

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 3.824, 229.287)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 3.824, 229.287) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 3.713, 225.899)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A2A5
RGB	153, 162, 165
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3647, 0.3530
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	195°, 6%, 62%
HSV	195°, 7%, 65%
XYZ	32.8432, 35.3238, 40.6790
YIQ	159.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

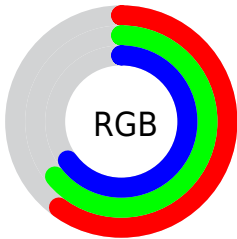
Format	Color
RYB	153, 158, 165
Decimal	10068645
CIELab	66.00, -2.58, -2.67
CIElCh	66, 3.713, 225.899
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3017, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258725 (0xFF99A2A5)
YUV	159.6510, 2.6371, -5.8329
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.3698, 1.0231

Details

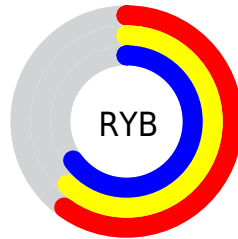
The CIELCh color **66, 3.713, 225.899** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 3.868, 44.967**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 3.849, 223.490**, and **46, 3.607, 228.863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 8.606, 226.443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 1.416, 44.948**.

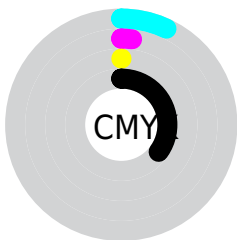
Distribution



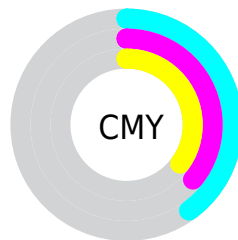
- Red (60%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 3.713, 225.899 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, 3.713, 225.899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 3.713, 225.899

■ 66, 3.713, 225.899

■ 100, 3.713,
225.899

■ 56, 3.713, 225.899

■ 86, 3.713, 225.899

■ 46, 3.713, 225.899

■ 96, 3.713, 225.899

■ 36, 3.713, 225.899

■ 26, 3.713, 225.899

■ 16, 3.713, 225.899

■ 6, 3.713, 225.899

■ 0, 3.713, 225.899

■ 66, 3.713, 225.899

■ 66, 3.713, 225.899

■ 64, 8.606, 226.443

■ 68, 1.416, 44.948

61, 13.200,
227.272

71, 6.727, 44.851

59, 17.429,
228.372

73, 12.173, 44.629

57, 21.224,
229.803

76, 17.717, 44.465

55, 24.524,
231.641

81, 28.979, 44.289

53, 27.288,
233.972

82, 29.575, 48.169

52, 29.509,
236.884

83, 29.233, 53.061

50, 31.227,
240.445

84, 29.115, 58.031

49, 32.575,
244.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 3.713, 225.899



65, 3.868, 44.967

Rectangle

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



66, 3.713, 225.899



66, 3.713, 275.899



66, 3.713, 45.899



66, 3.713, 95.899

Sweetspot

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



66, 3.713, 225.872



85, 1.279, 225.915



67, 6.876, 151.293



45, 0.726, 225.936



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 3.713, 225.872



83, 5.657, 225.955



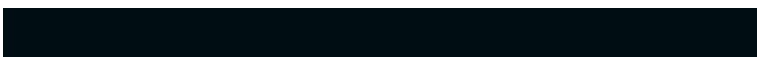
64, 5.026, 277.009



33, 2.849, 225.959



43, 29.936, 245.226



3, 4.478, 232.000

Inverse Universe

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



64, 6.821, 332.752



81, 10.451, 332.883



67, 4.995, 95.215



32, 5.265, 332.889



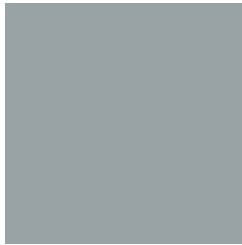
32, 63.006, 341.031



1, 7.830, 334.424

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 3.713, 225.899 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

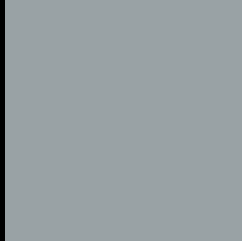
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.713, 225.899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

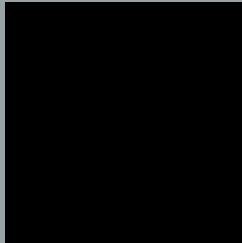
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

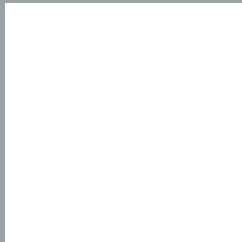
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 3.713, 225.899

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 3.713, 225.899.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 3.713, 225.899.

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, 3.713, 225.899

Protanopia

66, 2.511, 317.330

Deuteranopia

66, 9.206, 338.851



Tritanopia
66, 7.074, 269.700

Trichromacy



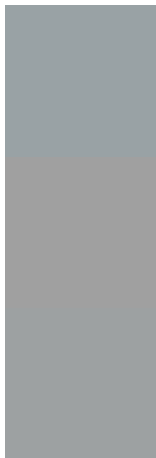
Original Color
66, 3.713, 225.899

Protanomaly
66, 2.249, 280.803

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.401, 324.659

Tritanomaly
66, 5.568, 263.156

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 3.713, 225.899

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.601, 219.839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 3.713, 225.899 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(153, 162, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 162, 165)  
}
```

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(153, 162, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 162, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 3.713, 225.899 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

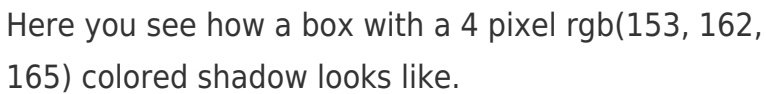
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 162, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 162, 165) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 162, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 162, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 162, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 162, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 3.713, 225.899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 162, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
162, 165) }
```

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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