

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.071, 301.474)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.071, 301.474) contains.

CIELCh(66, 6.221, 301.156)	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, 6.221, 301.156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29FAA
RGB	162, 159, 170
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.3652, 0.3769, 0.3338
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	256°, 6%, 64%
HSV	256°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	34.4998, 35.3238, 42.9722
YIQ	161.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

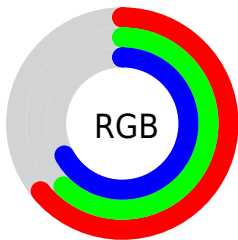
Format	Color
RYB	162, 159, 170
Decimal	10657706
CIELab	66.00, 3.22, -5.32
CIELCh	66, 6.221, 301.156
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3059, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288847786 (0xFFA29FAA)
YUV	161.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -0.3946, -1.2645

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 6.221, 301.156$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 6.131, 120.395$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 5.891, 301.062$, and $46, 6.013, 298.562$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 16.104, 301.825$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 3.316, 120.579$.

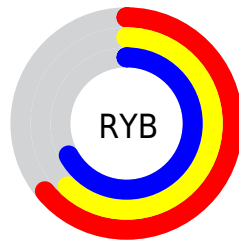
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

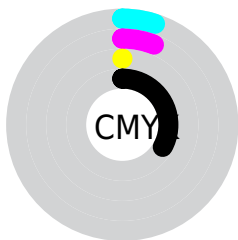
Blue (67%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

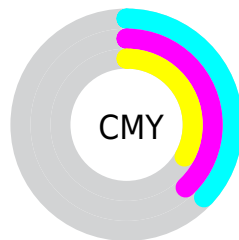


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.221, 301.156 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, 6.221, 301.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 6.221, 301.156

■ 66, 6.221, 301.156

■ 100, 6.221,
301.156

■ 56, 6.221, 301.156

■ 86, 6.221, 301.156

■ 46, 6.221, 301.156

■ 96, 6.221, 301.156

■ 36, 6.221, 301.156

■ 26, 6.221, 301.156

■ 16, 6.221, 301.156

■ 6, 6.221, 301.156

■ 0, 6.221, 301.156

■ 66, 6.221, 301.156

■ 66, 6.221, 301.156

■ 60, 16.104,

■ 72, 3.316, 120.579

301.825

77, 12.516,
120.062

55, 26.342,
302.589

82, 21.400,
119.621

49, 36.920,
303.445

88, 29.984,
119.240

44, 47.780,
304.383

93, 38.289,
118.913

39, 58.781,
305.374

97, 43.278,
116.652

34, 69.626,
306.359

98, 42.678,
110.376

29, 79.759,
307.228

98, 42.590,
106.925

25, 88.296,
307.819

23, 94.283,
307.977

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.221, 301.156



69, 6.131, 120.395

Rectangle

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



66, 6.221, 301.156



66, 6.221, 351.156



66, 6.221, 121.156



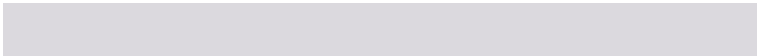
66, 6.221, 171.156

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.219, 301.150



87, 2.376, 300.867



68, 3.375, 227.949



47, 1.362, 300.860



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, 6.219, 301.150



83, 9.577, 301.257



66, 6.899, 318.053



33, 5.421, 301.331



18, 86.730, 308.138



1, 9.703, 299.319

Inverse Universe

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



67, 6.111, 333.573



84, 9.397, 333.693



69, 6.861, 137.551



33, 5.314, 333.773



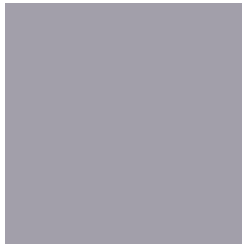
33, 62.814, 342.580



2, 9.139, 336.151

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.221, 301.156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

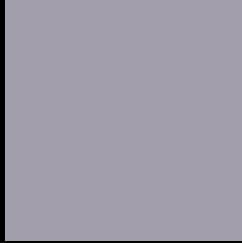
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.221, 301.156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

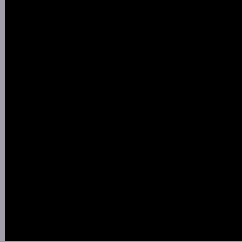
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

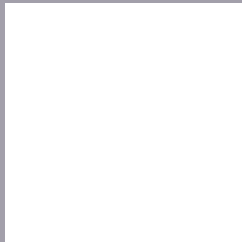
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 6.221, 301.156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.221, 301.156.

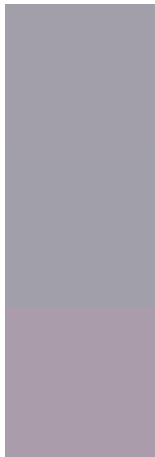


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.221, 301.156.

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, 6.221, 301.156

Protanopia

66, 6.122, 294.299

Deuteranopia

66, 10.093, 324.892



Tritanopia
66, 6.767, 300.346

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 6.221, 301.156

Protanomaly
66, 6.161, 297.750

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.834, 318.713

Tritanomaly
66, 6.767, 300.346

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.221, 301.156

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.260, 300.046

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 6.221, 301.156 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(162, 159, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 159, 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(162, 159, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 159, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.221, 301.156 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(162, 159, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 159, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 159, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 159, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.221, 301.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 159, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
159, 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](#).

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