

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 35.928, 2.161)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 35.928, 2.161) contains.

CIELCh(66, 35.928, 2.161)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 35.928, 2.161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD879F
RGB	221, 135, 159
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.1323, 0.4696, 0.3755
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	343°, 56%, 70%
HSV	343°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	44.8798, 35.3238, 37.3665
YIQ	163.4500, 43.5520, 25.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

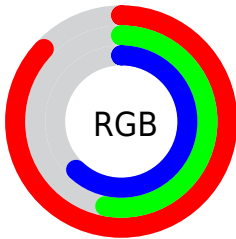
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 135, 159
Decimal	14518175
CIE Lab	66.00, 35.90, 1.35
CIE LCh	66, 35.928, 2.161
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3817, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292708255 (0xFFDD879F)
YUV	163.4500, -2.1938, 50.4714
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 30.7802, 4.3276

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 35.928, 2.161$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF99CC . A complement of this color would be $82, 31.656, 173.462$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 27.560, 353.407$, and $46, 36.198, 1.747$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 45.406, 4.037$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 26.348, 0.628$.

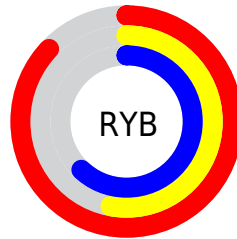
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (53%)

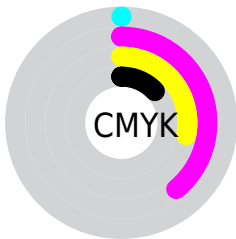
Blue (62%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (62%)

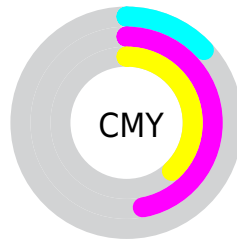


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 35.928, 2.161 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, 35.928, 2.161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 35.928, 2.161  66, 35.928, 2.161

 100, 35.928, 2.161  56, 35.928, 2.161

 86, 35.928, 2.161  46, 35.928, 2.161

 96, 35.928, 2.161  36, 35.928, 2.161

 26, 35.928, 2.161

 16, 35.928, 2.161

 6, 35.928, 2.161

 0, 35.928, 2.161

 66, 35.928, 2.161  66, 35.928, 2.161

 61, 45.406, 4.037  71, 26.348, 0.628

■ 57, 54.440, 6.371

■ 77, 16.919,
359.339

■ 53, 62.606, 9.322

■ 83, 7.791, 358.214

■ 50, 69.524, 13.061

■ 89, 0.959, 177.883

■ 48, 75.038, 17.709

■ 95, 9.305, 176.565

■ 47, 79.472, 23.127

■ 98, 11.390,
198.686

■ 47, 79.982, 23.728

■ 98, 11.390,
198.745

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 35.928, 2.161



82, 31.656, 173.462

Rectangle

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



66, 35.928, 2.161



66, 35.928, 52.161



66, 35.928, 182.161



66, 35.928, 232.161

Sweetspot

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



66, 35.925, 2.163



92, 11.902, 358.565



65, 51.782, 317.921



48, 7.917, 358.711



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, 35.925, 2.163



71, 48.979, 3.730



70, 30.372, 40.999



43, 4.954, 358.274



36, 66.255, 22.694



5, 23.850, 8.017

Inverse Universe

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



66, 35.925, 2.163



71, 48.979, 3.730



78, 23.022, 223.968



43, 4.954, 358.274



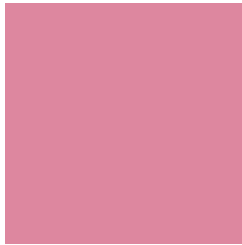
36, 66.255, 22.694



5, 23.850, 8.017

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 35.928, 2.161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

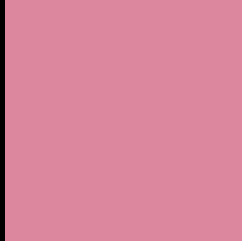
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.928, 2.161 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, 35.928, 2.161

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 35.928, 2.161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 35.928, 2.161.

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, 35.928, 2.161

Protanopia

66, 7.760, 290.992

Deuteranopia

66, 9.024, 16.711



Tritanopia
66, 33.898, 12.953

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 35.928, 2.161

Protanomaly
66, 15.464, 340.867

Deuteranomaly
66, 18.763, 6.039

Tritanomaly
66, 34.471, 8.623

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 35.928, 2.161

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 12.815, 0.566

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 35.928, 2.161 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(221, 135, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 135, 159)  
}
```

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(221, 135, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 135, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 35.928, 2.161 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(221, 135, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 135, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 135, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 135, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 135, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 135,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 35.928, 2.161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 135, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
135, 159) }
```

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