

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.333, 280.449)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.333, 280.449) contains.

CIELCh(66, 6.180, 280.518)	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, 6.180, 280.518)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA0AB
RGB	157, 160, 171
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.3837, 0.3719, 0.3288
CMYK	0.08, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	227°, 8%, 64%
HSV	227°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	33.8967, 35.3238, 43.6368
YIQ	160.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

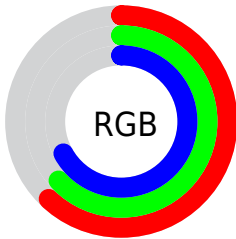
Format	Color
RYB	157, 159, 171
Decimal	10330283
CIELab	66.00, 1.13, -6.08
CIELCh	66, 6.180, 280.518
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3004, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288520363 (0xFF9DA0AB)
YUV	160.3570, 5.2470, -2.9441
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.2058, -1.9275

Details

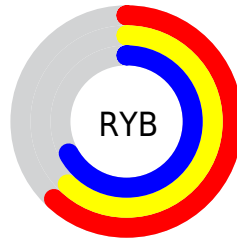
The CIELCh color $66, 6.180, 280.518$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 6.120, 98.577$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 5.854, 280.294$, and $46, 6.035, 279.795$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 13.912, 281.846$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 1.345, 99.211$.

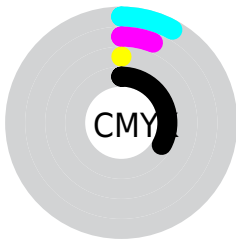
Distribution



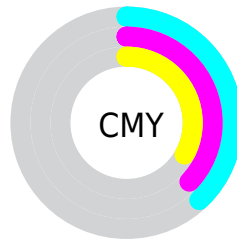
- Red (62%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.180, 280.518 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, 6.180, 280.518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 6.180, 280.518

■ 66, 6.180, 280.518

■ 100, 6.180,
280.518

■ 56, 6.180, 280.518

■ 86, 6.180, 280.518

■ 46, 6.180, 280.518

■ 96, 6.180, 280.518

■ 36, 6.180, 280.518

■ 26, 6.180, 280.518

■ 16, 6.180, 280.518

■ 6, 6.180, 280.518

■ 0, 6.180, 280.518

■ 66, 6.180, 280.518

■ 66, 6.180, 280.518

■ 61, 13.912,

■ 71, 1.345, 99.211

281.846

76, 8.672, 98.300

56, 21.869,
283.418

81, 15.812, 97.434

51, 30.072,
285.254

86, 22.772, 96.674

46, 38.546,
287.387

90, 29.560, 96.005

41, 47.312,
289.833

95, 35.815, 98.416
98, 41.637,
106.600

37, 56.368,
292.577

98, 41.972,
106.973

32, 65.637,
295.540

28, 74.863,
298.562

25, 83.523,
301.360

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.180, 280.518



69, 6.120, 98.577

Rectangle

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



66, 6.180, 280.518



66, 6.180, 330.518



66, 6.180, 100.518



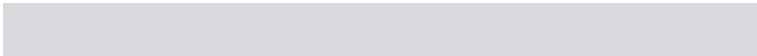
66, 6.180, 150.518

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.179, 280.507



87, 1.858, 279.845



69, 5.492, 181.346



47, 1.065, 279.838



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, 6.179, 280.507



82, 9.350, 280.756



66, 7.942, 301.657



34, 4.327, 280.647



21, 76.573, 301.504



2, 9.443, 281.870

Inverse Universe

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



66, 5.658, 2.828



82, 8.583, 3.041



69, 7.810, 120.709



34, 3.968, 2.949



31, 61.621, 27.365



2, 8.076, 5.179

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.180, 280.518 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

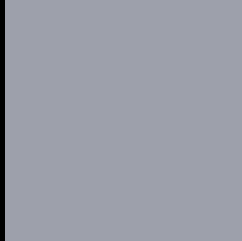
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.180, 280.518 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

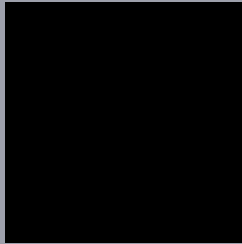
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

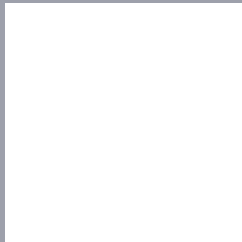
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 6.180, 280.518

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.180, 280.518.

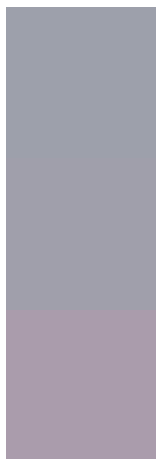


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.180, 280.518.

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, 6.180, 280.518

Protanopia

66, 6.676, 294.059

Deuteranopia

66, 10.357, 321.418



Tritanopia
66, 7.271, 282.238

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 6.180, 280.518

Protanomaly
66, 6.660, 290.883

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.227, 309.412

Tritanomaly
66, 6.725, 281.443

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.180, 280.518

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.246, 280.801

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 6.180, 280.518 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(157, 160, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 160, 171)  
}
```

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(157, 160, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 160, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.180, 280.518 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(157, 160, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 160, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 160, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 160, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 160, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 160,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.180, 280.518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 160, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
160, 171) }
```

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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