

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 5.111, 59.897)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 5.111, 59.897) contains.

CIELCh(66, 5.111, 59.897)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 5.111, 59.897)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99F99
RGB	169, 159, 153
RGB Percent	66%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.3389, 0.3781, 0.4016
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	23°, 8%, 63%
HSV	23°, 9%, 66%
XYZ	34.3100, 35.3238, 34.9646
YIQ	161.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

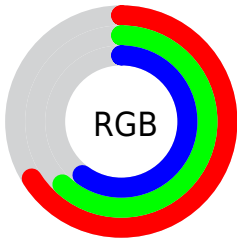
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 163, 153
Decimal	11116441
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 2.56, 4.42
CIE _{LCh}	66, 5.111, 59.897
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3280, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289306521 (0xFFA99F99)
YUV	161.3060, -4.0949, 6.7476
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -0.9645, 6.7237

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 5.111, 59.897** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **66, 4.909, 241.923**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 5.173, 64.424**, and **46, 5.199, 62.602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 10.851, 59.058**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 0.274, 242.408**.

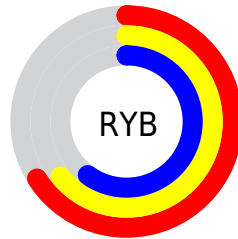
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (62%)

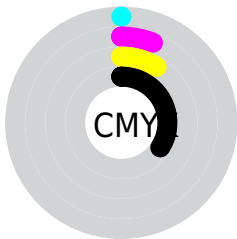
Blue (60%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (60%)

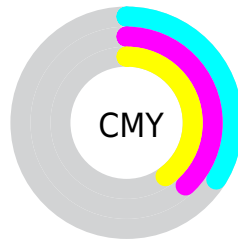


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 5.111, 59.897 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, 5.111, 59.897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 5.111, 59.897  66, 5.111, 59.897


 100, 5.111, 59.897  56, 5.111, 59.897


 86, 5.111, 59.897  46, 5.111, 59.897

 96, 5.111, 59.897  36, 5.111, 59.897

 26, 5.111, 59.897

 16, 5.111, 59.897

 6, 5.111, 59.897

 0, 5.111, 59.897

 66, 5.111, 59.897  66, 5.111, 59.897

 63, 10.851, 59.058  69, 0.274, 242.408

60, 16.980, 58.201

73, 5.340, 241.933

57, 23.524, 57.386

76, 10.125,
242.827

54, 30.492, 56.625

79, 14.662,
243.732

51, 37.848, 55.917

48, 45.479, 55.228

82, 18.981,
244.625

46, 53.103, 54.453

86, 23.109,
245.497

43, 60.119, 53.345

41, 66.059, 51.858

89, 22.749,
229.878

92, 23.874,
213.437

94, 26.604,
199.602

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 5.111, 59.897



66, 4.909, 241.923

Rectangle

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



66, 5.111, 59.897



66, 5.111, 109.897



66, 5.111, 239.897



66, 5.111, 289.897

Sweetspot

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



66, 5.111, 59.920



86, 1.958, 60.341



65, 8.341, 337.756



45, 1.487, 60.320



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, 5.111, 59.920



83, 7.383, 59.776



68, 7.635, 103.119



34, 3.043, 59.937



36, 60.084, 52.229



3, 5.381, 54.399

Inverse Universe

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



66, 4.909, 241.923



83, 7.032, 242.106



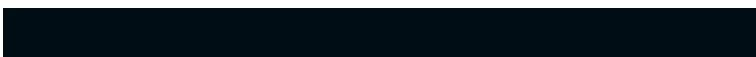
64, 7.755, 285.203



34, 2.926, 241.903



38, 36.891, 267.796



3, 5.592, 250.186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 5.111, 59.897 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, 5.111, 59.897 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

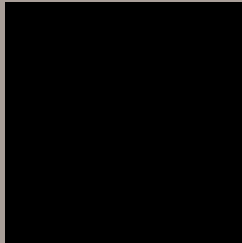
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

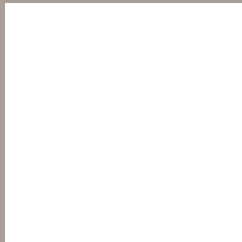
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 5.111, 59.897

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.111, 59.897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.111, 59.897.

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, 5.111, 59.897

Protanopia

66, 4.311, 82.912

Deuteranopia

66, 9.540, 26.837



Tritanopia
66, 8.784, 331.033

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 5.111, 59.897

Protanomaly
66, 4.277, 70.170

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.655, 32.466

Tritanomaly
66, 5.721, 350.985

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 5.111, 59.897

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.881, 55.190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 5.111, 59.897 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(169, 159, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 159, 153)  
}
```

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(169, 159, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 159, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.111, 59.897 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(169, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 159, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 159, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 159, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 159, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 159,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.111, 59.897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 159, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
159, 153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor