

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 5.667, 80.647)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 5.667, 80.647) contains.

CIELCh(66, 5.666, 80.628)	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, 5.666, 80.628)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69F96
RGB	166, 159, 150
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.3472, 0.3747, 0.4100
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	34°, 8%, 62%
HSV	34°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	33.8378, 35.3238, 34.0772
YIQ	160.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

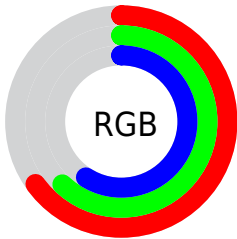
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 166, 150
Decimal	10919830
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 0.92, 5.59
CIE _{LCh}	66, 5.666, 80.628
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3278, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109910 (0xFFA69F96)
YUV	160.0670, -4.9630, 5.2032
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.3827, 7.6090

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 5.666, 80.628** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 5.594, 263.199**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 5.815, 83.306**, and **46, 5.901, 83.801** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 11.772, 79.398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 0.229, 263.150**.

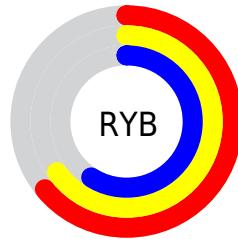
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

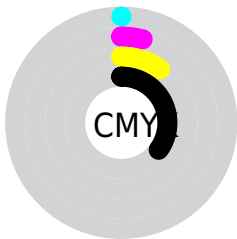
Blue (59%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (59%)

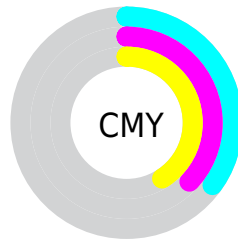


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)


Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 5.666, 80.628 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, 5.666, 80.628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 5.666, 80.628  66, 5.666, 80.628

 100, 5.666, 80.628  56, 5.666, 80.628

 86, 5.666, 80.628  46, 5.666, 80.628

 96, 5.666, 80.628  36, 5.666, 80.628

 26, 5.666, 80.628

 16, 5.666, 80.628

 6, 5.666, 80.628

 0, 5.666, 80.628

 66, 5.666, 80.628  66, 5.666, 80.628

 64, 11.772, 79.398  68, 0.229, 263.150

61, 18.097, 78.101

71, 5.930, 263.180

59, 24.635, 76.771

73, 11.453,
264.311

57, 31.355, 75.409

76, 16.817,
265.410

55, 38.173, 74.001

53, 44.906, 72.507

78, 22.039,
266.463

51, 51.201, 70.834

81, 27.132,
267.469

49, 56.455, 68.801

47, 60.422, 66.378

83, 26.700,
261.593

85, 24.713,
251.787

87, 23.529,
240.776

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 5.666, 80.628



65, 5.594, 263.199

Rectangle

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



66, 5.666, 80.628



66, 5.666, 130.628



66, 5.666, 260.628



66, 5.666, 310.628

Sweetspot

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



66, 5.667, 80.647



86, 2.161, 81.357



64, 7.386, 347.213



46, 1.655, 81.292



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, 5.667, 80.647



83, 8.808, 80.330



68, 8.785, 111.309



34, 3.362, 80.686



42, 55.491, 66.672



4, 5.709, 73.970

Inverse Universe

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



65, 5.594, 263.199



81, 8.652, 263.565



63, 8.981, 293.040



34, 3.321, 263.155



29, 53.371, 288.839



2, 6.424, 267.532

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 5.666, 80.628 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, 5.666, 80.628 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

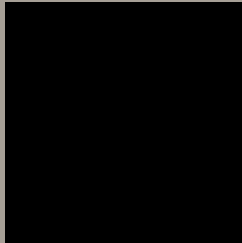
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

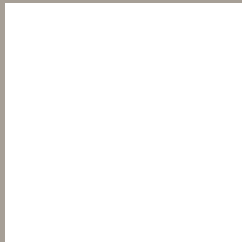
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 5.666, 80.628

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.666, 80.628.

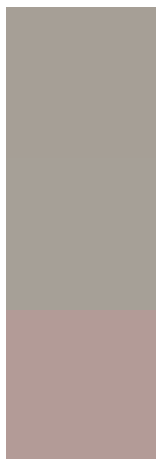


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.666, 80.628.

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, 5.666, 80.628

Protanopia

66, 5.480, 84.252

Deuteranopia

66, 9.778, 33.196



Tritanopia
66, 8.084, 324.796

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 5.666, 80.628

Protanomaly
66, 5.480, 84.252

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.485, 46.074

Tritanomaly
66, 4.440, 349.849

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 5.666, 80.628

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.005, 74.827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 5.666, 80.628 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(166, 159, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 159, 150)  
}
```

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(166, 159, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 159, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.666, 80.628 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(166, 159, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 159, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 159, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 159, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 159,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.666, 80.628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 159, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
159, 150) }
```

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