

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 4.362, 167.972)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 4.362, 167.972) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 4.407, 168.970)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A39F
RGB	153, 163, 159
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.4012, 0.3619, 0.3776
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	156°, 5%, 62%
HSV	156°, 6%, 64%
XYZ	32.3566, 35.3238, 37.7776
YIQ	159.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

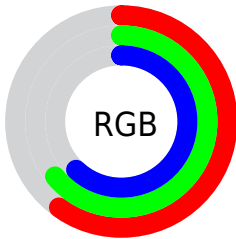
Format	Color
RYB	153, 159, 163
Decimal	10068895
CIELab	66.00, -4.33, 0.84
CIELCh	66, 4.407, 168.970
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3068, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258975 (0xFF99A39F)
YUV	159.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -6.8314, 3.9175

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 4.407, 168.970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 4.468, 349.859$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 4.486, 171.360$, and $46, 4.073, 173.066$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 11.550, 167.984$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 2.773, 349.588$.

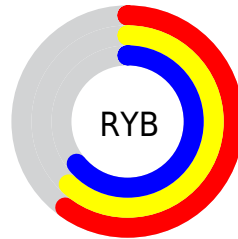
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

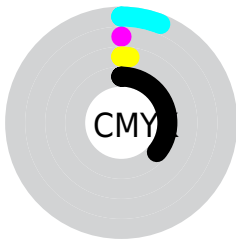
Blue (62%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (64%)

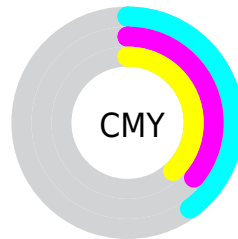


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 4.407, 168.970 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, 4.407, 168.970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 4.407, 168.970

■ 66, 4.407, 168.970

■ 100, 4.407,
168.970

■ 56, 4.407, 168.970

■ 86, 4.407, 168.970

■ 46, 4.407, 168.970

■ 96, 4.407, 168.970

■ 36, 4.407, 168.970

■ 26, 4.407, 168.970

■ 16, 4.407, 168.970

■ 6, 4.407, 168.970

■ 0, 4.407, 168.970

■ 66, 4.407, 168.970

■ 66, 4.407, 168.970

■ 65, 11.550,

■ 67, 2.773, 349.588

167.984

69, 9.924, 350.477

63, 18.563,
166.962

71, 16.993,
351.231

62, 25.347,
165.843

73, 23.938,
351.932

62, 31.787,
164.602

74, 30.735,
352.591

61, 37.767,
163.214

76, 37.366,
353.215

60, 43.181,
161.656

77, 40.239,
350.188

60, 47.951,
159.906

77, 41.862,
346.002

59, 52.040,
157.953

78, 43.713,
342.180

59, 55.493,
155.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 4.407, 168.970



64, 4.468, 349.859

Rectangle

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



66, 4.407, 168.970



66, 4.407, 218.970



66, 4.407, 348.970



66, 4.407, 38.970

Sweetspot

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



66, 4.409, 168.960



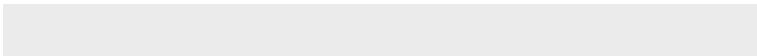
84, 1.774, 169.492



66, 5.979, 131.695



45, 1.016, 169.518



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, 4.409, 168.960



84, 6.220, 168.861



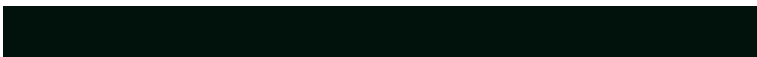
66, 3.454, 206.936



34, 3.254, 168.833



53, 52.026, 155.244



4, 6.596, 166.096

Inverse Universe

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



64, 4.468, 349.859



81, 6.313, 349.961



64, 3.589, 27.007



33, 3.304, 349.989



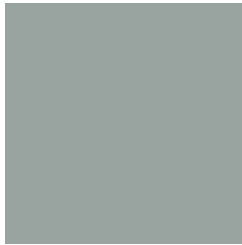
30, 55.689, 10.563



1, 6.211, 351.776

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 4.407, 168.970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

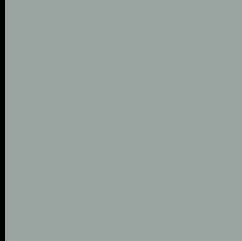
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.407, 168.970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

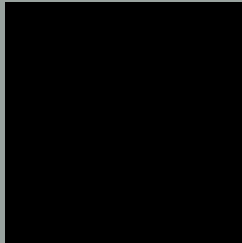
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

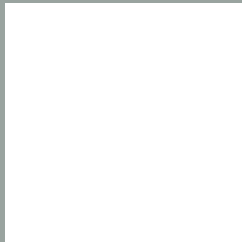
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 4.407, 168.970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.407, 168.970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.407, 168.970.

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](#).

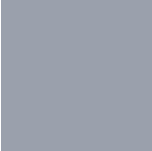
Dichromacy



Original Color
66, 4.407, 168.970

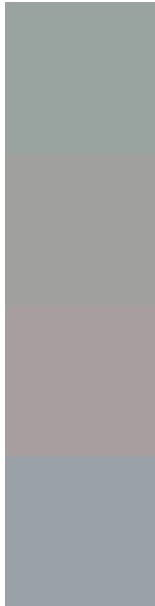
Protanopia
66, 2.209, 49.341

Deuteranopia
66, 8.598, 1.479



Tritanopia
66, 7.402, 276.644

Trichromacy



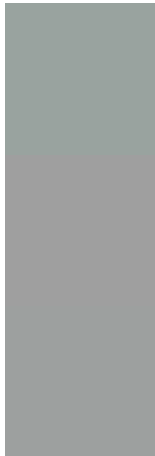
Original Color
66, 4.407, 168.970

Protanomaly
66, 1.099, 110.012

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.010, 3.674

Tritanomaly
66, 4.624, 256.542

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 4.407, 168.970

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.270, 173.837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 4.407, 168.970 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, 163, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 163, 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(153, 163, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 163, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.407, 168.970 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, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 163, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 163, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 163, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 163, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 163,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.407, 168.970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
163, 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](#).

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