

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 4.061, 341.535)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 4.061, 341.535) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 4.434, 341.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79EA3
RGB	167, 158, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.3450, 0.3803, 0.3607
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.35
HSL	327°, 5%, 64%
HSV	327°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	34.7840, 35.3238, 39.6451
YIQ	161.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

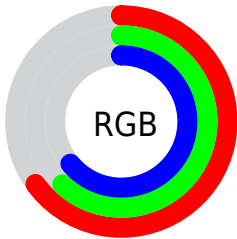
Format	Color
RYB	167, 158, 163
Decimal	10985123
CIELab	66.00, 4.20, -1.44
CIELCh	66, 4.434, 341.111
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3169, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289175203 (0xFFA79EA3)
YUV	161.2610, 0.8573, 5.0331
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 0.4589, 2.0546

Details

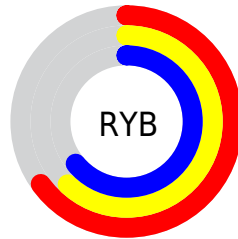
The CIELCh color $66, 4.434, 341.111$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 4.399, 160.445$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 4.200, 340.990$, and $46, 4.065, 344.130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 12.786, 341.983$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 3.734, 160.537$.

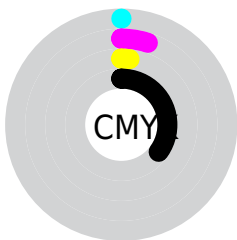
Distribution



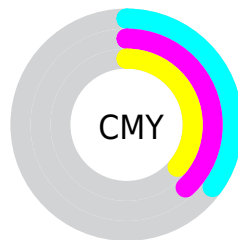
- Red (65%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 4.434, 341.111 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, 4.434, 341.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 4.434, 341.111

■ 66, 4.434, 341.111

■ 100, 4.434,
341.111

■ 56, 4.434, 341.111

■ 86, 4.434, 341.111

■ 46, 4.434, 341.111

■ 96, 4.434, 341.111

■ 36, 4.434, 341.111

■ 26, 4.434, 341.111

■ 16, 4.434, 341.111

■ 6, 4.434, 341.111

■ 0, 4.434, 341.111

■ 66, 4.434, 341.111

■ 66, 4.434, 341.111

■ 61, 12.786,

■ 71, 3.734, 160.537

341.983

75, 11.665,
159.785

57, 21.238,
342.891

80, 19.340,
159.134

53, 29.641,
343.895

85, 26.754,
158.534

49, 37.771,
345.029

90, 33.917,
157.977

45, 45.317,
346.340

94, 38.999,
158.347

42, 51.890,
347.894

94, 36.442,
162.753

40, 57.070,
349.786

94, 34.086,
167.765

38, 60.517,
352.137

94, 31.983,
173.449

36, 62.140,
355.079

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 4.434, 341.111



68, 4.399, 160.445

Rectangle

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



66, 4.434, 341.111



66, 4.434, 31.111



66, 4.434, 161.111



66, 4.434, 211.111

Sweetspot

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



66, 4.432, 341.118



85, 2.030, 340.734



66, 5.227, 306.940



46, 1.164, 340.714



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 4.432, 341.118



83, 6.107, 341.183



66, 3.484, 14.139



34, 3.283, 341.219



32, 57.378, 356.149



2, 8.066, 344.736

Inverse Universe

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



66, 4.432, 341.118



83, 6.107, 341.183



68, 3.383, 193.641



34, 3.283, 341.219



32, 57.378, 356.149



2, 8.066, 344.736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 4.434, 341.111 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, 4.434, 341.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

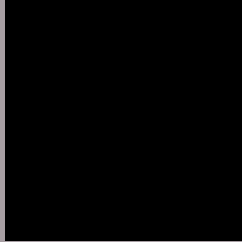
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

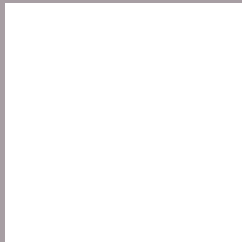
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 4.434, 341.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.434, 341.111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.434, 341.111.

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, 4.434, 341.111

Protanopia

66, 2.357, 309.129

Deuteranopia

66, 8.844, 345.979



Tritanopia
66, 7.878, 322.499

Trichromacy



Original Color

66, 4.434, 341.111

Protanomaly

66, 3.381, 324.540

Deuteranomaly

66, 7.271, 342.547

Tritanomaly

66, 6.969, 327.332

Monochromacy



Original Color

66, 4.434, 341.111

Achromatopsia

66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly

66, 1.605, 335.604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 4.434, 341.111 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, 158, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 158, 163)  
}
```

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, 158, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 158, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.434, 341.111 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, 158, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 158, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 158, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 158, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 158, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 158,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.434, 341.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 158, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
158, 163) }
```

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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