

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.540, 92.492)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.540, 92.492) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 6.369, 91.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A095
RGB	165, 160, 149
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.3528, 0.3724, 0.4156
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	41°, 8%, 62%
HSV	41°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	33.5250, 35.3238, 33.4960
YIQ	160.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

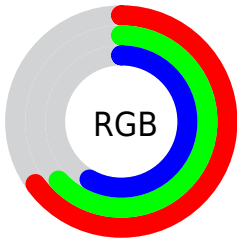
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 165, 149
Decimal	10854549
CIE Lab	66.00, -0.17, 6.37
CIE LCh	66, 6.369, 91.556
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3276, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289044629 (0xFFA5A095)
YUV	160.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -3.3224, 8.1887

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 6.369, 91.556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **64, 6.382, 274.030**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 6.523, 93.163**, and **46, 6.718, 94.570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 13.068, 90.340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 0.206, 273.759**.

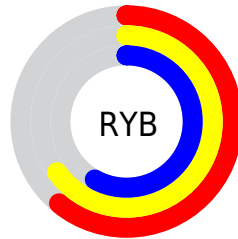
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (63%)

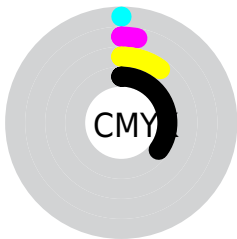
Blue (58%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (58%)

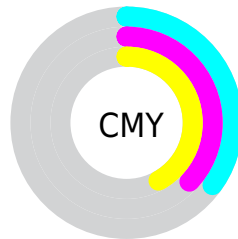


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.369, 91.556 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, 6.369, 91.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 6.369, 91.556  66, 6.369, 91.556

 100, 6.369, 91.556  56, 6.369, 91.556

 86, 6.369, 91.556  46, 6.369, 91.556

 96, 6.369, 91.556  36, 6.369, 91.556

 26, 6.369, 91.556

 16, 6.369, 91.556

 6, 6.369, 91.556

 0, 6.369, 91.556

 66, 6.369, 91.556  66, 6.369, 91.556

 64, 13.068, 90.340  68, 0.206, 273.759

62, 19.874, 89.059

70, 6.660, 273.992

61, 26.758, 87.737

72, 12.996,
275.085

59, 33.652, 86.377

73, 19.220,
276.137

58, 40.425, 84.969

56, 46.840, 83.490

75, 25.341,
277.140

55, 52.494, 81.883

77, 31.365,
278.092

53, 56.800, 80.039

52, 59.635, 77.933

79, 32.486,
275.960

80, 30.243,
271.117

82, 28.242,
265.598

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.369, 91.556



64, 6.382, 274.030

Rectangle

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



66, 6.369, 91.556



66, 6.369, 141.556



66, 6.369, 271.556



66, 6.369, 321.556

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.370, 91.572



85, 2.416, 92.308



63, 6.840, 355.659



45, 1.831, 92.234



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 6.370, 91.572



83, 9.774, 91.267



67, 8.874, 116.689



34, 3.681, 91.624



46, 54.439, 78.177



4, 5.375, 88.113

Inverse Universe

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



64, 6.382, 274.030



79, 9.788, 274.374



62, 9.062, 298.051



32, 3.689, 273.972



24, 65.173, 297.047



1, 5.885, 274.952

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.369, 91.556 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, 6.369, 91.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

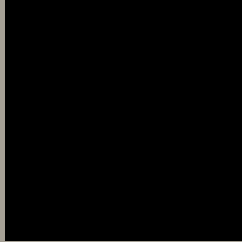
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

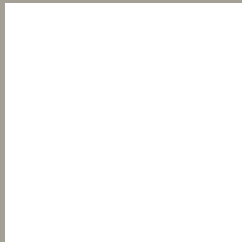
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 6.369, 91.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.369, 91.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.369, 91.556.

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, 6.369, 91.556

Protanopia

66, 6.500, 88.233

Deuteranopia

66, 10.334, 35.646



Tritanopia
66, 7.878, 322.499

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 6.369, 91.556

Protanomaly
66, 6.500, 88.233

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.113, 48.257

Tritanomaly
66, 4.112, 347.123

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.369, 91.556

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.328, 90.592

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 6.369, 91.556 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(165, 160, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 160, 149)  
}
```

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(165, 160, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 160, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.369, 91.556 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(165, 160, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 160, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 160, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 160, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 160, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 160, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.369, 91.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 160, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
160, 149) }
```

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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