

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 40.110, 285.212)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 40.110, 285.212)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 40.110, 285.212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899EE6
RGB	137, 158, 230
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 90%
CMY	0.4641, 0.3817, 0.0994
CMYK	0.40, 0.31, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	226°, 65%, 72%
HSV	226°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	36.6636, 35.3238, 79.4868
YIQ	159.9290, -35.6280, 17.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

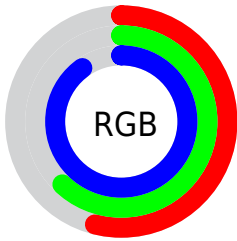
Format	Color
RYB	137, 154, 230
Decimal	9019110
CIELab	66.00, 10.52, -38.70
CIElCh	66, 40.110, 285.212
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2420, 0.2332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287209190 (0xFF899EE6)
YUV	159.9290, 34.5450, -20.1087
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 6.1040, -37.6907

Details

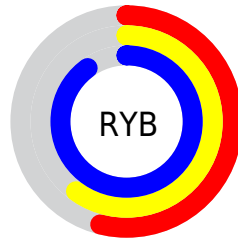
The CIELCh color `66, 40.110, 285.212` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `84, 38.435, 93.868`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `85, 23.263, 276.793`, and `46, 40.019, 285.103` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `60, 50.802, 287.507`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `72, 29.759, 283.236`.

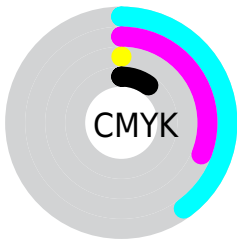
Distribution



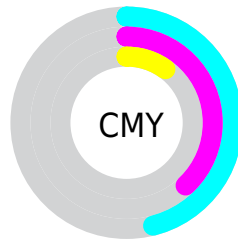
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (10%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 40.110, 285.212 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, 40.110, 285.212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 40.110,
285.212


 66, 40.110,
285.212


 100, 40.110,
285.212


 56, 40.110,
285.212


 86, 40.110,
285.212

 46, 40.110,
285.212


 96, 40.110,
285.212

 36, 40.110,
285.212

 26, 40.110,
285.212

 16, 40.110,
285.212

 6, 40.110, 285.212

 0, 40.110, 285.212

■ 66, 40.110,
285.212

■ 66, 40.110,
285.212

■ 60, 50.802,
287.507

■ 72, 29.759,
283.236

■ 54, 61.866,
290.133

■ 78, 19.720,
281.548

■ 48, 73.284,
293.057

■ 85, 9.964, 280.111

■ 43, 84.913,
296.172

■ 91, 0.470, 279.258

■ 38, 96.339,
299.276

■ 97, 8.777, 97.763

■ 99, 12.832,
109.208

■ 34, 106.314,
301.925

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 40.110, 285.212



84, 38.435, 93.868

Rectangle

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



66, 40.110, 285.212



66, 40.110, 335.212



66, 40.110, 105.212



66, 40.110, 155.212

Sweetspot

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



66, 40.109, 285.212



92, 12.432, 280.321



85, 32.716, 176.686



48, 8.260, 280.502



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 40.109, 285.212



67, 53.568, 287.212



63, 52.767, 303.705



45, 5.385, 279.975



26, 86.747, 301.466



4, 28.440, 291.729

Inverse Universe

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



67, 38.183, 6.375



69, 50.705, 8.127



88, 48.239, 118.073



45, 5.026, 2.123



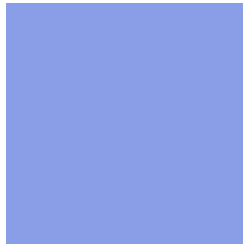
37, 69.850, 27.284



7, 26.649, 12.263

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 40.110, 285.212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

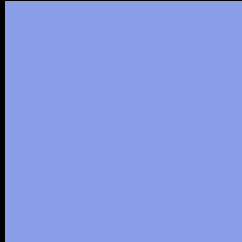
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40.110, 285.212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

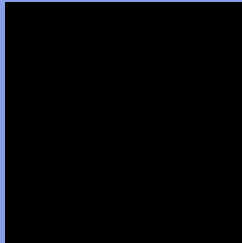
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 40.110, 285.212

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 40.110, 285.212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 40.110, 285.212.

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, 40.110, 285.212

Protanopia

66, 40.110, 285.212

Deuteranopia

66, 39.192, 282.740



Tritanopia
66, 16.211, 227.149

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 40.110, 285.212

Protanomaly
66, 40.110, 285.212

Deuteranomaly
66, 39.149, 283.140

Tritanomaly
66, 22.033, 261.183

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 40.110, 285.212

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 14.576, 281.951

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 40.110, 285.212 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(137, 158, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 158, 230)  
}
```

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(137, 158, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 158, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 40.110, 285.212 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(137, 158, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 158, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 158, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 158, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 158, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 158,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 40.110, 285.212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 158, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
158, 230) }
```

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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