

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 5.962, 195.423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 5.962, 195.423) contains.

<b>CIELCh(66, 5.980, 193.629)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(66, 5.980, 193.629)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A4A3
RGB	148, 164, 163
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.4209, 0.3582, 0.3621
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	176°, 8%, 61%
HSV	176°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	31.9452, 35.3238, 39.6231
YIQ	159.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

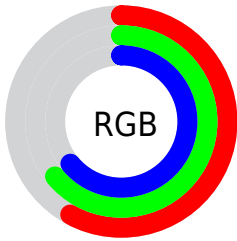
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 156, 164
Decimal	9741475
CIELab	66.00, -5.81, -1.41
CIElCh	66, 5.980, 193.629
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2989, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287931555 (0xFF94A4A3)
YUV	159.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -8.0671, 2.0764

# Details

The CIELCh color  $66, 5.980, 193.629$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $63, 6.310, 14.879$ , and the grayscale version is  $65, 0.008, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $86, 6.039, 194.082$ , and  $46, 5.971, 193.040$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $65, 11.812, 192.900$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $67, 0.143, 10.942$ .

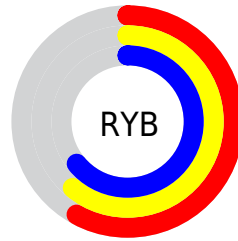
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

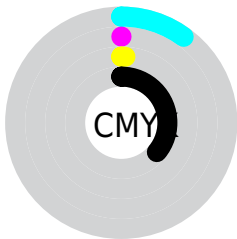
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (64%)

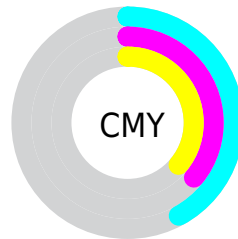


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 5.980, 193.629 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, 5.980, 193.629 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66, 5.980, 193.629

66, 5.980, 193.629

100, 5.980,  
193.629

56, 5.980, 193.629

86, 5.980, 193.629

46, 5.980, 193.629

96, 5.980, 193.629

36, 5.980, 193.629

26, 5.980, 193.629

16, 5.980, 193.629

6, 5.980, 193.629

0, 5.980, 193.629

66, 5.980, 193.629

66, 5.980, 193.629

65, 11.812,

67, 0.143, 10.942

192.900

69, 6.474, 14.840

64, 17.255,  
192.216

70, 12.940, 15.567

63, 22.211,  
191.546

72, 19.480, 16.268

62, 26.583,  
190.881

74, 26.046, 16.960

62, 30.288,  
190.216

76, 36.230, 17.642

61, 33.264,  
189.539

76, 36.194, 16.787

61, 35.487,  
188.840

76, 36.167, 15.931

61, 36.977,  
188.105

61, 37.918,  
187.335



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 5.980, 193.629



63, 6.310, 14.879

# Rectangle

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



66, 5.980, 193.629



66, 5.980, 243.629



66, 5.980, 13.629



66, 5.980, 63.629

# Sweetspot

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



66, 5.981, 193.616



84, 2.292, 194.245



66, 10.609, 142.145



45, 1.749, 194.141



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, 5.981, 193.616



83, 9.004, 193.435



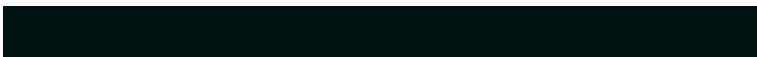
64, 5.066, 249.091



34, 3.457, 193.655



54, 34.756, 187.403



4, 5.511, 192.621



# Inverse Universe

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



63, 6.310, 14.879



78, 9.632, 15.103



64, 5.235, 66.748



32, 3.637, 14.832



30, 65.911, 36.718



1, 5.488, 14.693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 5.980, 193.629 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

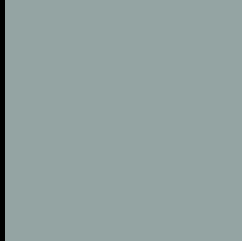
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.980, 193.629 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

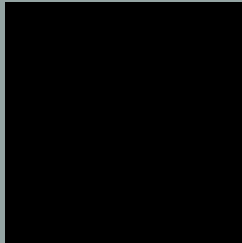
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

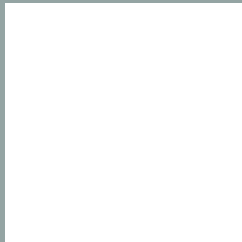
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 66, 5.980, 193.629**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.980, 193.629.

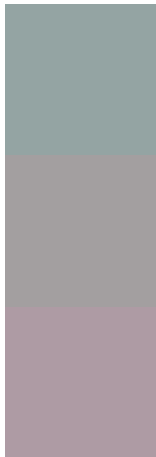


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.980, 193.629.

# 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

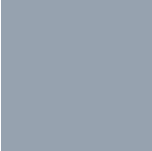


**Original Color**  
66, 5.980, 193.629

**Protanopia**  
66, 1.635, 359.479

**Deuteranopia**  
66, 8.844, 345.979





**Tritanopia**  
66, 8.312, 259.524

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 5.980, 193.629

**Protanomaly**  
66, 1.512, 199.581

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 4.057, 324.584

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 6.676, 240.823

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 5.980, 193.629

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 2.341, 185.702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 66, 5.980, 193.629 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(148, 164, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 164, 163)  
}
```

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(148, 164, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 164, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.980, 193.629 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(148, 164, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 164, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 164, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 164, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 164, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 164,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.980, 193.629 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 164, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
164, 163) }
```

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