

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 4.818, 170.915)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 4.818, 170.915) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 4.734, 171.191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A39F
RGB	152, 163, 159
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.4043, 0.3612, 0.3769
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	158°, 6%, 62%
HSV	158°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	32.2587, 35.3238, 37.8730
YIQ	159.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

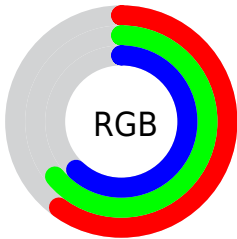
Format	Color
RYB	152, 159, 163
Decimal	10003359
CIELab	66.00, -4.68, 0.72
CIElCh	66, 4.734, 171.191
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3059, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288193439 (0xFF98A39F)
YUV	159.2550, -0.1257, -6.3626
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -7.1255, 3.8224

Details

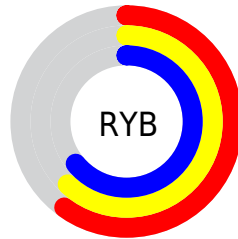
The CIELCh color **66, 4.734, 171.191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 4.813, 352.220**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 4.802, 173.296**, and **46, 4.434, 175.247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 11.693, 170.193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 2.288, 351.798**.

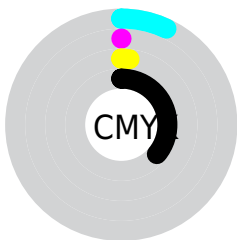
Distribution



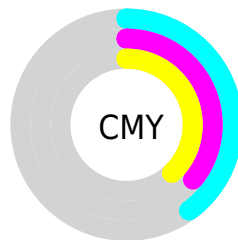
- Red (60%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 4.734, 171.191 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, 4.734, 171.191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 4.734, 171.191

■ 66, 4.734, 171.191

■ 100, 4.734,
171.191

■ 56, 4.734, 171.191

■ 86, 4.734, 171.191

■ 46, 4.734, 171.191

■ 96, 4.734, 171.191

■ 36, 4.734, 171.191

■ 26, 4.734, 171.191

■ 16, 4.734, 171.191

■ 6, 4.734, 171.191

■ 0, 4.734, 171.191

■ 66, 4.734, 171.191

■ 66, 4.734, 171.191

■ 65, 11.693,

■ 67, 2.288, 351.798

170.193

69, 9.304, 352.740

64, 18.498,
169.158

71, 16.259,
353.521

62, 25.045,
168.031

72, 23.109,
354.249

62, 31.225,
166.786

74, 29.828,
354.937

61, 36.924,
165.401

76, 36.394,
355.591

60, 42.040,
163.850

77, 39.280,
352.933

60, 46.503,
162.112

77, 40.607,
348.899

59, 50.286,
160.174

77, 42.140,
345.165

59, 53.448,
158.056

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 4.734, 171.191



64, 4.813, 352.220

Rectangle

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



66, 4.734, 171.191



66, 4.734, 221.191



66, 4.734, 351.191



66, 4.734, 41.191

Sweetspot

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



66, 4.736, 171.181



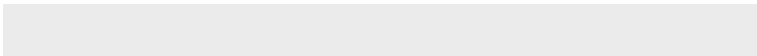
84, 1.734, 171.791



66, 6.664, 133.331



45, 0.993, 171.818



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, 4.736, 171.181



83, 6.940, 171.040



66, 3.640, 212.158



34, 3.970, 170.930



53, 49.859, 157.622



4, 6.445, 168.138

Inverse Universe

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



64, 4.813, 352.220



80, 7.072, 352.365



64, 3.796, 32.001



32, 4.054, 352.479



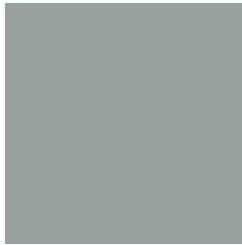
30, 56.081, 14.016



1, 6.091, 353.942

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 4.734, 171.191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

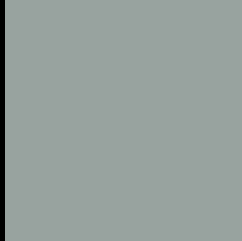
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.734, 171.191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

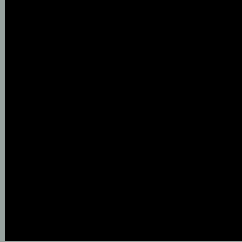
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

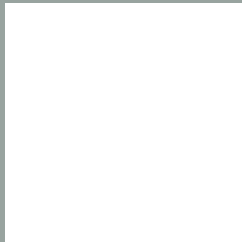
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 4.734, 171.191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.734, 171.191.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 4.734, 171.191.

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, 4.734, 171.191

Protanopia

66, 2.209, 49.341

Deuteranopia

66, 8.228, 0.553



Tritanopia
66, 7.074, 269.700

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 4.734, 171.191

Protanomaly
66, 1.099, 110.012

Deuteranomaly
66, 3.639, 1.938

Tritanomaly
66, 4.654, 244.948

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 4.734, 171.191

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.620, 179.555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 4.734, 171.191 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(152, 163, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 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(152, 163, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 163, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.734, 171.191 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(152, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 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(152, 163, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 163, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 163, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 163,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 4.734, 171.191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 163, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
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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