

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.475, 59.044)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.475, 59.044) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 6.406, 56.723)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9E97
RGB	171, 158, 151
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.3296, 0.3806, 0.4080
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	21°, 11%, 63%
HSV	21°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	34.5859, 35.3238, 34.2542
YIQ	161.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

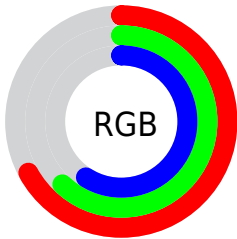
Format	Color
RYB	171, 162, 151
Decimal	11247255
CIELab	66.00, 3.51, 5.36
CIELCh	66, 6.406, 56.723
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3320, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289437335 (0xFFAB9E97)
YUV	161.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -0.1361, 7.4324

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 6.406, 56.723$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 6.061, 238.976$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 6.362, 60.608$, and $46, 6.593, 58.608$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 12.302, 55.973$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 0.896, 57.169$.

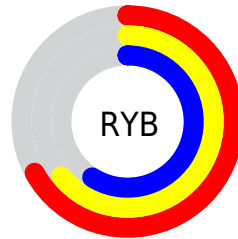
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (62%)

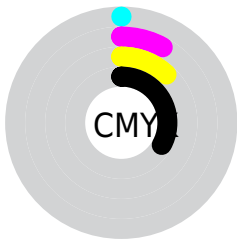
Blue (59%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (59%)

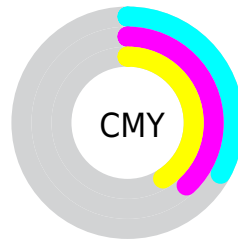


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.406, 56.723 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, 6.406, 56.723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 6.406, 56.723  66, 6.406, 56.723

 100, 6.406, 56.723  56, 6.406, 56.723

 86, 6.406, 56.723  46, 6.406, 56.723

 96, 6.406, 56.723  36, 6.406, 56.723

 26, 6.406, 56.723

 16, 6.406, 56.723

 6, 6.406, 56.723

 0, 6.406, 56.723

 66, 6.406, 56.723  66, 6.406, 56.723

 63, 12.302, 55.973  69, 0.896, 57.169

59, 18.620, 55.235

73, 4.268, 238.597

56, 25.386, 54.557

76, 9.124, 239.405

53, 32.602, 53.953

80, 13.708,
240.247

50, 40.225, 53.419

83, 18.055,
241.087

47, 48.112, 52.912

45, 55.926, 52.303

87, 22.193,
241.912

43, 62.955, 51.290

90, 22.321,
225.132

41, 68.034, 50.275

93, 24.107,
208.118

95, 26.495,
197.784

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.406, 56.723



67, 6.061, 238.976

Rectangle

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



66, 6.406, 56.723



66, 6.406, 106.723



66, 6.406, 236.723



66, 6.406, 286.723

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.406, 56.742



87, 2.636, 57.247



65, 10.547, 337.183



46, 1.894, 57.216



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, 6.406, 56.742



83, 9.560, 56.547



69, 9.367, 101.983



35, 3.110, 56.921



36, 61.704, 50.661



3, 6.409, 49.771

Inverse Universe

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



67, 6.061, 238.976



83, 8.924, 239.247



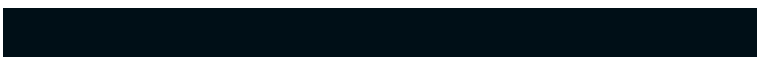
64, 9.530, 284.608



35, 2.980, 238.741



39, 35.681, 263.963



4, 6.607, 249.204

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.406, 56.723 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, 6.406, 56.723 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

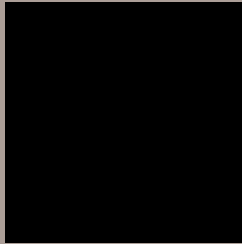
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 6.406, 56.723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.406, 56.723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.406, 56.723.

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, 6.406, 56.723

Protanopia

66, 4.813, 85.781

Deuteranopia

66, 9.644, 30.057



Tritanopia
66, 9.962, 334.060

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 6.406, 56.723

Protanomaly
66, 4.958, 70.624

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.198, 35.610

Tritanomaly
66, 7.005, 351.765

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.406, 56.723

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.527, 60.244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 6.406, 56.723 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(171, 158, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 158, 151)  
}
```

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(171, 158, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 158, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.406, 56.723 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(171, 158, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 158, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 158, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 158, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 158, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 158,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.406, 56.723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 158, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
158, 151) }
```

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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