

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 28.236, 302.467)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 28.236, 302.467)
contains.

CIELCh(66, 28.278, 302.724)	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, 28.278, 302.724)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A799CB
RGB	167, 153, 203
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.3450, 0.3999, 0.2038
CMYK	0.18, 0.25, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	257°, 32%, 70%
HSV	257°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	38.1217, 35.3238, 61.3277
YIQ	162.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

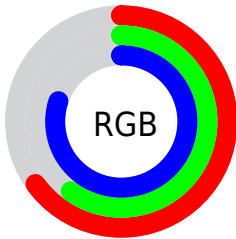
Format	Color
RYB	167, 153, 203
Decimal	10983883
CIELab	66.00, 15.29, -23.79
CIELCh	66, 28.278, 302.724
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2829, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289173963 (0xFFA799CB)
YUV	162.8860, 19.7762, 3.6080
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 10.4831, -19.5756

Details

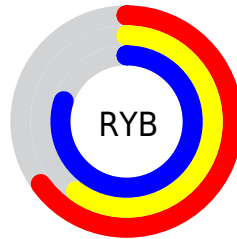
The CIELCh color $66, 28.278, 302.724$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $80, 26.914, 119.580$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 25.915, 304.181$, and $46, 28.394, 302.407$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 40.453, 303.562$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 16.497, 301.976$.

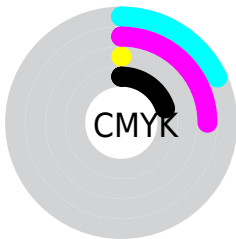
Distribution



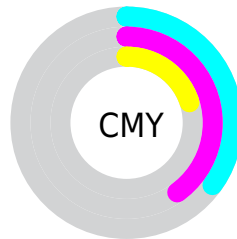
- Red (65%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 28.278, 302.724 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, 28.278, 302.724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 28.278,
302.724


 66, 28.278,
302.724

 100, 28.278,
302.724

 56, 28.278,
302.724


 86, 28.278,
302.724

 46, 28.278,
302.724

 96, 28.278,
302.724

 36, 28.278,
302.724

 26, 28.278,
302.724

 16, 28.278,
302.724

 6, 28.278, 302.724

 0, 28.278, 302.724

66, 28.278,
302.724

66, 28.278,
302.724

60, 40.453,
303.562

72, 16.497,
301.976

53, 52.968,
304.485

79, 5.131, 301.314

85, 5.832, 120.758

47, 65.667,
305.463

91, 16.406,
120.258

41, 78.223,
306.440

98, 26.615,
119.830

36, 90.019,
307.310

99, 26.221,
108.400

32, 100.050,
307.913

99, 26.220,
108.188

29, 107.072,
308.057

27, 109.815,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 28.278, 302.724



80, 26.914, 119.580

Rectangle

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



66, 28.278, 302.724



66, 28.278, 352.724



66, 28.278, 122.724



66, 28.278, 172.724

Sweetspot

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



66, 28.276, 302.723



95, 9.376, 301.471



75, 14.172, 229.329



50, 6.098, 301.510



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, 28.276, 302.723



77, 41.867, 303.197



68, 30.788, 318.870



40, 6.364, 301.620



21, 94.287, 308.146



2, 23.849, 299.625

Inverse Universe

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



69, 26.995, 335.190



81, 39.552, 335.631



78, 30.371, 136.598



40, 6.197, 334.084



37, 67.841, 343.276



5, 23.099, 339.596

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 28.278, 302.724 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

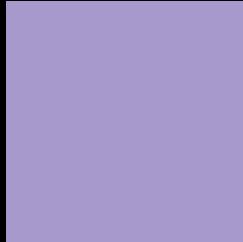
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.278, 302.724 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

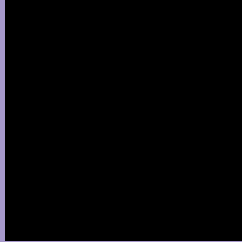
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 28.278, 302.724

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.278, 302.724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 28.278, 302.724.

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, 28.278, 302.724

Protanopia

66, 26.729, 285.140

Deuteranopia

66, 24.969, 290.428



Tritanopia
66, 6.767, 300.346

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 28.278, 302.724

Protanomaly
66, 27.170, 291.549

Deuteranomaly
66, 25.579, 295.066

Tritanomaly
66, 14.695, 301.550

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 28.278, 302.724

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 10.718, 301.081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 28.278, 302.724 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(167, 153, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 153, 203)  
}
```

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(167, 153, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 153, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.278, 302.724 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

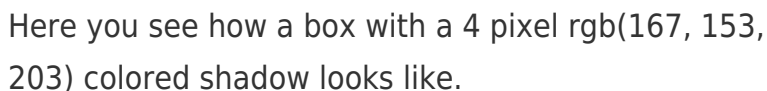
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 153, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 153, 203) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 153, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 153, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 153, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 153, 203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 28.278, 302.724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 153, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
153, 203) }
```

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