

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 7.059, 335.074)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 7.059, 335.074) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 7.051, 335.071)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9DA6
RGB	170, 157, 166
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.3341, 0.3850, 0.3497
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	318°, 7%, 64%
HSV	318°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	35.4295, 35.3238, 40.9385
YIQ	161.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

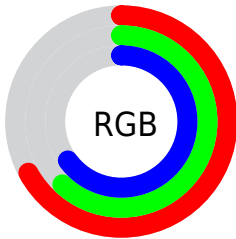
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 157, 166
Decimal	11181478
CIE Lab	66.00, 6.39, -2.97
CIE LCh	66, 7.051, 335.071
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3172, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289371558 (0xFFAA9DA6)
YUV	161.9130, 2.0149, 7.0923
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 2.3976, 0.7643

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 7.051, 335.071$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 7.014, 154.118$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 6.682, 334.938$, and $46, 6.841, 336.315$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 16.372, 335.806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 2.131, 154.592$.

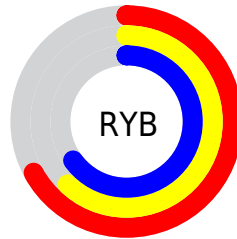
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (62%)

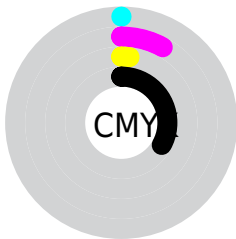
Blue (65%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

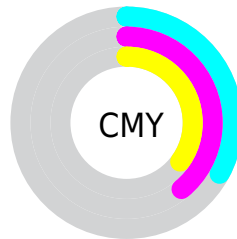


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 7.051, 335.071 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, 7.051, 335.071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 7.051, 335.071

■ 66, 7.051, 335.071

■ 100, 7.051,
335.071

■ 56, 7.051, 335.071

■ 86, 7.051, 335.071

■ 46, 7.051, 335.071

■ 96, 7.051, 335.071

■ 36, 7.051, 335.071

■ 26, 7.051, 335.071

■ 16, 7.051, 335.071

■ 6, 7.051, 335.071

■ 0, 7.051, 335.071

■ 66, 7.051, 335.071

■ 66, 7.051, 335.071

■ 61, 16.372,

■ 71, 2.131, 154.592

335.806

75, 11.097,
153.851

57, 25.716,
336.568

80, 19.812,
153.248

53, 34.893,
337.382

85, 28.260,
152.688

49, 43.633,
338.262

90, 36.441,
152.162

46, 51.577,
339.231

93, 42.213,
152.301

43, 58.297,
340.322

94, 40.234,
154.852

40, 63.362,
341.585

94, 38.320,
157.647

39, 66.448,
343.086

94, 36.484,
160.714

38, 67.623,
344.881

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 7.051, 335.071



68, 7.014, 154.118

Rectangle

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



66, 7.051, 335.071



66, 7.051, 25.071



66, 7.051, 155.071



66, 7.051, 205.071

Sweetspot

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



66, 7.049, 335.074



87, 2.283, 334.576



65, 7.391, 302.238



47, 1.309, 334.559



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, 7.049, 335.074



83, 10.316, 335.185



66, 5.223, 3.860



33, 5.182, 335.194



32, 61.403, 345.065



2, 8.888, 337.855

Inverse Universe

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



66, 7.049, 335.074



83, 10.316, 335.185



68, 5.068, 182.672



33, 5.182, 335.194



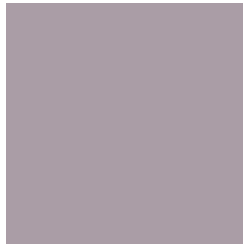
32, 61.403, 345.065



2, 8.888, 337.855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 7.051, 335.071 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, 7.051, 335.071 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

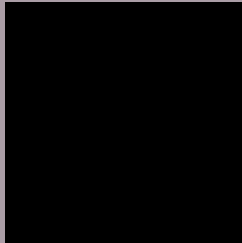
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 7.051, 335.071

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.051, 335.071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.051, 335.071.

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, 7.051, 335.071

Protanopia

66, 3.907, 296.096

Deuteranopia

66, 8.552, 339.889



Tritanopia
66, 8.979, 326.855

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 7.051, 335.071

Protanomaly
66, 4.844, 313.477

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.265, 338.121

Tritanomaly
66, 8.543, 329.061

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 7.051, 335.071

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.544, 338.726

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 7.051, 335.071 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(170, 157, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 157, 166)  
}
```

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(170, 157, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 157, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.051, 335.071 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(170, 157, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 157, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 157, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 157, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 157, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 157,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.051, 335.071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 157, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
157, 166) }
```

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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