

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 26.881, 300.408)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 26.881, 300.408)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 26.954, 300.162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49ACA
RGB	164, 154, 202
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 79%
CMY	0.3564, 0.3956, 0.2074
CMYK	0.19, 0.24, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	253°, 31%, 70%
HSV	253°, 24%, 79%
XYZ	37.5833, 35.3238, 60.7889
YIQ	162.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

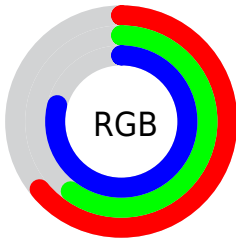
Format	Color
RYB	164, 154, 202
Decimal	10787530
CIELab	66.00, 13.54, -23.30
CIElCh	66, 26.954, 300.162
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2811, 0.2642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288977610 (0xFFA49ACA)
YUV	162.4620, 19.4922, 1.3488
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 8.8663, -19.0381

Details

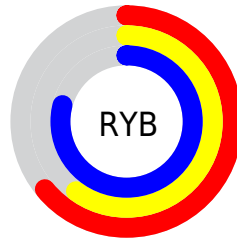
The CIELCh color $66, 26.954, 300.162$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80, 25.610, 116.719$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 25.076, 300.631$, and $46, 27.053, 300.445$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 39.029, 301.135$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 15.312, 299.307$.

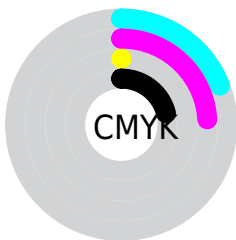
Distribution



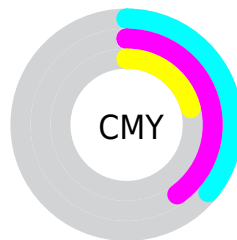
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (21%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 26.954, 300.162 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, 26.954, 300.162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 66, 26.954,
300.162


 66, 26.954,
300.162


 100, 26.954,
300.162


 56, 26.954,
300.162


 86, 26.954,
300.162

 46, 26.954,
300.162

 96, 26.954,
300.162

 36, 26.954,
300.162

 26, 26.954,
300.162

 16, 26.954,
300.162

 6, 26.954, 300.162

 0, 26.954, 300.162

66, 26.954,
300.162

66, 26.954,
300.162

60, 39.029,
301.135

72, 15.312,
299.307

53, 51.506,
302.227

79, 4.104, 298.563

85, 6.688, 117.928

47, 64.269,
303.416

92, 17.089,
117.375

41, 77.036,
304.648

98, 27.026,
116.796

35, 89.219,
305.814

99, 26.675,
108.153

31, 99.784,
306.734

28, 107.335,
307.185

26, 110.585,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 26.954, 300.162



80, 25.610, 116.719

Rectangle

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



66, 26.954, 300.162



66, 26.954, 350.162



66, 26.954, 120.162



66, 26.954, 170.162

Sweetspot

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



66, 26.952, 300.161



95, 9.300, 298.801



76, 13.929, 220.452



50, 6.049, 298.845



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, 26.952, 300.161



78, 38.710, 300.597



68, 29.111, 316.740



40, 6.314, 298.971



20, 95.291, 307.387



2, 23.733, 297.803

Inverse Universe

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



69, 27.263, 332.333



83, 38.803, 332.648



78, 28.600, 134.639



40, 6.522, 331.379



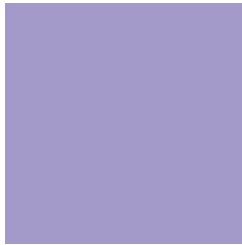
37, 71.330, 338.566



5, 24.488, 335.787

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 26.954, 300.162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

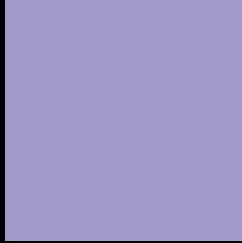
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.954, 300.162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

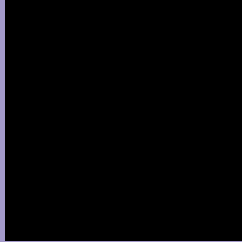
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 26.954, 300.162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 26.954, 300.162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 26.954, 300.162.

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, 26.954, 300.162

Protanopia

66, 25.640, 284.653

Deuteranopia

66, 24.411, 291.100



Tritanopia
66, 6.657, 287.705

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 26.954, 300.162

Protanomaly
66, 26.072, 290.647

Deuteranomaly
66, 25.012, 294.293

Tritanomaly
66, 13.934, 296.047

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 26.954, 300.162

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 9.499, 297.792

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 26.954, 300.162 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(164, 154, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 154, 202)  
}
```

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(164, 154, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 154, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 26.954, 300.162 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(164, 154, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 154, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 154, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 154, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 154, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 154,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 26.954, 300.162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 154, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
154, 202) }
```

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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