

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.561, 178.859)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.561, 178.859) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 6.423, 178.708)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A4A0
RGB	148, 164, 160
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.4201, 0.3573, 0.3730
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	165°, 8%, 61%
HSV	165°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	31.7774, 35.3238, 38.3436
YIQ	158.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

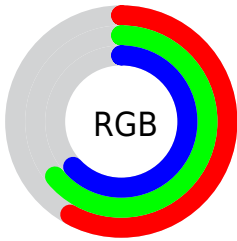
Format	Color
RYB	148, 157, 164
Decimal	9741472
CIELab	66.00, -6.42, 0.14
CIELCh	66, 6.423, 178.708
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3014, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287931552 (0xFF94A4A0)
YUV	158.7600, 0.6113, -9.4365
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -8.5710, 3.3529

Details

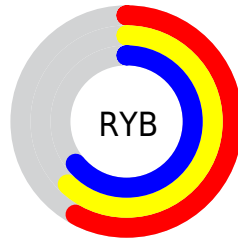
The CIELCh color $66, 6.423, 178.708$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 6.637, 0.361$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 6.429, 179.977$, and $46, 6.267, 182.167$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 12.848, 177.716$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.161, 356.875$.

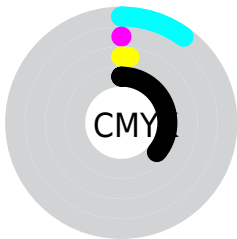
Distribution



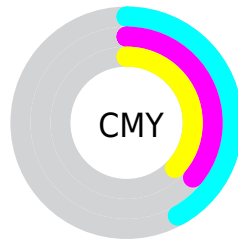
- Red (58%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.423, 178.708 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, 6.423, 178.708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 6.423, 178.708

■ 66, 6.423, 178.708

■ 100, 6.423,
178.708

■ 56, 6.423, 178.708

■ 86, 6.423, 178.708

■ 46, 6.423, 178.708

■ 96, 6.423, 178.708

■ 36, 6.423, 178.708

■ 26, 6.423, 178.708

■ 16, 6.423, 178.708

■ 6, 6.423, 178.708

■ 0, 6.423, 178.708

■ 66, 6.423, 178.708

■ 66, 6.423, 178.708

■ 65, 12.848,

■ 67, 0.161, 356.875

177.716

69, 6.827, 0.317

64, 19.015,
176.690

70, 13.511, 1.161

63, 24.824,
175.591

72, 20.161, 1.949

62, 30.166,
174.396

74, 26.739, 2.703

61, 34.939,
173.085

77, 36.854, 2.277

61, 39.063,
171.634

77, 37.392,
359.051

60, 42.489,
170.020

77, 38.056,
355.937

60, 45.221,
168.226

60, 47.431,
166.313

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.423, 178.708



63, 6.637, 0.361

Rectangle

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



66, 6.423, 178.708



66, 6.423, 228.708



66, 6.423, 358.708



66, 6.423, 48.708

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.424, 178.699



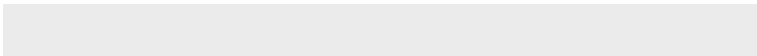
85, 2.466, 179.450



66, 9.973, 136.376



45, 1.866, 179.338



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, 6.424, 178.699



84, 9.794, 178.457



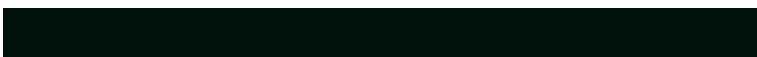
65, 4.955, 223.928



34, 3.711, 178.749



53, 43.346, 166.492



4, 6.002, 175.706

Inverse Universe

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



63, 6.637, 0.361



79, 10.200, 0.625



64, 5.249, 42.991



32, 3.828, 0.308



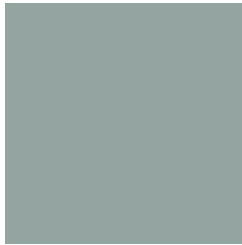
30, 58.769, 24.270



1, 5.776, 1.244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.423, 178.708 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

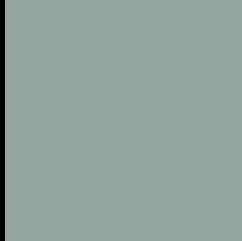
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.423, 178.708 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

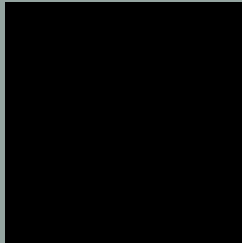
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

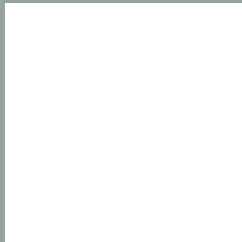
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 6.423, 178.708

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.423, 178.708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.423, 178.708.

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

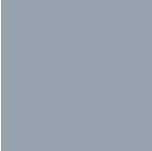
66, 6.423, 178.708

Protanopia

66, 2.209, 49.341

Deuteranopia

66, 8.637, 353.609



Tritanopia
66, 7.852, 257.294

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 6.423, 178.708

Protanomaly
66, 2.022, 144.449

Deuteranomaly
66, 3.168, 347.932

Tritanomaly
66, 6.046, 232.530

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.423, 178.708

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.541, 173.518

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 6.423, 178.708 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(148, 164, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 164, 160)  
}
```

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(148, 164, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 164, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.423, 178.708 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(148, 164, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 164, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 164, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 164, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 164, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 164,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.423, 178.708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 164, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
164, 160) }
```

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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