

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 7.136, 47.473)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 7.136, 47.473) contains.

CIELCh(66, 7.126, 47.476)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 7.126, 47.476)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9D97
RGB	173, 157, 151
RGB Percent	68%, 62%, 59%
CMY	0.3208, 0.3836, 0.4071
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.13, 0.32
HSL	16°, 12%, 64%
HSV	16°, 13%, 68%
XYZ	34.9656, 35.3238, 34.3327
YIQ	161.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

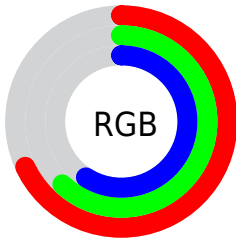
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 159, 151
Decimal	11378071
CIE Lab	66.00, 4.82, 5.25
CIE LCh	66, 7.126, 47.476
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3342, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289568151 (0xFFAD9D97)
YUV	161.1000, -4.9793, 10.4363
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 1.0042, 7.3541

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 7.126, 47.476$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 6.627, 229.103$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 7.286, 49.807$, and $46, 7.349, 48.804$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 13.239, 47.087$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 1.459, 47.746$.

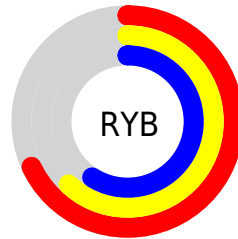
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (62%)

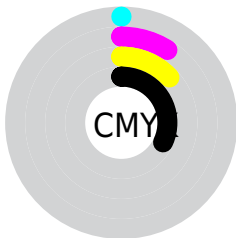
Blue (59%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (59%)

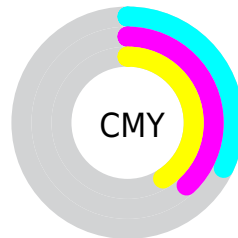


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 7.126, 47.476 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, 7.126, 47.476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 7.126, 47.476  66, 7.126, 47.476

 100, 7.126, 47.476  56, 7.126, 47.476

 86, 7.126, 47.476  46, 7.126, 47.476

 96, 7.126, 47.476  36, 7.126, 47.476

 26, 7.126, 47.476

 16, 7.126, 47.476

 6, 7.126, 47.476

 0, 7.126, 47.476

 66, 7.126, 47.476  66, 7.126, 47.476

 62, 13.239, 47.087  70, 1.459, 47.746

59, 19.839, 46.757

74, 3.805, 228.745

55, 26.952, 46.539

77, 8.711, 229.267

52, 34.577, 46.459

81, 13.301,
229.859

49, 42.664, 46.521

85, 17.613,
230.470

46, 51.057, 46.692

43, 59.386, 46.830

89, 21.659,
230.956

41, 66.844, 46.577

92, 23.155,
210.578

40, 71.631, 46.339

95, 25.884,
197.821

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 7.126, 47.476



68, 6.627, 229.103

Rectangle

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



66, 7.126, 47.476



66, 7.126, 97.476



66, 7.126, 227.476



66, 7.126, 277.476

Sweetspot

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



66, 7.126, 47.493



87, 2.678, 47.782



65, 12.292, 333.782



46, 1.906, 47.776



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, 7.126, 47.493



82, 10.488, 47.386



69, 9.435, 96.848



35, 3.137, 47.634



34, 64.267, 46.663



3, 6.538, 42.120

Inverse Universe

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



68, 6.627, 229.103



85, 9.600, 229.294



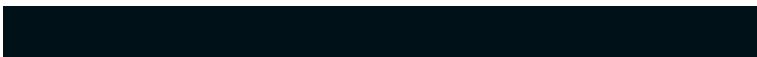
65, 9.538, 279.915



35, 2.979, 228.879



43, 31.563, 250.026



4, 6.408, 238.941

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 7.126, 47.476 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, 7.126, 47.476 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

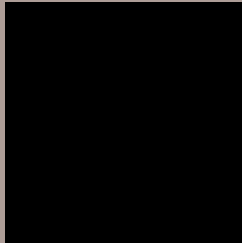
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 7.126, 47.476

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.126, 47.476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.126, 47.476.

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, 7.126, 47.476

Protanopia

66, 4.311, 82.912

Deuteranopia

66, 9.644, 30.057



Tritanopia
66, 10.137, 339.458

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 7.126, 47.476

Protanomaly
66, 5.216, 67.252

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.587, 34.920

Tritanomaly
66, 7.486, 358.439

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 7.126, 47.476

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.527, 60.244

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 7.126, 47.476 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(173, 157, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 157, 151)  
}
```

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(173, 157, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 157, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.126, 47.476 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(173, 157, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 157, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 157, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 157, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 157, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 157,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.126, 47.476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 157, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
157, 151) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor