

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.134, 197.530)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.134, 197.530) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 6.341, 193.895)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A4A3
RGB	147, 164, 163
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.4241, 0.3575, 0.3614
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	176°, 9%, 61%
HSV	176°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	31.8505, 35.3238, 39.7178
YIQ	158.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

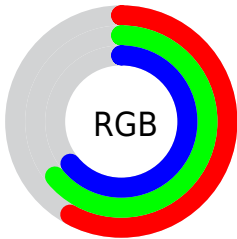
Format	Color
RYB	147, 156, 164
Decimal	9675939
CIELab	66.00, -6.16, -1.52
CIELCh	66, 6.341, 193.895
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2980, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866019 (0xFF93A4A3)
YUV	158.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -8.3514, 1.9820

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 6.341, 193.895$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 6.716, 15.230$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 6.385, 194.321$, and $46, 6.350, 193.333$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 12.150, 193.179$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.233, 196.501$.

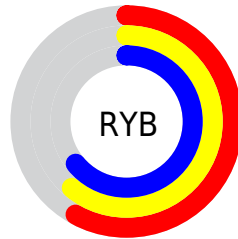
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

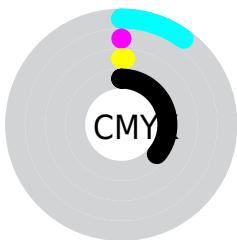
Blue (64%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (64%)

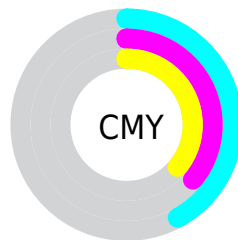


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.341, 193.895 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, 6.341, 193.895 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 6.341, 193.895

■ 66, 6.341, 193.895

■ 100, 6.341,
193.895

■ 56, 6.341, 193.895

■ 86, 6.341, 193.895

■ 46, 6.341, 193.895

■ 96, 6.341, 193.895

■ 36, 6.341, 193.895

■ 26, 6.341, 193.895

■ 16, 6.341, 193.895

■ 6, 6.341, 193.895

■ 0, 6.341, 193.895

■ 66, 6.341, 193.895

■ 66, 6.341, 193.895

■ 65, 12.150,

■ 67, 0.233, 196.501

193.179

69, 6.092, 15.091

64, 17.562,
192.509

70, 12.558, 15.817

63, 22.478,
191.852

72, 19.104, 16.515

62, 26.802,
191.205

74, 25.681, 17.204

62, 30.450,
190.559

76, 36.163, 17.965

61, 33.366,
189.906

76, 36.125, 17.159

77, 36.096, 16.351

61, 35.527,
189.234

61, 36.958,
188.529

61, 37.834,
187.824

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.341, 193.895



62, 6.716, 15.230

Rectangle

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



66, 6.341, 193.895



66, 6.341, 243.895



66, 6.341, 13.895



66, 6.341, 63.895

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.342, 193.883



85, 2.313, 194.551



66, 11.276, 142.109



45, 1.748, 194.448



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, 6.342, 193.883



84, 9.085, 193.748



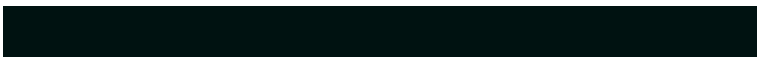
64, 5.379, 249.165



34, 3.455, 193.967



54, 34.632, 187.905



4, 5.506, 193.008

Inverse Universe

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



62, 6.716, 15.230



79, 9.724, 15.399



64, 5.571, 66.687



32, 3.636, 15.130



30, 66.034, 36.872



1, 5.486, 14.969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.341, 193.895 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

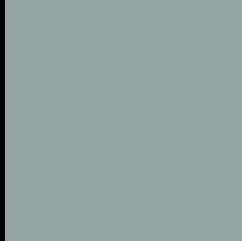
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.341, 193.895 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

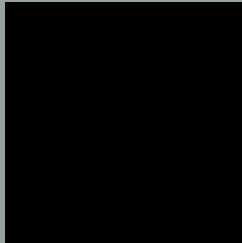
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

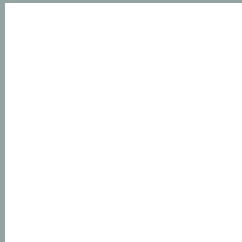
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 6.341, 193.895

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.341, 193.895.

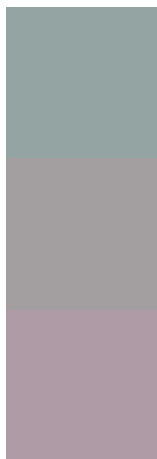


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.341, 193.895.

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

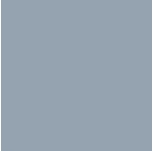
66, 6.341, 193.895

Protanopia

66, 1.635, 359.479

Deuteranopia

66, 9.159, 343.104



Tritanopia
66, 8.493, 257.452

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 6.341, 193.895

Protanomaly
66, 1.512, 199.581

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.057, 324.584

Tritanomaly
66, 6.944, 238.860

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.341, 193.895

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, 6.341, 193.895 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(147, 164, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 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(147, 164, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 164, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.341, 193.895 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(147, 164, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 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(147, 164, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 164, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 164, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 164,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.341, 193.895 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 164, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
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](#).

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