

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 5.537, 35.600)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 5.537, 35.600) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 5.327, 37.828)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9E9B
RGB	171, 158, 155
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 61%
CMY	0.3307, 0.3816, 0.3934
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	11°, 9%, 64%
HSV	11°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	34.7876, 35.3238, 35.8564
YIQ	161.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

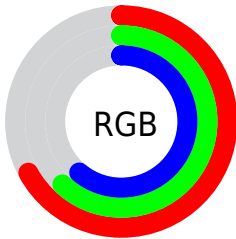
Format	Color
RYB	171, 159, 155
Decimal	11247259
CIELab	66.00, 4.21, 3.27
CIELCh	66, 5.327, 37.828
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3283, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289437339 (0xFFAB9E9B)
YUV	161.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 0.4697, 5.8340

Details

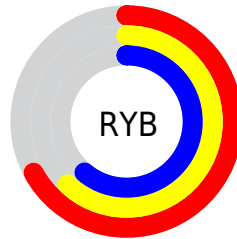
The CIELCh color $66, 5.327, 37.828$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 5.027, 218.363$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 5.205, 43.260$, and $46, 5.357, 39.197$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 11.469, 37.863$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.346, 219.477$.

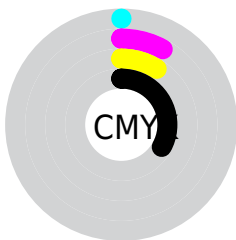
Distribution



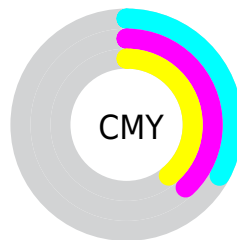
- Red (67%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 5.327, 37.828 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, 5.327, 37.828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 5.327, 37.828  66, 5.327, 37.828

 100, 5.327, 37.828  56, 5.327, 37.828

 86, 5.327, 37.828  46, 5.327, 37.828

 96, 5.327, 37.828  36, 5.327, 37.828

 26, 5.327, 37.828

 16, 5.327, 37.828

 6, 5.327, 37.828

 0, 5.327, 37.828

 66, 5.327, 37.828  66, 5.327, 37.828

 62, 11.469, 37.863  70, 0.346, 219.477

58, 18.123, 37.974

74, 5.592, 218.368

54, 25.313, 38.244

78, 10.459,
218.589

51, 33.038, 38.716

83, 14.992,
218.874

47, 41.249, 39.425

44, 49.818, 40.375

87, 19.230,
219.191

41, 58.453, 41.486

91, 22.979,
216.828

39, 66.511, 42.471

37, 73.245, 43.173

95, 26.482,
198.078

95, 26.570,
197.779

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 5.327, 37.828



68, 5.027, 218.363

Rectangle

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



66, 5.327, 37.828



66, 5.327, 87.828



66, 5.327, 217.828



66, 5.327, 267.828

Sweetspot

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



66, 5.326, 37.849



87, 2.057, 37.728



66, 9.484, 330.490



46, 1.577, 37.777



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 5.326, 37.849



83, 7.797, 37.850



68, 6.298, 91.269



33, 3.179, 37.849



32, 65.799, 43.312



2, 5.702, 35.111

Inverse Universe

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



68, 5.027, 218.363



85, 7.270, 218.401



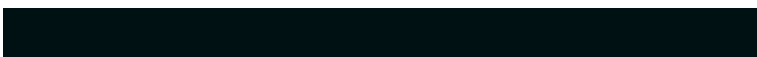
66, 6.308, 273.658



35, 3.002, 218.361



46, 29.095, 232.168



4, 5.456, 225.004

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 5.327, 37.828 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, 5.327, 37.828 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

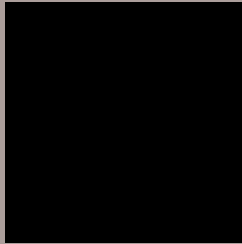
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 5.327, 37.828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.327, 37.828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.327, 37.828.

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, 5.327, 37.828

Protanopia

66, 2.680, 74.723

Deuteranopia

66, 9.029, 20.197



Tritanopia
66, 9.296, 334.675

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 5.327, 37.828

Protanomaly
66, 3.163, 51.031

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.459, 24.257

Tritanomaly
66, 6.659, 350.133

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 5.327, 37.828

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.991, 35.427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 5.327, 37.828 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(171, 158, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 158, 155)  
}
```

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(171, 158, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 158, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.327, 37.828 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(171, 158, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 158, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 158, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 158, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 158, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 158, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.327, 37.828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 158, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
158, 155) }
```

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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