

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.171, 293.228)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.171, 293.228) contains.

CIELCh(66, 6.122, 294.299)	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, 6.122, 294.299)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09FAA
RGB	160, 159, 170
RGB Percent	63%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.3713, 0.3752, 0.3321
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	245°, 6%, 65%
HSV	245°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	34.2973, 35.3238, 43.1975
YIQ	160.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

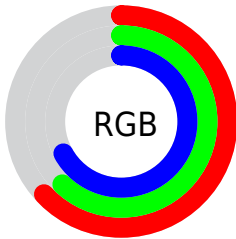
Format	Color
RYB	160, 159, 170
Decimal	10526634
CIELab	66.00, 2.52, -5.58
CIELCh	66, 6.122, 294.299
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3040, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288716714 (0xFFA09FAA)
YUV	160.5530, 4.6574, -0.4850
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -1.0029, -1.4892

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 6.122, 294.299$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 6.023, 113.220$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 5.796, 294.170$, and $46, 5.969, 294.797$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 15.895, 295.243$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 3.278, 113.461$.

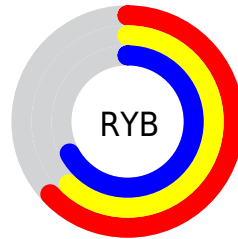
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (62%)

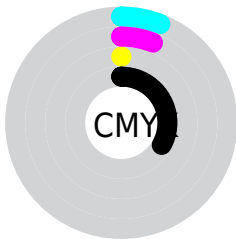
Blue (67%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

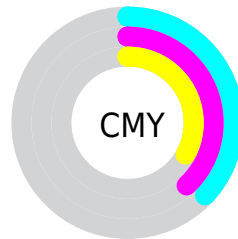


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.122, 294.299 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, 6.122, 294.299 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 6.122, 294.299

■ 66, 6.122, 294.299

100, 6.122,
294.299

■ 56, 6.122, 294.299

■ 86, 6.122, 294.299

■ 46, 6.122, 294.299

■ 96, 6.122, 294.299

■ 36, 6.122, 294.299

■ 26, 6.122, 294.299

■ 16, 6.122, 294.299

■ 6, 6.122, 294.299

■ 0, 6.122, 294.299

■ 66, 6.122, 294.299

■ 66, 6.122, 294.299

■ 60, 15.895,

■ 72, 3.278, 113.461

295.243

77, 12.326,
112.768

54, 26.069,
296.354

83, 21.048,
112.169

49, 36.658,
297.639

89, 29.467,
111.654

43, 47.648,
299.104

94, 37.604,
111.210

37, 58.952,
300.730

98, 42.387,
107.872

32, 70.308,
302.447

98, 42.380,
106.941

27, 81.123,
304.110

23, 90.299,
305.477

21, 96.528,
306.310

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.122, 294.299



69, 6.023, 113.220

Rectangle

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



66, 6.122, 294.299



66, 6.122, 344.299



66, 6.122, 114.299



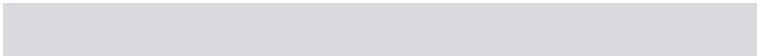
66, 6.122, 164.299

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.120, 294.291



87, 2.337, 293.923



69, 3.764, 206.921



47, 1.339, 293.915



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, 6.120, 294.291



83, 9.427, 294.441



66, 6.582, 312.171



33, 5.338, 294.544



17, 88.634, 306.646



1, 9.579, 293.248

Inverse Universe

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



67, 6.952, 327.321



84, 10.687, 327.424



69, 6.524, 131.680



33, 6.042, 327.492



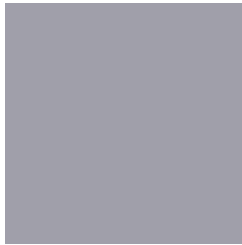
34, 71.792, 332.133



2, 10.712, 328.016

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.122, 294.299 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, 6.122, 294.299 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

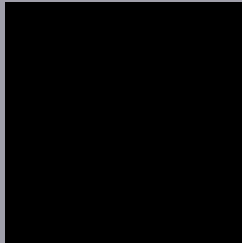
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 6.122, 294.299

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.122, 294.299.

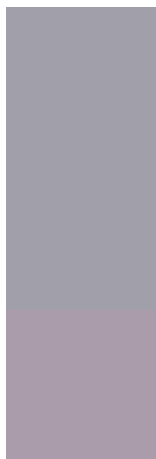


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.122, 294.299.

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, 6.122, 294.299

Protanopia

66, 6.122, 294.299

Deuteranopia

66, 10.093, 324.892



Tritanopia
66, 7.262, 296.778

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 6.122, 294.299

Protanomaly
66, 6.122, 294.299

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.664, 316.502

Tritanomaly
66, 6.711, 297.220

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.122, 294.299

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, 6.122, 294.299 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(160, 159, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 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(160, 159, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 159, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.122, 294.299 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(160, 159, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 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(160, 159, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 159, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 159, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 159,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.122, 294.299 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 159, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
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](#).

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