

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 5.849, 144.438)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 5.849, 144.438) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 6.083, 144.170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA39A
RGB	154, 163, 154
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.3967, 0.3614, 0.3967
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.36
HSL	120°, 5%, 62%
HSV	120°, 6%, 64%
XYZ	32.1883, 35.3238, 35.6280
YIQ	159.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

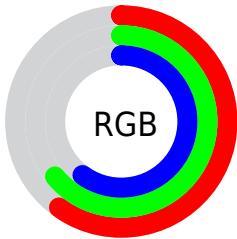
Format	Color
RYB	154, 163, 163
Decimal	10134426
CIELab	66.00, -4.93, 3.56
CIELCh	66, 6.083, 144.170
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3121, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288324506 (0xFF9AA39A)
YUV	159.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -7.3368, 6.0619

Details

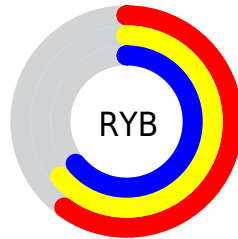
The CIELCh color **66, 6.083, 144.170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **65, 6.100, 324.703**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 6.398, 144.225**, and **46, 5.804, 144.078** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 17.206, 143.513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 4.894, 324.627**.

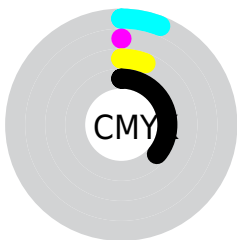
Distribution



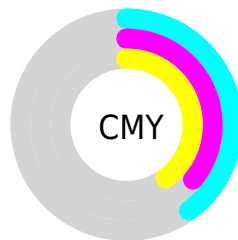
- Red (60%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.083, 144.170 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, 6.083, 144.170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 6.083, 144.170

■ 66, 6.083, 144.170

■ 100, 6.083,
144.170

■ 56, 6.083, 144.170

■ 86, 6.083, 144.170

■ 46, 6.083, 144.170

■ 96, 6.083, 144.170

■ 36, 6.083, 144.170

■ 26, 6.083, 144.170

■ 16, 6.083, 144.170

■ 6, 6.083, 144.170

■ 0, 6.083, 144.170

■ 66, 6.083, 144.170

■ 66, 6.083, 144.170

■ 64, 17.206,

■ 68, 4.894, 324.627

143.513

70, 15.640,
325.113

63, 28.340,
142.766

72, 26.095,
325.505

62, 39.306,
141.903

74, 36.227,
325.835

61, 49.870,
140.925

76, 46.021,
326.116

60, 59.733,
139.850

78, 55.475,
326.355

59, 68.534,
138.732

79, 57.429,
326.400

59, 75.853,
137.666

58, 81.264,
136.788

58, 84.511,
136.221

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.083, 144.170



65, 6.100, 324.703

Rectangle

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



66, 6.083, 144.170



66, 6.083, 194.170



66, 6.083, 324.170



66, 6.083, 14.170

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.085, 144.170



84, 2.712, 144.431



67, 4.954, 109.648



45, 1.554, 144.444



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, 6.085, 144.170



83, 9.553, 144.067



66, 4.250, 163.288



34, 4.999, 144.049



52, 78.791, 136.016



4, 9.703, 144.444

Inverse Universe

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



65, 6.100, 324.703



81, 9.572, 324.797



64, 4.288, 344.015



33, 5.008, 324.814



34, 76.020, 328.234



2, 9.704, 324.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.083, 144.170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

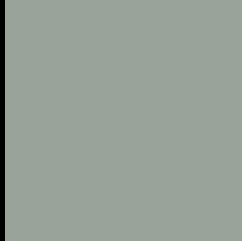
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.083, 144.170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

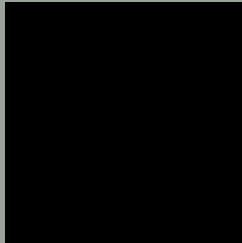
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

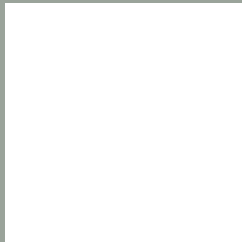
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 6.083, 144.170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.083, 144.170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.083, 144.170.

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, 6.083, 144.170

Protanopia

66, 4.813, 85.781

Deuteranopia

66, 8.628, 20.157



Tritanopia
66, 7.271, 282.238

Trichromacy



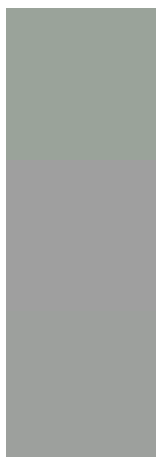
Original Color
66, 6.083, 144.170

Protanomaly
66, 4.412, 109.700

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.582, 40.832

Tritanomaly
66, 3.315, 256.261

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.083, 144.170

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.024, 144.448

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 6.083, 144.170 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(154, 163, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 163, 154)  
}
```

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(154, 163, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 163, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.083, 144.170 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(154, 163, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 163, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 163, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 163, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 163, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 163,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.083, 144.170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 163, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
163, 154) }
```

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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