

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 6.959, 84.914)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 6.959, 84.914) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 7.162, 86.775)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A094
RGB	167, 160, 148
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.3465, 0.3739, 0.4210
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.35
HSL	38°, 10%, 62%
HSV	38°, 11%, 65%
XYZ	33.6892, 35.3238, 32.9159
YIQ	160.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

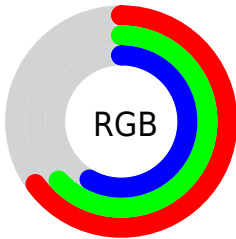
Format	Color
RYB	159, 167, 148
Decimal	10985620
CIELab	66.00, 0.40, 7.15
CIELCh	66, 7.162, 86.775
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3305, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289175700 (0xFFA7A094)
YUV	160.7250, -6.2734, 5.5032
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.8292, 8.7674

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 7.162, 86.775$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 7.122, 269.770$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 7.255, 88.606$, and $46, 7.540, 89.243$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 13.627, 85.521$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.860, 87.794$.

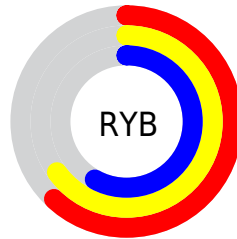
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (63%)

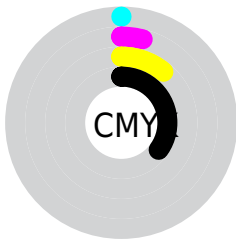
Blue (58%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (58%)

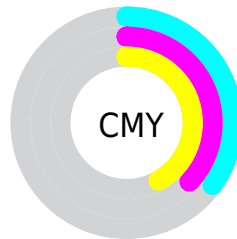


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 7.162, 86.775 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, 7.162, 86.775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 7.162, 86.775  66, 7.162, 86.775

 100, 7.162, 86.775  56, 7.162, 86.775

 86, 7.162, 86.775  46, 7.162, 86.775

 96, 7.162, 86.775  36, 7.162, 86.775

 26, 7.162, 86.775

 16, 7.162, 86.775

 6, 7.162, 86.775

 0, 7.162, 86.775

 66, 7.162, 86.775  66, 7.162, 86.775

 64, 13.627, 85.521  68, 0.860, 87.794

■ 62, 20.246, 84.204

■ 70, 5.288, 269.304

■ 60, 26.997, 82.846

■ 72, 11.289,
270.428

■ 58, 33.820, 81.447

■ 74, 17.157,
271.518

■ 56, 40.590, 79.991

■ 55, 47.068, 78.439

■ 77, 22.901,
272.560

■ 53, 52.832, 76.706

■ 79, 28.534,
273.552

■ 51, 57.244, 74.635

■ 50, 60.013, 72.619

■ 81, 29.539,
270.588

■ 82, 27.229,
263.738

■ 84, 25.363,
255.840

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 7.162, 86.775



64, 7.122, 269.770

Rectangle

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



66, 7.162, 86.775



66, 7.162, 136.775



66, 7.162, 266.775



66, 7.162, 316.775

Sweetspot

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



66, 7.163, 86.790



86, 2.304, 87.739



63, 8.432, 351.445



46, 1.764, 87.667



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 7.163, 86.790



83, 10.941, 86.433



68, 10.452, 113.878



35, 3.575, 87.047



45, 54.970, 72.953



4, 6.016, 81.015

Inverse Universe

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



64, 7.122, 269.770



79, 10.852, 270.184



62, 10.719, 295.707



33, 3.562, 269.480



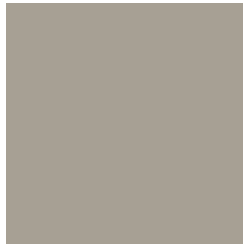
26, 60.396, 293.830



2, 6.827, 272.418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 7.162, 86.775 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, 7.162, 86.775 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

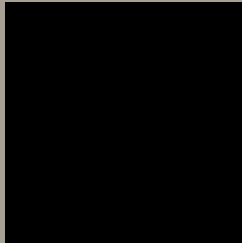
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

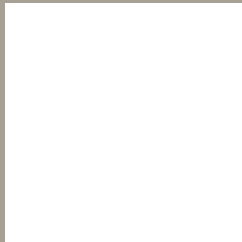
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 7.162, 86.775

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.162, 86.775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.162, 86.775.

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, 7.162, 86.775

Protanopia

66, 7.020, 89.772

Deuteranopia

66, 10.521, 38.479



Tritanopia
66, 8.303, 326.982

Trichromacy



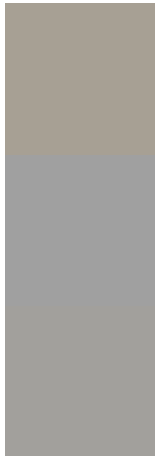
Original Color
66, 7.162, 86.775

Protanomaly
66, 7.020, 89.772

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.407, 51.476

Tritanomaly
66, 4.551, 358.383

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 7.162, 86.775

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, 7.162, 86.775 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(167, 160, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 160, 148)  
}
```

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(167, 160, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 160, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.162, 86.775 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(167, 160, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 160, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 160, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 160, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 160, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 160, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.162, 86.775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 160, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
160, 148) }
```

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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