

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 3.371, 144.336)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 3.371, 144.336) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 3.374, 144.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA29D
RGB	157, 162, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3853, 0.3657, 0.3853
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.37
HSL	120°, 3%, 62%
HSV	120°, 3%, 63%
XYZ	32.7991, 35.3238, 36.8785
YIQ	159.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

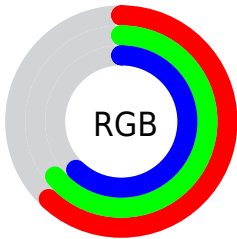
Format	Color
RYB	157, 162, 162
Decimal	10330781
CIELab	66.00, -2.74, 1.97
CIELCh	66, 3.374, 144.338
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3124, 0.3364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288520861 (0xFF9DA29D)
YUV	159.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.5024, 4.8145

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 3.374, 144.338$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 3.391, 324.544$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 3.191, 144.400$, and $46, 2.896, 144.307$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 14.412, 143.680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 7.493, 324.760$.

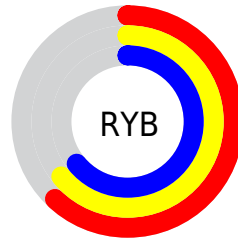
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

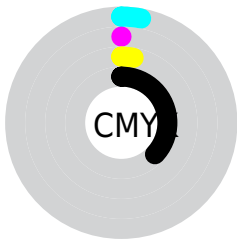
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

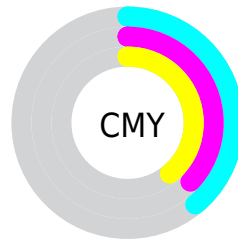


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 3.374, 144.338 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, 3.374, 144.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 3.374, 144.338

■ 66, 3.374, 144.338

■ 100, 3.374,
144.338

■ 56, 3.374, 144.338

■ 86, 3.374, 144.338

■ 46, 3.374, 144.338

■ 96, 3.374, 144.338

■ 36, 3.374, 144.338

■ 26, 3.374, 144.338

■ 16, 3.374, 144.338

■ 6, 3.374, 144.338

■ 0, 3.374, 144.338

■ 66, 3.374, 144.338

■ 66, 3.374, 144.338

■ 64, 14.412,

■ 68, 7.493, 324.760

143.680

70, 18.114,
325.215

63, 25.496,
142.959

72, 28.436,
325.590

62, 36.463,
142.126

74, 38.432,
325.907

61, 47.092,
141.175

76, 48.091,
326.177

60, 57.103,
140.121

78, 57.413,
326.407

59, 66.153,
139.007

79, 58.086,
326.422

58, 73.837,
137.918

58, 79.724,
136.980

58, 83.474,
136.332

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 3.374, 144.338



65, 3.391, 324.544

Rectangle

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



66, 3.374, 144.338



66, 3.374, 194.338



66, 3.374, 324.338



66, 3.374, 14.338

Sweetspot

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



66, 3.376, 144.339



84, 1.337, 144.587



66, 2.754, 109.869



44, 0.758, 144.603



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 3.376, 144.339



83, 5.389, 144.267



66, 2.361, 163.551



34, 3.116, 144.229



52, 78.791, 136.016



4, 9.703, 144.444

Inverse Universe

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



65, 3.391, 324.544



82, 5.407, 324.612



65, 2.380, 343.752



33, 3.125, 324.648



34, 76.020, 328.234



2, 9.704, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 3.374, 144.338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

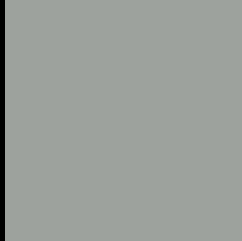
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.374, 144.338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

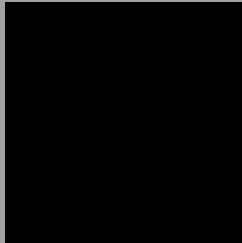
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

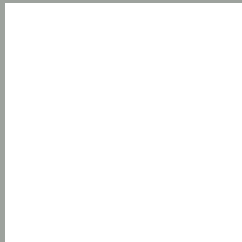
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 3.374, 144.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 3.374, 144.338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 3.374, 144.338.

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, 3.374, 144.338

Protanopia

66, 2.680, 74.723

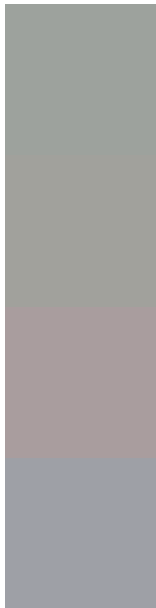
Deuteranopia

66, 8.341, 8.718



Tritanopia
66, 7.214, 290.939

Trichromacy



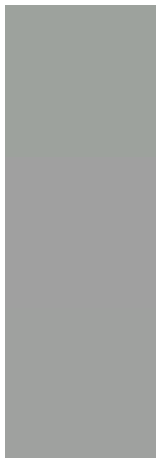
Original Color
66, 3.374, 144.338

Protanomaly
66, 2.755, 109.868

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.675, 12.961

Tritanomaly
66, 3.401, 277.845

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 3.374, 144.338

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.345, 144.538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 3.374, 144.338 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(157, 162, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 162, 157)  
}
```

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(157, 162, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 162, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 3.374, 144.338 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(157, 162, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 162, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 162, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 162, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 162, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 162,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 3.374, 144.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 162, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
162, 157) }
```

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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