

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 5.545, 239.512)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 5.545, 239.512) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 5.540, 243.762)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A2A9
RGB	151, 162, 169
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.4075, 0.3644, 0.3369
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	203°, 9%, 63%
HSV	203°, 11%, 66%
XYZ	32.8811, 35.3238, 42.6614
YIQ	159.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

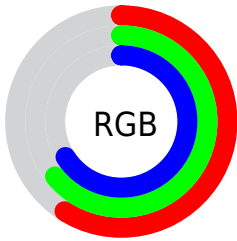
Format	Color
RYB	151, 158, 169
Decimal	9937577
CIELab	66.00, -2.45, -4.97
CIELCh	66, 5.540, 243.762
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2966, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288127657 (0xFF97A2A9)
YUV	159.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.2562, -0.9544

Details

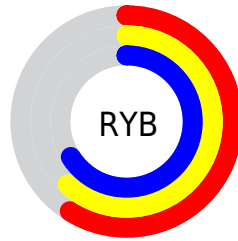
The CIELCh color $66, 5.540, 243.762$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 5.788, 61.436$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 5.528, 240.986$, and $46, 5.626, 247.014$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 10.576, 245.024$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.345, 243.746$.

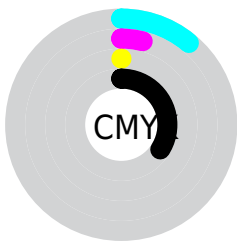
Distribution



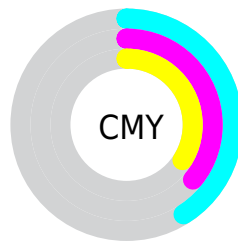
- Red (59%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 5.540, 243.762 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, 5.540, 243.762 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 5.540, 243.762

■ 66, 5.540, 243.762

■ 100, 5.540,
243.762

■ 56, 5.540, 243.762

■ 86, 5.540, 243.762

■ 46, 5.540, 243.762

■ 96, 5.540, 243.762

■ 36, 5.540, 243.762

■ 26, 5.540, 243.762

■ 16, 5.540, 243.762

■ 6, 5.540, 243.762

■ 0, 5.540, 243.762

■ 66, 5.540, 243.762

■ 66, 5.540, 243.762

■ 63, 10.576,

■ 69, 0.345, 243.746

245.024

72, 4.969, 61.615

60, 15.415,
246.613

75, 10.371, 60.909

57, 20.013,
248.561

78, 15.831, 60.295

54, 24.337,
250.937

82, 21.327, 59.771

52, 28.366,
253.818

87, 27.948, 66.353

49, 32.107,
257.266

88, 28.843, 74.292

47, 35.609,
261.307

90, 30.262, 81.584

44, 38.964,
265.901

42, 42.131,
270.400

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 5.540, 243.762



66, 5.788, 61.436

Rectangle

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



66, 5.540, 243.762



66, 5.540, 293.762



66, 5.540, 63.762



66, 5.540, 113.762

Sweetspot

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



66, 5.540, 243.745



86, 1.952, 243.081



68, 9.209, 157.101



45, 1.475, 243.112



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, 5.540, 243.745



83, 8.326, 244.047



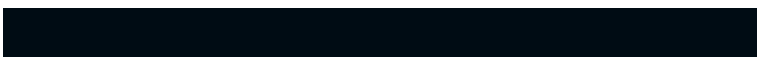
64, 8.903, 286.178



34, 2.939, 243.596



37, 37.868, 269.790



3, 5.636, 251.722

Inverse Universe

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



64, 9.248, 338.862



80, 13.985, 339.070



68, 8.743, 103.865



33, 4.891, 338.753



32, 58.709, 351.367



2, 8.372, 341.890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 5.540, 243.762 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, 5.540, 243.762 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

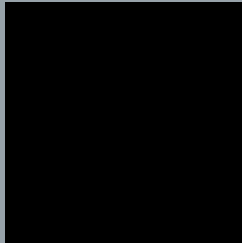
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 5.540, 243.762

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.540, 243.762.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.540, 243.762.

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

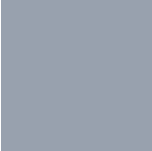
66, 5.540, 243.762

Protanopia

66, 4.515, 300.199

Deuteranopia

66, 9.645, 326.748



Tritanopia
66, 7.844, 266.323

Trichromacy



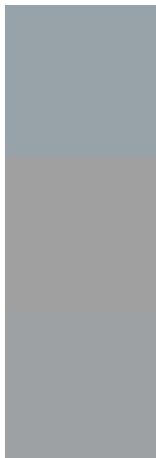
Original Color
66, 5.540, 243.762

Protanomaly
66, 4.557, 276.503

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.057, 309.361

Tritanomaly
66, 6.862, 262.228

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 5.540, 243.762

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 1.857, 236.221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 5.540, 243.762 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(151, 162, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 162, 169)  
}
```

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(151, 162, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 162, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.540, 243.762 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(151, 162, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 162, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 162, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 162, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 162, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 162,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.540, 243.762 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 162, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
162, 169) }
```

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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