

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 5.987, 240.078)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 5.987, 240.078) contains.

CIELCh(66, 5.802, 241.253)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 5.802, 241.253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A2A9
RGB	150, 162, 169
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.4107, 0.3636, 0.3362
CMYK	0.11, 0.04, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	202°, 10%, 63%
HSV	202°, 11%, 66%
XYZ	32.7853, 35.3238, 42.7644
YIQ	159.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

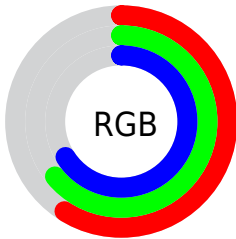
Format	Color
RYB	150, 157, 169
Decimal	9872041
CIELab	66.00, -2.79, -5.09
CIElCh	66, 5.802, 241.253
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2957, 0.3186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288062121 (0xFF96A2A9)
YUV	159.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.5439, -1.0572

Details

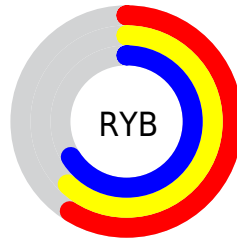
The CIELCh color $66, 5.802, 241.253$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $66, 6.099, 58.950$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 5.789, 238.700$, and $46, 5.886, 244.266$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 10.778, 242.464$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.647, 240.771$.

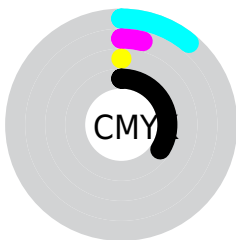
Distribution



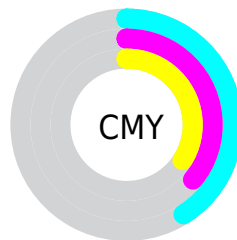
- Red (59%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- 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, 5.802, 241.253 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, 5.802, 241.253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 5.802, 241.253

■ 66, 5.802, 241.253

■ 100, 5.802,
241.253

■ 56, 5.802, 241.253

■ 86, 5.802, 241.253

■ 46, 5.802, 241.253

■ 96, 5.802, 241.253

■ 36, 5.802, 241.253

■ 26, 5.802, 241.253

■ 16, 5.802, 241.253

■ 6, 5.802, 241.253

■ 0, 5.802, 241.253

■ 66, 5.802, 241.253

■ 66, 5.802, 241.253

■ 63, 10.778,

■ 69, 0.647, 240.771

242.464

72, 4.644, 59.201

60, 15.531,
243.999

75, 10.035, 58.550

57, 20.017,
245.894

78, 15.497, 57.983

55, 24.194,
248.221

81, 21.005, 57.504

52, 28.039,
251.059

84, 26.536, 57.097

50, 31.556,
254.477

86, 27.701, 63.495

47, 34.792,
258.509

88, 28.350, 71.214

45, 37.840,
263.122

43, 40.520,
267.368

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 5.802, 241.253



66, 6.099, 58.950

Rectangle

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



66, 5.802, 241.253



66, 5.802, 291.253



66, 5.802, 61.253



66, 5.802, 111.253

Sweetspot

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



66, 5.802, 241.237



86, 1.941, 240.566



68, 9.844, 156.313



45, 1.466, 240.590



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, 5.802, 241.237



83, 8.265, 241.459



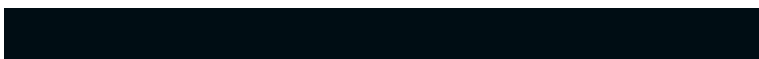
63, 9.236, 285.413



34, 2.920, 241.035



38, 36.410, 266.746



3, 5.570, 249.385

Inverse Universe

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



64, 9.909, 337.967



80, 14.186, 338.124



68, 9.072, 102.935



33, 4.963, 337.815



32, 59.309, 349.701



2, 8.494, 340.859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 5.802, 241.253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

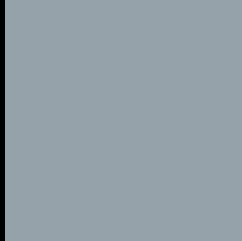
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.802, 241.253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

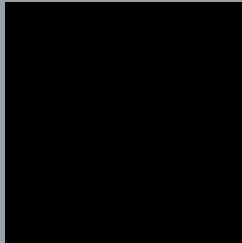
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

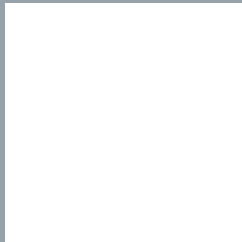
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 5.802, 241.253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.802, 241.253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.802, 241.253.

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, 5.802, 241.253

Protanopia

66, 4.515, 300.199

Deuteranopia

66, 10.093, 324.892



Tritanopia
66, 7.991, 263.965

Trichromacy



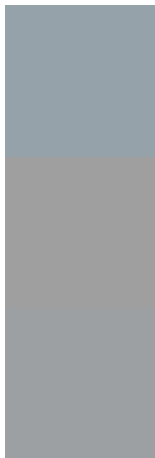
Original Color
66, 5.802, 241.253

Protanomaly
66, 4.557, 276.503

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.944, 306.433

Tritanomaly
66, 7.033, 259.620

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 5.802, 241.253

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.227, 247.948

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 5.802, 241.253 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(150, 162, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 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(150, 162, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 162, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.802, 241.253 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(150, 162, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 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(150, 162, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 162, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 162, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 162,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.802, 241.253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 162, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
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](#).

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