

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 5.640, 258.040)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 5.640, 258.040) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 5.738, 259.896)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A1AA
RGB	153, 161, 170
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.3987, 0.3673, 0.3320
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	212°, 9%, 63%
HSV	212°, 10%, 67%
XYZ	33.2882, 35.3238, 43.2587
YIQ	159.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

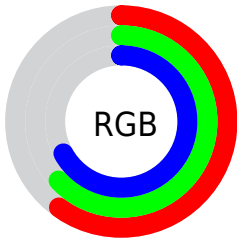
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 158, 170
Decimal	10068394
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, -1.01, -5.65
CIE _{LCh}	66, 5.738, 259.896
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2976, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258474 (0xFF99A1AA)
YUV	159.6340, 5.1104, -5.8180
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -4.0335, -1.5503

Details

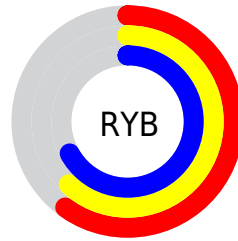
The CIELCh color $66, 5.738, 259.896$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 5.845, 77.249$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 5.630, 256.520$, and $46, 5.621, 257.193$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 11.451, 261.393$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.006, 17.083$.

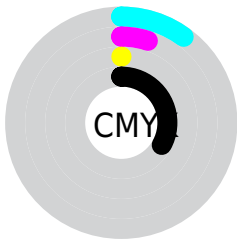
Distribution



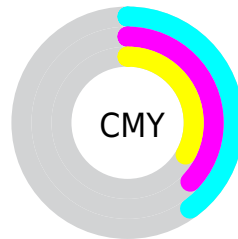
- Red (60%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 5.738, 259.896 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, 5.738, 259.896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 5.738, 259.896

■ 66, 5.738, 259.896

■ 100, 5.738,
259.896

■ 56, 5.738, 259.896

■ 86, 5.738, 259.896

■ 46, 5.738, 259.896

■ 96, 5.738, 259.896

■ 36, 5.738, 259.896

■ 26, 5.738, 259.896

■ 16, 5.738, 259.896

■ 6, 5.738, 259.896

■ 0, 5.738, 259.896

■ 66, 5.738, 259.896

■ 66, 5.738, 259.896

■ 62, 11.451,

■ 70, 0.006, 17.083

261.393

73, 5.752, 77.345

59, 17.123,
263.199

77, 11.493, 76.406

55, 22.738,
265.341

81, 17.213, 75.577

85, 22.902, 74.849

51, 28.292,
267.869

88, 28.424, 74.555

48, 33.794,
270.833

91, 30.525, 84.468

93, 33.416, 92.807

45, 39.274,
274.253

95, 36.890, 99.613

41, 44.788,
278.109

38, 50.407,
282.304

35, 56.208,
286.525

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 5.738, 259.896



67, 5.845, 77.249

Rectangle

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



66, 5.738, 259.896



66, 5.738, 309.896



66, 5.738, 79.896



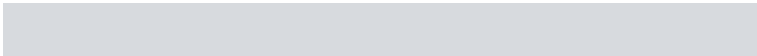
66, 5.738, 129.896

Sweetspot

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



66, 5.737, 259.881



87, 2.145, 259.073



68, 7.876, 163.771



46, 1.638, 259.138



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, 5.737, 259.881



83, 8.545, 260.193



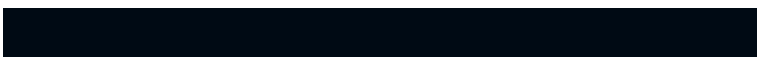
64, 9.499, 291.825



34, 3.221, 259.786



31, 50.081, 285.986



2, 6.247, 264.954

Inverse Universe

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



65, 7.922, 346.059



81, 11.839, 346.268



69, 9.284, 109.912



33, 4.443, 345.992



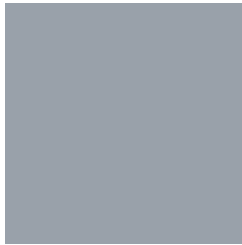
31, 56.317, 3.924



2, 7.673, 349.097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 5.738, 259.896 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, 5.738, 259.896 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

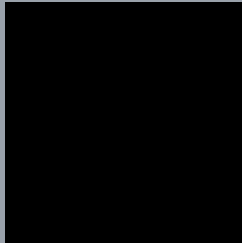
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

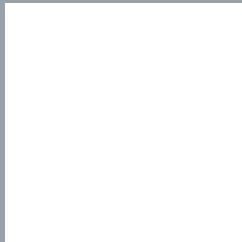
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 5.738, 259.896

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.738, 259.896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.738, 259.896.

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

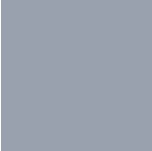
66, 5.738, 259.896

Protanopia

66, 5.569, 294.598

Deuteranopia

66, 10.093, 324.892



Tritanopia
66, 7.590, 271.313

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 5.738, 259.896

Protanomaly
66, 5.034, 282.236

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.705, 310.707

Tritanomaly
66, 7.074, 269.700

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 5.738, 259.896

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.335, 271.661

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 5.738, 259.896 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, 161, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 161, 170)  
}
```

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, 161, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 161, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.738, 259.896 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, 161, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 161, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 161, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 161, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 161, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 161,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.738, 259.896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 161, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
161, 170) }
```

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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