

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.074, 160.261)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.074, 160.261) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 5.668, 163.115)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97A39D
RGB	151, 163, 157
RGB Percent	59%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.4069, 0.3598, 0.3834
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.36
HSL	150°, 6%, 62%
HSV	150°, 7%, 64%
XYZ	32.0522, 35.3238, 37.1336
YIQ	158.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

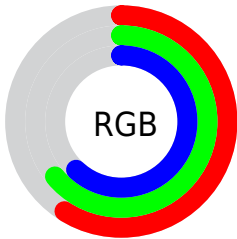
Format	Color
RYB	151, 159, 163
Decimal	9937821
CIELab	66.00, -5.42, 1.65
CIElCh	66, 5.668, 163.115
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3067, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288127901 (0xFF97A39D)
YUV	158.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -7.7455, 4.5599

Details

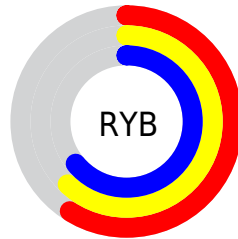
The CIELCh color $66, 5.668, 163.115$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 5.729, 344.181$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 5.659, 165.349$, and $46, 5.394, 165.415$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 13.380, 162.191$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 2.041, 343.677$.

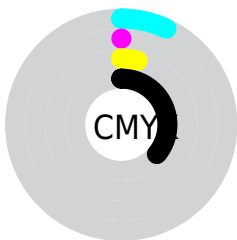
Distribution



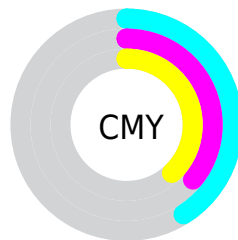
- Red (59%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 5.668, 163.115 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, 5.668, 163.115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 5.668, 163.115

 66, 5.668, 163.115

 100, 5.668,
163.115

 56, 5.668, 163.115

 86, 5.668, 163.115

 46, 5.668, 163.115

 96, 5.668, 163.115

 36, 5.668, 163.115

 26, 5.668, 163.115

 16, 5.668, 163.115

 6, 5.668, 163.115

 0, 5.668, 163.115

 66, 5.668, 163.115

 66, 5.668, 163.115

 65, 13.380,

 67, 2.041, 343.677

162.191

69, 9.682, 344.542

63, 21.000,
161.200

71, 17.197,
345.230

62, 28.419,
160.095

73, 24.551,
345.859

61, 35.516,
158.853

75, 31.718,
346.442

61, 42.164,
157.448

77, 38.685,
346.988

60, 48.244,
155.858

78, 42.545,
343.958

60, 53.666,
154.066

78, 45.032,
339.436

59, 58.383,
152.070

78, 47.796,
335.462

59, 62.452,
149.916

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 5.668, 163.115



64, 5.729, 344.181

Rectangle

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



66, 5.668, 163.115



66, 5.668, 213.115



66, 5.668, 343.115



66, 5.668, 33.115

Sweetspot

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



66, 5.670, 163.109



84, 1.898, 163.705



66, 7.009, 128.177



45, 1.087, 163.728



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, 5.670, 163.109



83, 8.575, 162.944



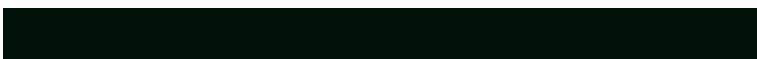
66, 4.484, 197.695



34, 4.362, 162.935



53, 58.016, 149.615



4, 7.027, 161.200

Inverse Universe

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



64, 5.729, 344.181



80, 8.680, 344.346



64, 4.685, 18.395



32, 4.416, 344.355



31, 55.840, 1.100



1, 6.583, 346.258

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 5.668, 163.115 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

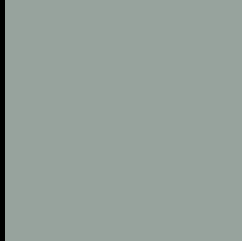
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.668, 163.115 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

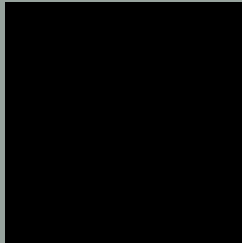
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

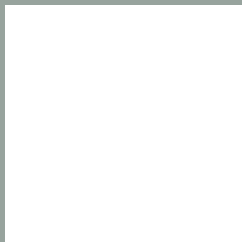
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 5.668, 163.115

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.668, 163.115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 5.668, 163.115.

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

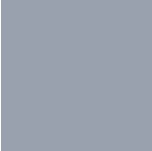
66, 5.668, 163.115

Protanopia

66, 2.922, 68.447

Deuteranopia

66, 8.452, 5.042



Tritanopia
66, 7.590, 271.313

Trichromacy



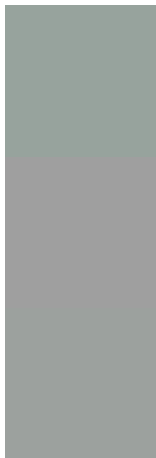
Original Color
66, 5.668, 163.115

Protanomaly
66, 2.870, 125.380

Deuteranomaly
66, 3.471, 19.590

Tritanomaly
66, 4.654, 244.948

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 5.668, 163.115

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.538, 158.531

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 5.668, 163.115 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(151, 163, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 163, 157)  
}
```

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(151, 163, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 163, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.668, 163.115 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(151, 163, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 163, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 163, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 163, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 163, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 163,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 5.668, 163.115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 163, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
163, 157) }
```

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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