355, 286.791` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `78, 22.486, 100.948`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 22.122, 286.045`, and `46, 23.266, 286.517` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 33.481, 288.468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `72, 13.581, 285.359`.

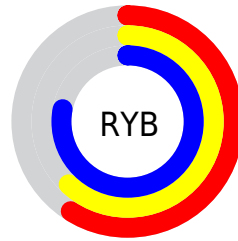
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (62%)

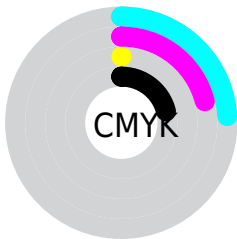
Blue (78%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (78%)

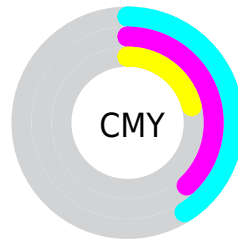


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 23.355, 286.791 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, 23.355, 286.791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 23.355,
286.791

■ 66, 23.355,
286.791

■ 100, 23.355,
286.791

■ 56, 23.355,
286.791

■ 86, 23.355,
286.791

■ 46, 23.355,
286.791

■ 96, 23.355,
286.791

■ 36, 23.355,
286.791

■ 26, 23.355,
286.791

■ 16, 23.355,
286.791

■ 6, 23.355, 286.791

■ 0, 23.355, 286.791

66, 23.355,
286.791

66, 23.355,
286.791

60, 33.481,
288.468

72, 13.581,
285.359

54, 43.993,
290.424

78, 4.135, 284.154

84, 5.010, 103.047

48, 54.908,
292.674

90, 13.873,
102.159

42, 66.194,
295.199

96, 22.473,
101.380

37, 77.678,
297.912

99, 27.604,
108.081

32, 88.886,
300.633

29, 98.876,
303.087

27, 103.452,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 23.355, 286.791



78, 22.486, 100.948

Rectangle

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



66, 23.355, 286.791



66, 23.355, 336.791



66, 23.355, 106.791



66, 23.355, 156.791

Sweetspot

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



66, 23.354, 286.790



95, 7.902, 284.446



77, 17.577, 185.063



50, 5.139, 284.517



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, 23.354, 286.790



79, 33.963, 287.586



66, 27.999, 305.125



39, 5.250, 284.715



21, 87.938, 303.864



2, 19.368, 287.820

Inverse Universe

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



67, 19.707, 10.179



81, 28.788, 10.845



78, 26.778, 122.357



39, 4.347, 8.468



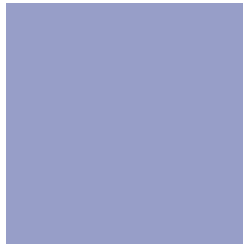
34, 68.760, 32.902



3, 16.045, 12.044

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 23.355, 286.791 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

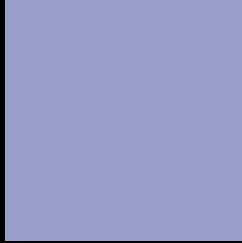
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.355, 286.791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

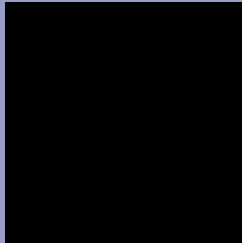
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

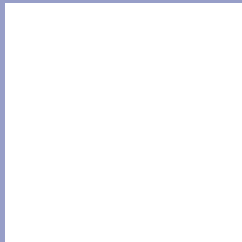
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 23.355, 286.791

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 23.355, 286.791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 23.355, 286.791.

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

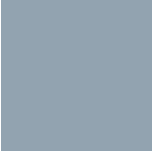
66, 23.355, 286.791

Protanopia

66, 22.843, 284.907

Deuteranopia

66, 24.411, 291.100



Tritanopia
66, 9.296, 250.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 23.355, 286.791

Protanomaly
66, 22.843, 284.907

Deuteranomaly
66, 24.417, 290.315

Tritanomaly
66, 13.936, 272.508

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 23.355, 286.791

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 8.366, 283.537

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 23.355, 286.791 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(151, 158, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 158, 200)  
}
```

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(151, 158, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 158, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 23.355, 286.791 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(151, 158, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 158, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 158, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 158, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 158, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 158,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 23.355, 286.791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 158, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
158, 200) }
```

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