

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 4.629, 256.548)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 4.629, 256.548) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 4.624, 256.542)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA1A8
RGB	154, 161, 168
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 66%
CMY	0.3950, 0.3675, 0.3401
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	210°, 7%, 63%
HSV	210°, 8%, 66%
XYZ	33.2685, 35.3238, 42.2498
YIQ	159.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

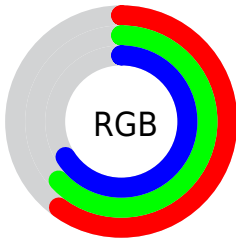
Format	Color
RYB	154, 159, 168
Decimal	10133928
CIELab	66.00, -1.08, -4.50
CIElCh	66, 4.624, 256.542
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3001, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288324008 (0xFF9AA1A8)
YUV	159.7050, 4.0894, -5.0033
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -4.0927, -0.5439

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 4.624, 256.542$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 4.709, 74.339$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 4.591, 252.643$, and $46, 4.456, 252.545$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 10.124, 257.959$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.928, 74.853$.

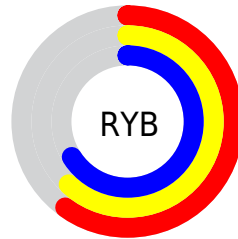
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (63%)

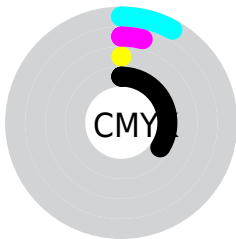
Blue (66%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (66%)

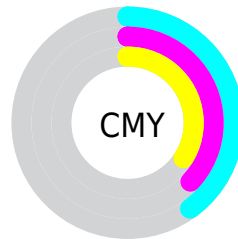


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 4.624, 256.542 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, 4.624, 256.542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 4.624, 256.542 ■ 66, 4.624, 256.542

■ 100, 4.624,
256.542 ■ 56, 4.624, 256.542

■ 86, 4.624, 256.542 ■ 46, 4.624, 256.542

■ 96, 4.624, 256.542 ■ 36, 4.624, 256.542

■ 26, 4.624, 256.542

■ 16, 4.624, 256.542

■ 6, 4.624, 256.542

■ 0, 4.624, 256.542

■ 66, 4.624, 256.542 ■ 66, 4.624, 256.542

■ 62, 10.124, ■ 70, 0.928, 74.853

257.959

73, 6.507, 74.086

59, 15.554,
259.695

77, 12.098, 73.192

55, 20.894,
261.764

80, 17.682, 72.408

52, 26.129,
264.222

84, 23.248, 71.721

49, 31.263,
267.122

88, 28.719, 71.274

46, 36.316,
270.501

90, 30.367, 80.739

42, 41.340,
274.353

92, 32.758, 88.962

40, 46.410,
278.606

94, 35.725, 95.873

37, 51.622,
283.021

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 4.624, 256.542



67, 4.709, 74.339

Rectangle

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



66, 4.624, 256.542



66, 4.624, 306.542



66, 4.624, 76.542



66, 4.624, 126.542

Sweetspot

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



66, 4.623, 256.523



87, 1.387, 255.928



68, 6.657, 162.146



46, 0.788, 255.930



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, 4.623, 256.523



83, 6.884, 256.766



64, 7.681, 290.361



34, 3.142, 256.647



32, 47.271, 283.191



2, 6.102, 262.559

Inverse Universe

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



65, 6.654, 344.268



82, 9.940, 344.438



69, 7.536, 108.707



33, 4.530, 344.356



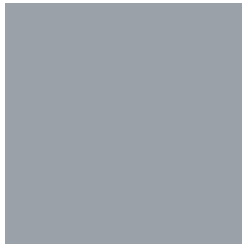
31, 56.547, 1.165



2, 7.801, 347.572

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 4.624, 256.542 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

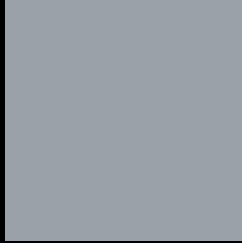
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.624, 256.542 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

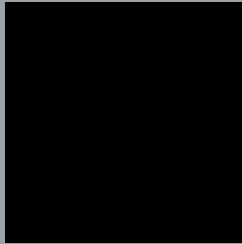
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

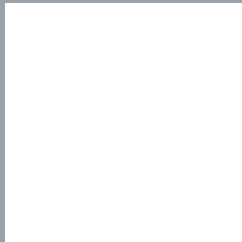
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 4.624, 256.542

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.624, 256.542.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.624, 256.542.

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

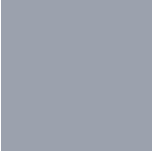
66, 4.624, 256.542

Protanopia

66, 4.515, 300.199

Deuteranopia

66, 9.446, 330.630



Tritanopia
66, 6.959, 272.503

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 4.624, 256.542

Protanomaly
66, 3.896, 285.098

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.835, 316.835

Tritanomaly
66, 5.924, 268.910

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 4.624, 256.542

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.820, 265.936

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 4.624, 256.542 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(154, 161, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 161, 168)  
}
```

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(154, 161, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 161, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.624, 256.542 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(154, 161, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 161, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 161, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 161, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 161, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 161,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.624, 256.542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 161, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
161, 168) }
```

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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