

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 4.808, 135.858)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 4.808, 135.858) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 4.835, 133.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA29A
RGB	157, 162, 154
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.3845, 0.3648, 0.3962
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.36
HSL	98°, 4%, 62%
HSV	98°, 5%, 64%
XYZ	32.6409, 35.3238, 35.6536
YIQ	159.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

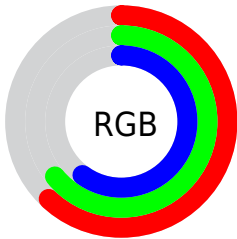
Format	Color
RYB	154, 162, 159
Decimal	10330778
CIELab	66.00, -3.31, 3.53
CIELCh	66, 4.835, 133.141
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3150, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288520858 (0xFF9DA29A)
YUV	159.5930, -2.7573, -2.2741
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.9777, 6.0364

Details

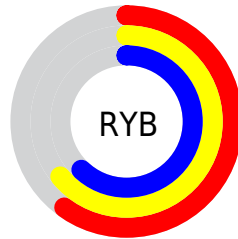
The CIELCh color $66, 4.835, 133.141$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 4.873, 313.488$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 5.059, 130.841$, and $46, 4.479, 131.293$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 14.687, 132.693$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 4.944, 313.484$.

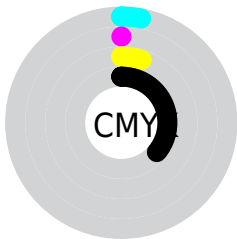
Distribution



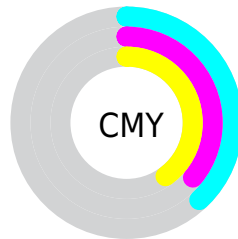
- Red (62%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 4.835, 133.141 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, 4.835, 133.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 4.835, 133.141

 66, 4.835, 133.141

 100, 4.835,
133.141

 56, 4.835, 133.141

 86, 4.835, 133.141

 46, 4.835, 133.141

 96, 4.835, 133.141

 36, 4.835, 133.141

 26, 4.835, 133.141

 16, 4.835, 133.141

 6, 4.835, 133.141

 0, 4.835, 133.141

 66, 4.835, 133.141

 66, 4.835, 133.141

 65, 14.687,

 67, 4.944, 313.484

132.693

69, 14.607,
313.852

64, 24.538,
132.219

70, 24.118,
314.166

63, 34.292,
131.723

71, 33.454,
314.441

62, 43.815,
131.227

73, 42.600,
314.680

61, 52.917,
130.773

75, 51.548,
314.888

60, 61.331,
130.427

76, 54.432,
317.565

60, 68.707,
130.288

77, 55.610,
320.951

59, 74.636,
130.479

78, 56.954,
324.240

59, 78.794,
131.099

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 4.835, 133.141



64, 4.873, 313.488

Rectangle

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



66, 4.835, 133.141



66, 4.835, 183.141



66, 4.835, 313.141



66, 4.835, 3.141

Sweetspot

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



66, 4.837, 133.146



85, 1.207, 133.414



66, 2.962, 86.232



45, 0.692, 133.424



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, 4.837, 133.146



84, 7.309, 133.092



66, 4.992, 147.544



34, 3.904, 133.075



53, 74.265, 131.303



4, 8.770, 134.470

Inverse Universe

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



64, 4.873, 313.488



81, 7.367, 313.542



64, 5.008, 328.016



33, 3.936, 313.559



25, 79.818, 315.314



1, 8.570, 311.409

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 4.835, 133.141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

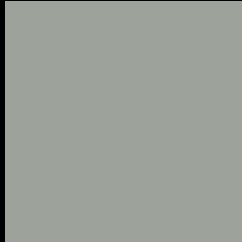
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.835, 133.141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

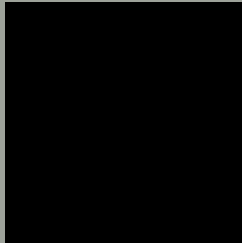
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

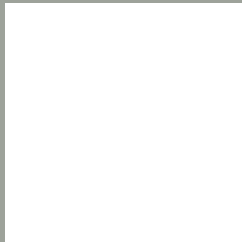
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 4.835, 133.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.835, 133.141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.835, 133.141.

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, 4.835, 133.141

Protanopia

66, 4.311, 82.912

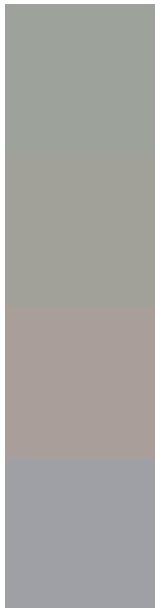
Deuteranopia

66, 9.029, 20.197



Tritanopia
66, 7.229, 293.865

Trichromacy



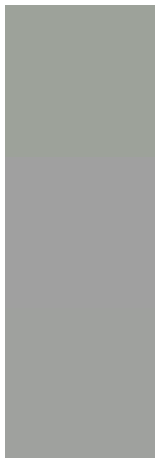
Original Color
66, 4.835, 133.141

Protanomaly
66, 4.425, 104.670

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.952, 39.216

Tritanomaly
66, 2.796, 282.774

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 4.835, 133.141

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.828, 134.675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 4.835, 133.141 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(157, 162, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 162, 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(157, 162, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 162, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.835, 133.141 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

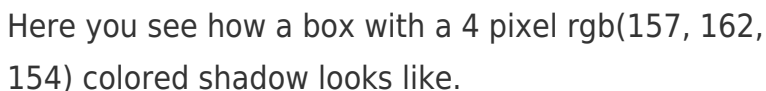
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 162, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 162, 154) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 162, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 162, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 162, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 162,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.835, 133.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 162, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
162, 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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