

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.768, 299.507)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.768, 299.507) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 6.767, 300.346)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29FAB
RGB	162, 159, 171
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.3655, 0.3772, 0.3302
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	255°, 7%, 65%
HSV	255°, 7%, 67%
XYZ	34.5579, 35.3238, 43.4273
YIQ	161.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

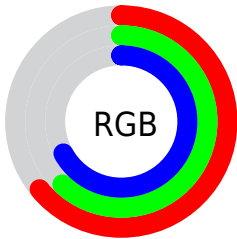
Format	Color
RYB	162, 159, 171
Decimal	10657707
CIELab	66.00, 3.42, -5.84
CIELCh	66, 6.767, 300.346
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3050, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288847787 (0xFFA29FAB)
YUV	161.2650, 4.7994, 0.6446
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -0.2200, -1.7185

Details

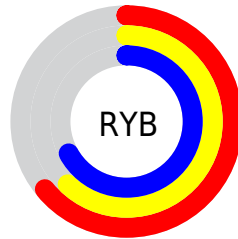
The CIELCh color $66, 6.767, 300.346$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 6.661, 119.481$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 6.407, 300.240$, and $46, 6.602, 297.938$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 16.691, 301.050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $72, 2.804, 119.738$.

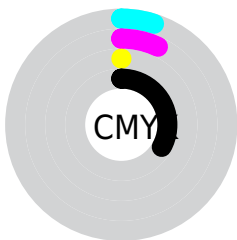
Distribution



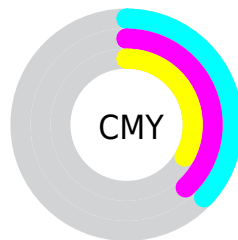
- Red (64%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 6.767, 300.346 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, 6.767, 300.346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 6.767, 300.346

■ 66, 6.767, 300.346

■ 100, 6.767,
300.346

■ 56, 6.767, 300.346

■ 86, 6.767, 300.346

■ 46, 6.767, 300.346

■ 96, 6.767, 300.346

■ 36, 6.767, 300.346

■ 26, 6.767, 300.346

■ 16, 6.767, 300.346

■ 6, 6.767, 300.346

■ 0, 6.767, 300.346

■ 66, 6.767, 300.346

■ 66, 6.767, 300.346

■ 60, 16.691,

■ 72, 2.804, 119.738

301.050

77, 12.033,
119.197

55, 26.980,
301.856

83, 20.941,
118.735

49, 37.619,
302.763

88, 29.548,
118.338

44, 48.555,
303.762

93, 37.871,
117.996

38, 59.646,
304.823

97, 42.660,
115.445

33, 70.587,
305.883

98, 42.168,
108.810

29, 80.798,
306.828

98, 42.142,
106.960

25, 89.348,
307.484

22, 95.291,
307.702

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.767, 300.346



69, 6.661, 119.481

Rectangle

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



66, 6.767, 300.346



66, 6.767, 350.346



66, 6.767, 120.346



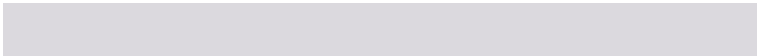
66, 6.767, 170.346

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.765, 300.340



87, 2.369, 300.012



68, 3.710, 223.829



47, 1.358, 300.005



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, 6.765, 300.340



83, 9.551, 300.415



66, 7.454, 317.047



33, 5.407, 300.492



18, 87.040, 307.875



1, 9.681, 298.569

Inverse Universe

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



67, 6.772, 332.737



84, 9.551, 332.816



69, 7.408, 136.504



33, 5.401, 332.894



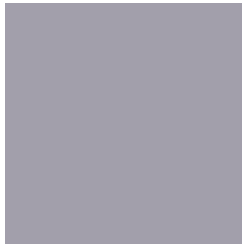
33, 63.793, 341.058



2, 9.311, 335.071

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.767, 300.346 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

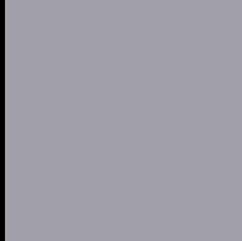
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.767, 300.346 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

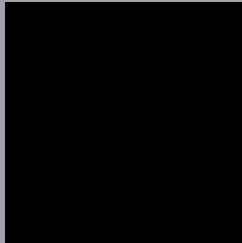
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

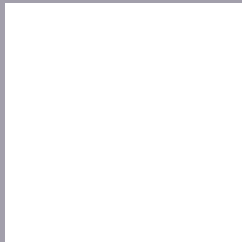
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 6.767, 300.346

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.767, 300.346.

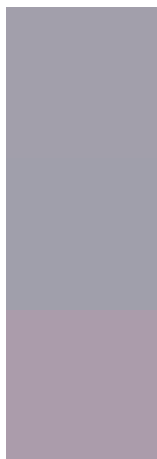


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.767, 300.346.

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, 6.767, 300.346

Protanopia

66, 6.676, 294.059

Deuteranopia

66, 10.093, 324.892



Tritanopia
66, 6.767, 300.346

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 6.767, 300.346

Protanomaly
66, 6.711, 297.220

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.834, 318.713

Tritanomaly
66, 6.767, 300.346

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.767, 300.346

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.807, 298.192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 6.767, 300.346 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(162, 159, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 159, 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(162, 159, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 159, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.767, 300.346 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(162, 159, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 159, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 159, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 159, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.767, 300.346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 159, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
159, 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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