

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.238, 14.512)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.238, 14.512) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 6.236, 14.845)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9D9E
RGB	173, 157, 158
RGB Percent	68%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.3227, 0.3854, 0.3815
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.32
HSL	356°, 9%, 65%
HSV	356°, 9%, 68%
XYZ	35.3215, 35.3238, 37.1724
YIQ	161.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

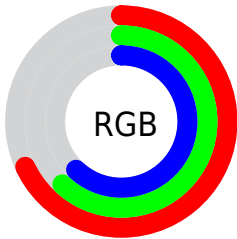
Format	Color
RYB	173, 157, 158
Decimal	11378078
CIELab	66.00, 6.03, 1.60
CIElCh	66, 6.236, 14.845
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3276, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289568158 (0xFFAD9D9E)
YUV	161.8980, -1.9217, 9.7365
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 2.0731, 4.5213

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 6.236, 14.845** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **69, 5.925, 193.678**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 5.880, 14.651**, and **46, 6.303, 14.765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 13.425, 15.824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 0.480, 195.202**.

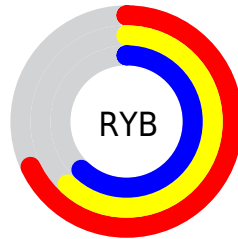
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (62%)

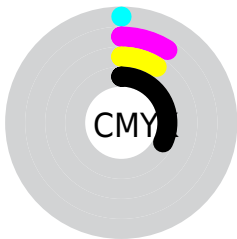
Blue (62%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (62%)

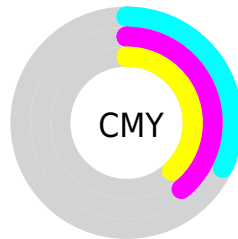


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.236, 14.845 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, 6.236, 14.845 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 6.236, 14.845  66, 6.236, 14.845

 100, 6.236, 14.845  56, 6.236, 14.845

 86, 6.236, 14.845  46, 6.236, 14.845

 96, 6.236, 14.845  36, 6.236, 14.845


 26, 6.236, 14.845

 16, 6.236, 14.845

 6, 6.236, 14.845

 0, 6.236, 14.845

 66, 6.236, 14.845  66, 6.236, 14.845

 61, 13.425, 15.824  71, 0.480, 195.202

■ 56, 21.085, 16.987

■ 76, 6.737, 193.639

■ 52, 29.159, 18.447

■ 81, 12.573,
193.086

■ 48, 37.530, 20.306

■ 86, 18.028,
192.633

■ 44, 46.003, 22.682

■ 41, 54.319, 25.683

■ 91, 23.143,
192.247

■ 38, 62.188, 29.343

■ 95, 26.028,
197.664

■ 37, 69.266, 33.457

■ 36, 75.049, 37.174

■ 95, 26.019,
197.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.236, 14.845



69, 5.925, 193.678

Rectangle

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



66, 6.236, 14.845



66, 6.236, 64.845



66, 6.236, 194.845



66, 6.236, 244.845

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.235, 14.859



87, 2.447, 14.212



66, 10.524, 323.082



46, 1.857, 14.321



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, 6.235, 14.859



83, 9.227, 15.037



68, 5.174, 66.796



34, 3.825, 14.864



31, 67.747, 36.901



2, 7.831, 15.180

Inverse Universe

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



66, 6.235, 14.859



83, 9.227, 15.037



68, 5.016, 249.034



34, 3.825, 14.864



31, 67.747, 36.901



2, 7.831, 15.180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.236, 14.845 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

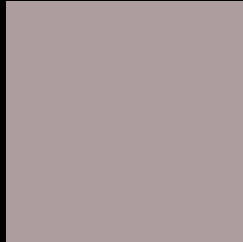
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.236, 14.845 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

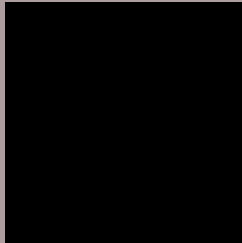
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 6.236, 14.845

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.236, 14.845.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.236, 14.845.

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, 6.236, 14.845

Protanopia

66, 1.267, 44.954

Deuteranopia

66, 8.729, 9.278



Tritanopia
66, 9.853, 337.950

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 6.236, 14.845

Protanomaly
66, 3.078, 19.534

Deuteranomaly
66, 7.472, 11.573

Tritanomaly
66, 8.217, 347.611

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.236, 14.845

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.301, 19.411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 6.236, 14.845 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(173, 157, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 157, 158)  
}
```

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(173, 157, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 157, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.236, 14.845 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(173, 157, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 157, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 157, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 157, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 157, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 157,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.236, 14.845 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 157, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
157, 158) }
```

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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