

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 24.384, 291.085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 24.384, 291.085)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 24.411, 291.100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9DC9
RGB	155, 157, 201
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 79%
CMY	0.3920, 0.3841, 0.2116
CMYK	0.23, 0.22, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	237°, 30%, 70%
HSV	237°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	36.1413, 35.3238, 60.2035
YIQ	161.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

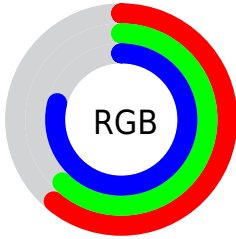
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 157, 201
Decimal	10198473
CIELab	66.00, 8.79, -22.77
CIELCh	66, 24.411, 291.100
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2745, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388553 (0xFF9B9DC9)
YUV	161.4180, 19.5139, -5.6286
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 4.5354, -18.4541

# Details

The CIELCh color `66, 24.411, 291.100` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `79, 23.253, 106.097`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 23.130, 291.287`, and `46, 24.381, 291.017` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `59, 35.798, 292.635`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `73, 13.476, 289.793`.

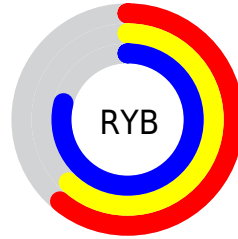
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (62%)

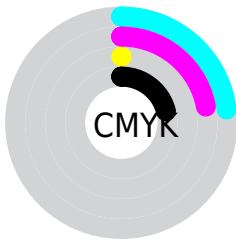
Blue (79%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (79%)

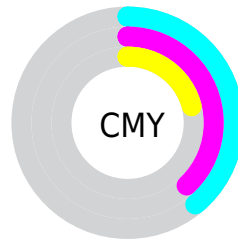


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 24.411, 291.100 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, 24.411, 291.100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66, 24.411,  
291.100

 66, 24.411,  
291.100

 100, 24.411,  
291.100

 56, 24.411,  
291.100


 86, 24.411,  
291.100

 46, 24.411,  
291.100


 96, 24.411,  
291.100

 36, 24.411,  
291.100

 26, 24.411,  
291.100

 16, 24.411,  
291.100

 6, 24.411, 291.100

 0, 24.411, 291.100

66, 24.411,  
291.100

66, 24.411,  
291.100

59, 35.798,  
292.635

73, 13.476,  
289.793

53, 47.665,  
294.426

79, 2.964, 288.702

86, 7.161, 107.716

46, 59.999,  
296.476

92, 16.926,  
106.914

40, 72.670,  
298.745

98, 26.351,  
106.697

35, 85.271,  
301.107

99, 27.209,  
108.112

30, 96.871,  
303.322

26, 105.915,  
305.061

25, 109.981,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 24.411, 291.100



79, 23.253, 106.097

# Rectangle

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



66, 24.411, 291.100



66, 24.411, 341.100



66, 24.411, 111.100



66, 24.411, 161.100

# Sweetspot

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



66, 24.410, 291.099



94, 8.790, 289.133



78, 15.947, 193.778



50, 5.717, 289.200



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, 24.410, 291.099



79, 35.253, 291.760



67, 26.572, 308.453



38, 5.844, 289.385



19, 93.740, 305.680



1, 20.848, 290.636



# Inverse Universe

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



68, 18.295, 17.718



82, 26.597, 18.243



78, 25.663, 126.218



39, 4.281, 16.401



34, 72.911, 37.996

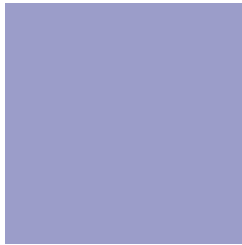


3, 15.905, 17.149



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 24.411, 291.100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

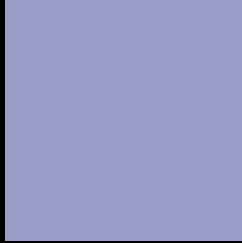
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.411, 291.100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

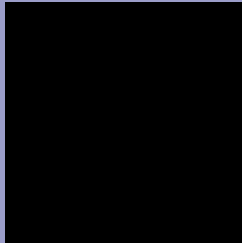
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 66, 24.411, 291.100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 24.411, 291.100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 24.411, 291.100.

# 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, 24.411, 291.100

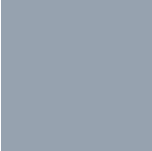
### Protanopia

66, 23.970, 284.629

### Deuteranopia

66, 24.411, 291.100





**Tritanopia**  
66, 8.312, 259.524

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 24.411, 291.100

**Protanomaly**  
66, 24.453, 287.192

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 24.411, 291.100

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 13.534, 279.515

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 24.411, 291.100

**Achromatopsia**  
66, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 8.869, 288.748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 24.411, 291.100 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(155, 157, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 157, 201)  
}
```

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(155, 157, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 157, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 24.411, 291.100 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(155, 157, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 157, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 157, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 157, 201); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 157, 201); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 157, 201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 24.411, 291.100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 157, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
157, 201) }
```

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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