

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(66, 7.200, 229.126)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 7.200, 229.126) contains.

CIELCh(66, 7.214, 231.641)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(66, 7.214, 231.641)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A3AA
RGB	146, 163, 170
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.4265, 0.3598, 0.3324
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	197°, 12%, 62%
HSV	197°, 14%, 67%
XYZ	32.3145, 35.3238, 43.2655
YIQ	158.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

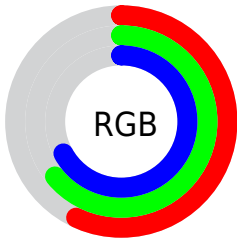
Format	Color
RYB	146, 156, 170
Decimal	9610154
CIELab	66.00, -4.48, -5.66
CIELCh	66, 7.214, 231.641
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2914, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287800234 (0xFF92A3AA)
YUV	158.7150, 5.5635, -11.1511
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -6.9577, -1.5571

Details

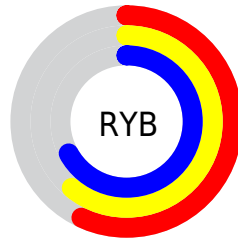
The CIELCh color `66, 7.214, 231.641` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `65, 7.802, 49.623`, and the grayscale version is `65, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 7.185, 229.919`, and `46, 7.305, 233.748` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `63, 12.028, 232.604`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `69, 2.144, 230.992`.

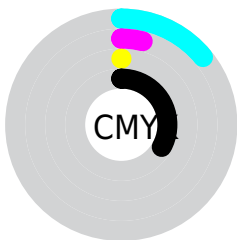
Distribution



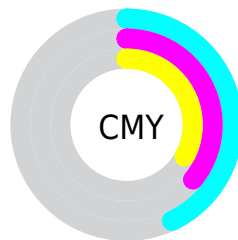
- Red (57%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 7.214, 231.641 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, 7.214, 231.641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 7.214, 231.641

■ 66, 7.214, 231.641

■ 100, 7.214,
231.641

■ 56, 7.214, 231.641

■ 86, 7.214, 231.641

■ 46, 7.214, 231.641

■ 96, 7.214, 231.641

■ 36, 7.214, 231.641

■ 26, 7.214, 231.641

■ 16, 7.214, 231.641

■ 6, 7.214, 231.641

■ 0, 7.214, 231.641

■ 66, 7.214, 231.641

■ 66, 7.214, 231.641

■ 63, 12.028,

■ 69, 2.144, 230.992

232.604

71, 3.127, 50.023

61, 16.525,
233.866

74, 8.551, 49.636

59, 20.644,
235.475

77, 14.088, 49.283

56, 24.328,
237.507

80, 19.703, 49.001

54, 27.538,
240.050

82, 25.370, 48.781

52, 30.266,
243.190

84, 27.340, 52.578

85, 27.226, 58.996

50, 32.552,
246.990

87, 27.464, 65.377

49, 34.497,
251.454

48, 35.616,
254.196

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 7.214, 231.641



65, 7.802, 49.623

Rectangle

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



66, 7.214, 231.641



66, 7.214, 281.641



66, 7.214, 51.641



66, 7.214, 101.641

Sweetspot

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



66, 7.214, 231.628



87, 2.594, 230.992



67, 13.230, 152.651



46, 1.855, 231.011



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, 7.214, 231.628



83, 10.707, 231.912



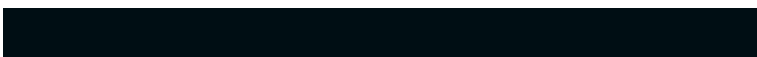
63, 10.657, 281.137



34, 2.899, 231.258



42, 31.960, 253.563



3, 5.405, 239.719

Inverse Universe

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



63, 13.229, 334.877



79, 19.817, 335.108



68, 10.512, 97.766



33, 5.242, 334.532



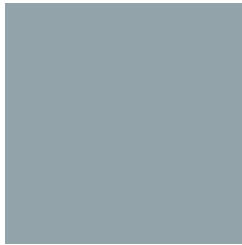
32, 62.035, 343.903



2, 9.001, 337.068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 7.214, 231.641 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

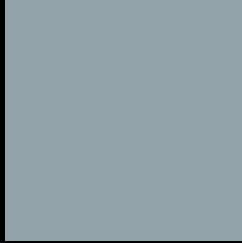
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.214, 231.641 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

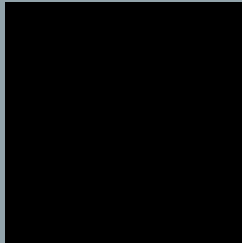
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

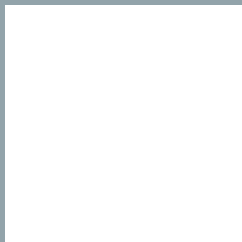
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 7.214, 231.641

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.214, 231.641.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.214, 231.641.

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

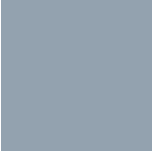
66, 7.214, 231.641

Protanopia

66, 5.062, 299.194

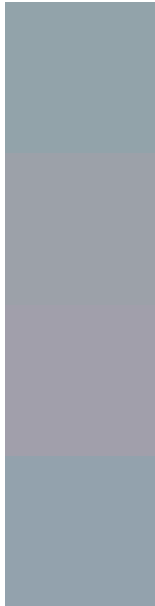
Deuteranopia

66, 10.357, 321.418



Tritanopia
66, 8.883, 253.589

Trichromacy



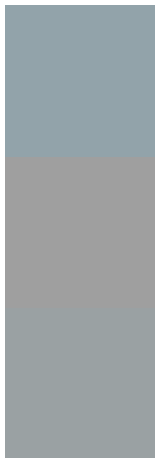
Original Color
66, 7.214, 231.641

Protanomaly
66, 4.773, 267.847

Deuteranomaly
66, 6.711, 297.220

Tritanomaly
66, 8.052, 248.536

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 7.214, 231.641

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.831, 222.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 7.214, 231.641 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(146, 163, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 163, 170)  
}
```

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(146, 163, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 163, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.214, 231.641 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(146, 163, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 163, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 163, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 163, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 163, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 163, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.214, 231.641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 163, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
163, 170) }
```

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