

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 4.087, 241.179)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 4.087, 241.179) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 4.292, 239.538)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A2A7
RGB	153, 162, 167
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.4006, 0.3653, 0.3457
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	201°, 7%, 63%
HSV	201°, 8%, 65%
XYZ	32.9580, 35.3238, 41.5607
YIQ	159.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

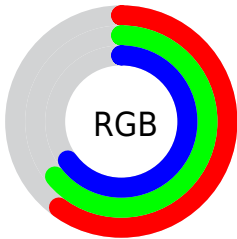
Format	Color
RYB	153, 158, 167
Decimal	10068647
CIELab	66.00, -2.18, -3.70
CIELCh	66, 4.292, 239.538
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3000, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258727 (0xFF99A2A7)
YUV	159.8790, 3.5107, -6.0329
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.0253, 0.1436

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 4.292, 239.538$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 4.455, 57.811$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 4.356, 236.400$, and $46, 4.282, 243.257$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 9.241, 240.611$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.831, 57.987$.

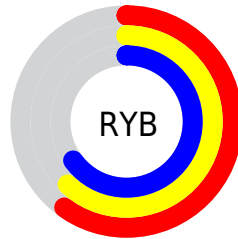
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

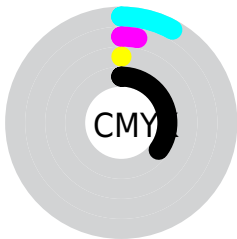
Blue (65%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

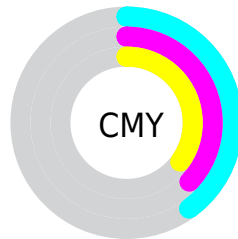


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 4.292, 239.538 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, 4.292, 239.538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 4.292, 239.538

■ 66, 4.292, 239.538

■ 100, 4.292,
239.538

■ 56, 4.292, 239.538

■ 86, 4.292, 239.538

■ 46, 4.292, 239.538

■ 96, 4.292, 239.538

■ 36, 4.292, 239.538

■ 26, 4.292, 239.538

■ 16, 4.292, 239.538

■ 6, 4.292, 239.538

■ 0, 4.292, 239.538

■ 66, 4.292, 239.538

■ 66, 4.292, 239.538

■ 63, 9.241, 240.611

■ 69, 0.831, 57.987

60, 13.973,
242.008

72, 6.084, 57.652

58, 18.439,
243.744

75, 11.435, 57.054

55, 22.596,
245.886

78, 16.852, 56.544

52, 26.411,
248.515

81, 22.311, 56.115

50, 29.874,
251.707

84, 27.794, 55.753

48, 33.017,
255.515

86, 28.523, 62.168

46, 35.916,
259.938

87, 29.031, 69.380

44, 38.729,
264.782

88, 29.990, 76.215

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 4.292, 239.538



66, 4.455, 57.811

Rectangle

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



66, 4.292, 239.538



66, 4.292, 289.538



66, 4.292, 59.538



66, 4.292, 109.538

Sweetspot

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



66, 4.292, 239.515



86, 1.918, 239.159



67, 7.350, 155.821



45, 1.463, 239.179



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, 4.292, 239.515



83, 6.311, 239.687



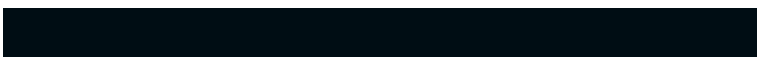
64, 6.667, 284.205



34, 2.911, 239.600



38, 35.646, 264.972



3, 5.537, 248.043

Inverse Universe

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



65, 7.358, 337.236



81, 10.870, 337.374



68, 6.578, 102.339



33, 5.003, 337.306



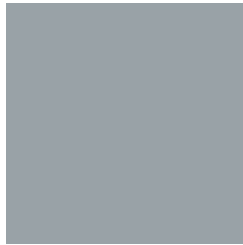
32, 59.667, 348.798



2, 8.564, 340.289

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 4.292, 239.538 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

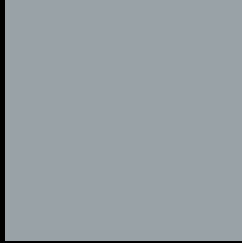
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.292, 239.538 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

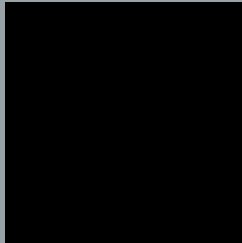
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

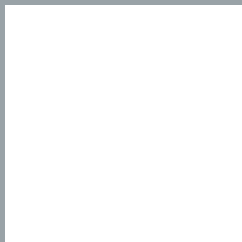
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 4.292, 239.538

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.292, 239.538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.292, 239.538.

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

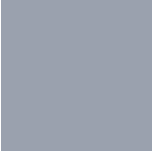
66, 4.292, 239.538

Protanopia

66, 3.534, 309.195

Deuteranopia

66, 9.705, 332.388



Tritanopia
66, 7.590, 271.313

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 4.292, 239.538

Protanomaly
66, 3.345, 284.118

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.843, 316.836

Tritanomaly
66, 6.061, 265.688

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 4.292, 239.538

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, 4.292, 239.538 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, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 162, 167)  
}
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 162, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.292, 239.538 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 162, 167) }
```

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, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 162, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 162, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 162,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.292, 239.538 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
162, 167) }
```

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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