

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 4.521, 53.912)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 4.521, 53.912) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 4.449, 57.837)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89F9A
RGB	168, 159, 154
RGB Percent	66%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.3422, 0.3775, 0.3971
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	21°, 7%, 63%
HSV	21°, 8%, 66%
XYZ	34.2537, 35.3238, 35.4690
YIQ	161.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

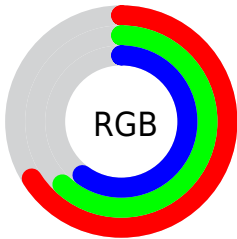
Format	Color
RYB	168, 162, 154
Decimal	11050906
CIELab	66.00, 2.37, 3.77
CIELCh	66, 4.449, 57.837
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3261, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289240986 (0xFFA89F9A)
YUV	161.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -1.1338, 6.2205

Details

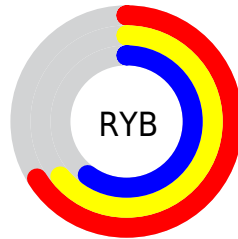
The CIELCh color $66, 4.449, 57.837$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 4.287, 239.563$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 4.539, 63.106$, and $46, 4.475, 60.927$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 10.121, 57.075$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.861, 239.305$.

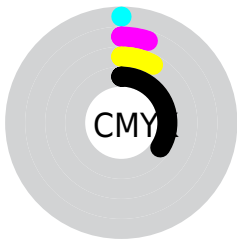
Distribution



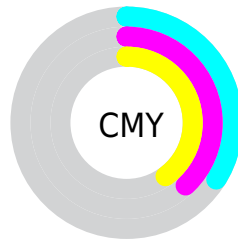
- Red (66%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 4.449, 57.837 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, 4.449, 57.837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 4.449, 57.837 ■ 66, 4.449, 57.837

■ 100, 4.449, 57.837 ■ 56, 4.449, 57.837

■ 86, 4.449, 57.837 ■ 46, 4.449, 57.837

■ 96, 4.449, 57.837 ■ 36, 4.449, 57.837

■ 26, 4.449, 57.837

■ 16, 4.449, 57.837

■ 6, 4.449, 57.837

■ 0, 4.449, 57.837

■ 66, 4.449, 57.837 ■ 66, 4.449, 57.837

■ 63, 10.121, 57.075 ■ 69, 0.861, 239.305

60, 16.190, 56.291

73, 5.848, 239.774

56, 22.687, 55.555

76, 10.548,
240.623

53, 29.623, 54.885

79, 14.996,
241.483

50, 36.973, 54.283

48, 44.639, 53.723

83, 19.224,
242.335

45, 52.369, 53.113

86, 23.258,
243.169

43, 59.614, 52.223

41, 65.722, 50.873

89, 23.017,
226.534

92, 24.536,
210.258

95, 27.364,
197.731

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 4.449, 57.837



66, 4.287, 239.563

Rectangle

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



66, 4.449, 57.837



66, 4.449, 107.837



66, 4.449, 237.837



66, 4.449, 287.837

Sweetspot

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



66, 4.449, 57.864



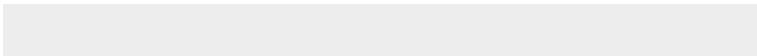
86, 1.952, 58.153



65, 7.386, 336.925



45, 1.482, 58.139



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, 4.449, 57.864



83, 6.674, 57.724



68, 6.570, 102.343



34, 3.036, 57.793



36, 60.668, 51.141



3, 5.384, 52.491

Inverse Universe

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



66, 4.287, 239.563



84, 6.372, 239.740



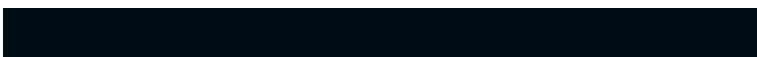
64, 6.658, 284.200



34, 2.912, 239.652



38, 35.673, 265.037



3, 5.538, 248.091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 4.449, 57.837 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 CIELCh color 66, 4.449, 57.837 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

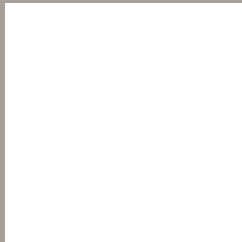
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 4.449, 57.837

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.449, 57.837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.449, 57.837.

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, 4.449, 57.837

Protanopia

66, 3.824, 79.284

Deuteranopia

66, 9.067, 23.666



Tritanopia
66, 8.979, 326.855

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 4.449, 57.837

Protanomaly
66, 4.035, 74.479

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.142, 28.848

Tritanomaly
66, 5.688, 344.165

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 4.449, 57.837

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.583, 63.351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 4.449, 57.837 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(168, 159, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 159, 154)  
}
```

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(168, 159, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 159, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.449, 57.837 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(168, 159, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 159, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 159, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 159, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 159, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 159,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.449, 57.837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 159, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
159, 154) }
```

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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