

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 5.165, 154.045)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 5.165, 154.045) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 5.464, 153.926)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A39C
RGB	153, 163, 156
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.4003, 0.3611, 0.3886
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	138°, 5%, 62%
HSV	138°, 6%, 64%
XYZ	32.1949, 35.3238, 36.5347
YIQ	159.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

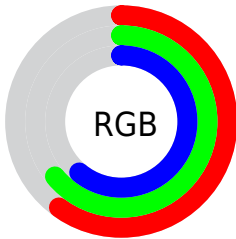
Format	Color
RYB	153, 161, 163
Decimal	10068892
CIELab	66.00, -4.91, 2.40
CIElCh	66, 5.464, 153.926
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3094, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258972 (0xFF99A39C)
YUV	159.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -7.3169, 5.1574

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 5.464, 153.926** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 5.491, 334.639**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 5.804, 152.930**, and **46, 5.150, 155.160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 14.438, 153.141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 3.424, 334.443**.

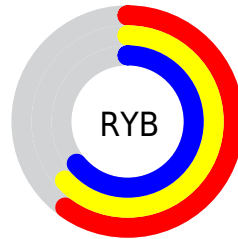
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

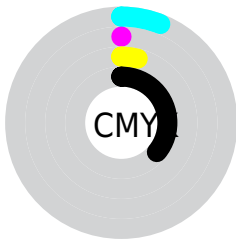
Blue (61%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

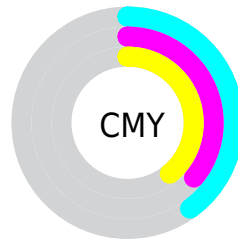


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 5.464, 153.926 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, 5.464, 153.926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 5.464, 153.926

■ 66, 5.464, 153.926

■ 100, 5.464,
153.926

■ 56, 5.464, 153.926

■ 86, 5.464, 153.926

■ 46, 5.464, 153.926

■ 96, 5.464, 153.926

■ 36, 5.464, 153.926

■ 26, 5.464, 153.926

■ 16, 5.464, 153.926

■ 6, 5.464, 153.926

■ 0, 5.464, 153.926

■ 66, 5.464, 153.926

■ 66, 5.464, 153.926

■ 65, 14.438,

■ 68, 3.424, 334.443

153.141

69, 12.160,
335.087

63, 23.396,
152.276

71, 20.691,
335.615

62, 32.217,
151.288

73, 28.986,
336.084

61, 40.756,
150.155

75, 37.027,
336.507

60, 48.850,
148.856

77, 44.806,
336.890

60, 56.333,
147.380

78, 49.813,
333.247

59, 63.053,
145.725

79, 54.201,
328.925

59, 68.890,
143.915

79, 57.392,
326.399

58, 73.786,
142.017

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 5.464, 153.926



64, 5.491, 334.639

Rectangle

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



66, 5.464, 153.926



66, 5.464, 203.926



66, 5.464, 333.926



66, 5.464, 23.926

Sweetspot

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



66, 5.466, 153.923



84, 2.192, 154.311



66, 5.628, 120.830



45, 1.256, 154.329



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, 5.466, 153.923



83, 7.718, 153.846



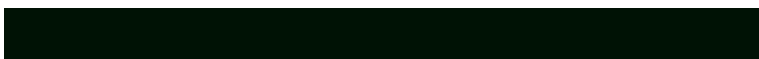
66, 3.967, 181.559



34, 4.038, 153.824



52, 69.111, 141.551



4, 8.011, 153.171

Inverse Universe

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



64, 5.491, 334.639



81, 7.754, 334.713



64, 4.061, 2.437



33, 4.058, 334.734



32, 60.944, 344.467



1, 7.532, 336.675

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 5.464, 153.926 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

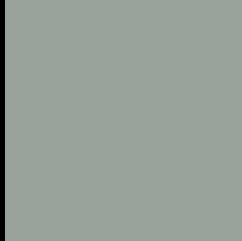
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.464, 153.926 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

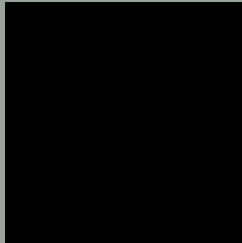
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

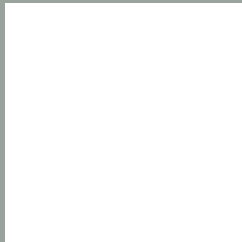
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 5.464, 153.926

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.464, 153.926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.464, 153.926.

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

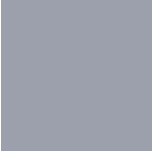
66, 5.464, 153.926

Protanopia

66, 3.643, 84.599

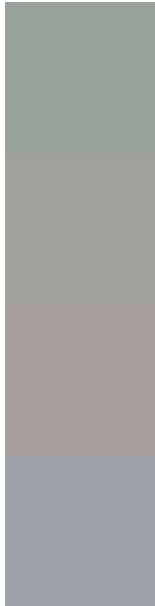
Deuteranopia

66, 8.729, 9.278



Tritanopia
66, 7.328, 279.412

Trichromacy



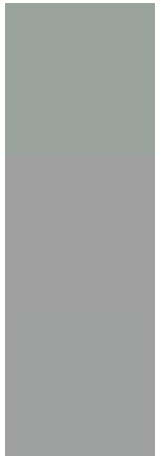
Original Color
66, 5.464, 153.926

Protanomaly
66, 3.335, 116.446

Deuteranomaly
66, 3.905, 27.756

Tritanomaly
66, 3.970, 256.399

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 5.464, 153.926

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.597, 155.724

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 5.464, 153.926 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(153, 163, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 163, 156)  
}
```

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(153, 163, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 163, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.464, 153.926 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(153, 163, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 163, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 163, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 163, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 163, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 163,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.464, 153.926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 163, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
163, 156) }
```

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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