

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.418, 50.750)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.418, 50.750) contains.

CIELCh(66, 6.418, 50.750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 6.418, 50.750)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9E98
RGB	172, 158, 152
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.3269, 0.3817, 0.4053
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	18°, 11%, 63%
HSV	18°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	34.7448, 35.3238, 34.5463
YIQ	161.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

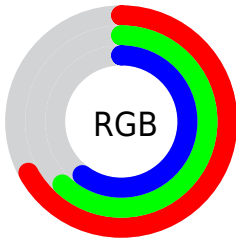
Format	Color
RYB	172, 161, 152
Decimal	11312792
CIELab	66.00, 4.06, 4.97
CIELCh	66, 6.418, 50.750
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3321, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289502872 (0xFFAC9E98)
YUV	161.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 0.3411, 7.1410

Details

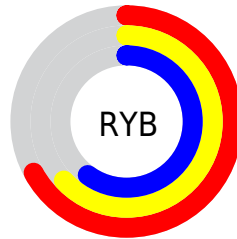
The CIELCh color $66, 6.418, 50.750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 6.028, 232.538$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 6.327, 54.883$, and $46, 6.584, 52.403$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 12.385, 50.225$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 0.872, 50.956$.

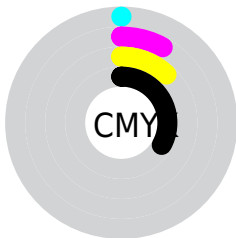
Distribution



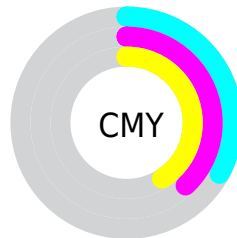
- Red (67%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.418, 50.750 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, 6.418, 50.750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 6.418, 50.750  66, 6.418, 50.750

 100, 6.418, 50.750  56, 6.418, 50.750

 86, 6.418, 50.750  46, 6.418, 50.750

 96, 6.418, 50.750  36, 6.418, 50.750


 26, 6.418, 50.750

 16, 6.418, 50.750

 6, 6.418, 50.750

 0, 6.418, 50.750

 66, 6.418, 50.750  66, 6.418, 50.750

 62, 12.385, 50.225  70, 0.872, 50.956

59, 18.813, 49.737

73, 4.294, 232.250

56, 25.730, 49.340

77, 9.124, 232.889

52, 33.141, 49.055

81, 13.658,
233.579

49, 41.003, 48.887

84, 17.932,
234.279

46, 49.180, 48.800

44, 57.337, 48.670

88, 21.977,
234.976

41, 64.745, 48.177

91, 22.866,
215.700

40, 70.132, 47.617

95, 25.897,
199.241

95, 26.305,
197.795

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.418, 50.750



67, 6.028, 232.538

Rectangle

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



66, 6.418, 50.750



66, 6.418, 100.750



66, 6.418, 230.750



66, 6.418, 280.750

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.418, 50.769



88, 1.989, 51.104



65, 10.916, 335.046



46, 1.511, 51.111



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, 6.418, 50.769



83, 9.687, 50.626



69, 8.883, 99.085



35, 3.118, 50.894



35, 63.385, 47.969



3, 6.479, 44.786

Inverse Universe

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



67, 6.028, 232.538



85, 8.960, 232.759



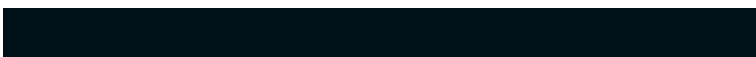
64, 9.001, 281.811



35, 2.969, 232.358



42, 32.798, 255.256



4, 6.456, 242.733

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.418, 50.750 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, 6.418, 50.750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

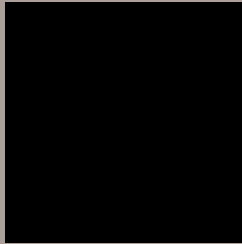
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 6.418, 50.750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.418, 50.750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.418, 50.750.

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, 6.418, 50.750

Protanopia

66, 4.311, 82.912

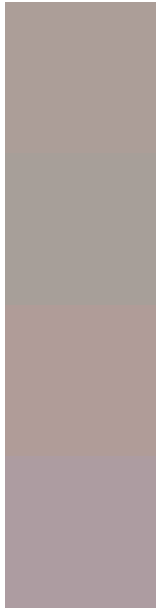
Deuteranopia

66, 9.644, 30.057



Tritanopia
66, 9.853, 337.950

Trichromacy



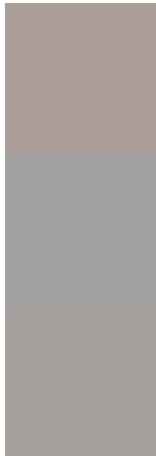
Original Color
66, 6.418, 50.750

Protanomaly
66, 4.537, 66.333

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.198, 35.610

Tritanomaly
66, 7.125, 357.233

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.418, 50.750

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.207, 49.341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 6.418, 50.750 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(172, 158, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 158, 152)  
}
```

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(172, 158, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 158, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.418, 50.750 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(172, 158, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 158, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 158, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 158, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 158, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 158,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.418, 50.750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 158, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
158, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor