

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 7.000, 179.354)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 7.000, 179.354) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 6.768, 179.734)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A4A0
RGB	147, 164, 160
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 63%
CMY	0.4233, 0.3566, 0.3723
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	166°, 9%, 61%
HSV	166°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	31.6823, 35.3238, 38.4360
YIQ	158.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

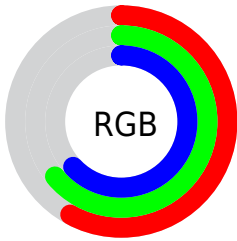
Format	Color
RYB	147, 157, 164
Decimal	9675936
CIELab	66.00, -6.77, 0.03
CIELCh	66, 6.768, 179.734
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3005, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866016 (0xFF93A4A0)
YUV	158.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -8.8567, 3.2607

Details

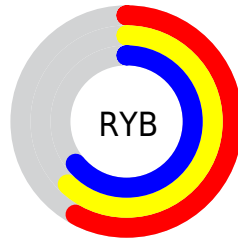
The CIELCh color $66, 6.768, 179.734$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 7.018, 1.501$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 6.760, 180.909$, and $46, 6.638, 183.058$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 13.125, 178.750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.236, 182.379$.

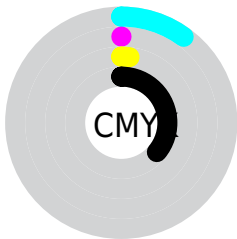
Distribution



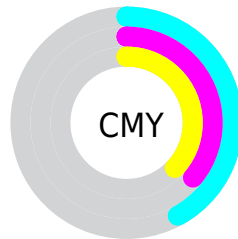
- Red (58%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (63%)



- 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, 6.768, 179.734 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, 6.768, 179.734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 6.768, 179.734

■ 66, 6.768, 179.734

■ 100, 6.768,
179.734

■ 56, 6.768, 179.734

■ 86, 6.768, 179.734

■ 46, 6.768, 179.734

■ 96, 6.768, 179.734

■ 36, 6.768, 179.734

■ 26, 6.768, 179.734

■ 16, 6.768, 179.734

■ 6, 6.768, 179.734

■ 0, 6.768, 179.734

■ 66, 6.768, 179.734

■ 66, 6.768, 179.734

■ 65, 13.125,

■ 67, 0.236, 182.379

178.750

69, 6.393, 1.339

64, 19.210,
177.732

70, 13.051, 2.188

63, 24.918,
176.645

72, 19.686, 2.980

62, 30.145,
175.466

74, 26.258, 3.738

61, 34.788,
174.174

76, 32.740, 4.467

61, 38.772,
172.748

77, 36.598, 3.554

77, 37.054, 0.470
77, 37.625,
357.477

60, 42.051,
171.162

60, 44.635,
169.402

60, 46.646,
167.602

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 6.768, 179.734



63, 7.018, 1.501

Rectangle

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



66, 6.768, 179.734



66, 6.768, 229.734



66, 6.768, 359.734



66, 6.768, 49.734

Sweetspot

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



66, 6.769, 179.725



85, 2.448, 180.534



66, 10.651, 136.858



45, 1.852, 180.421



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, 6.769, 179.725



84, 9.717, 179.544



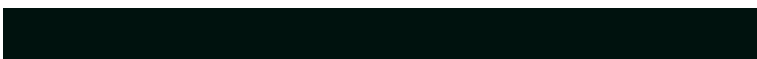
65, 5.229, 226.042



34, 3.683, 179.834



54, 42.552, 167.822



4, 5.950, 176.826

Inverse Universe

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



63, 7.018, 1.501



79, 10.140, 1.701



64, 5.552, 44.907



32, 3.804, 1.383



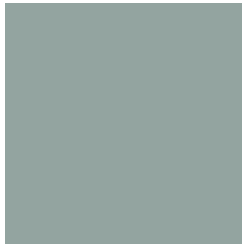
30, 59.258, 25.491



1, 5.742, 2.241

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 6.768, 179.734 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

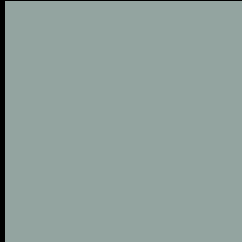
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.768, 179.734 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

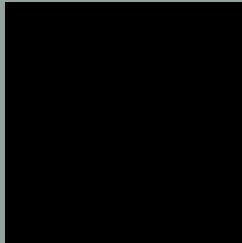
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

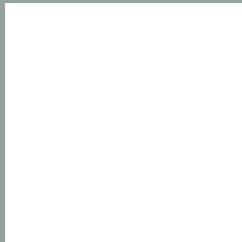
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 6.768, 179.734

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.768, 179.734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 6.768, 179.734.

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

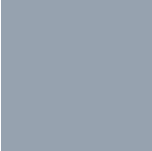
66, 6.768, 179.734

Protanopia

66, 2.209, 49.341

Deuteranopia

66, 8.637, 353.609



Tritanopia
66, 8.312, 259.524

Trichromacy



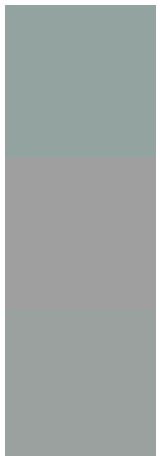
Original Color
66, 6.768, 179.734

Protanomaly
66, 2.022, 144.449

Deuteranomaly
66, 3.168, 347.932

Tritanomaly
66, 6.345, 236.879

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 6.768, 179.734

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, 6.768, 179.734 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(147, 164, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 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(147, 164, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 164, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.768, 179.734 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(147, 164, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 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(147, 164, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 164, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 164, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 164,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 6.768, 179.734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 164, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
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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