

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 7.423, 188.167)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 7.423, 188.167) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 7.153, 189.899)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A4A2
RGB	145, 164, 162
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.4302, 0.3557, 0.3635
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	174°, 9%, 61%
HSV	174°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	31.6059, 35.3238, 39.4740
YIQ	158.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

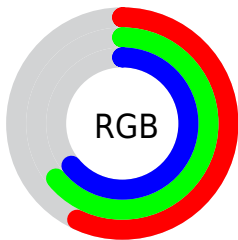
Format	Color
RYB	145, 155, 164
Decimal	9544866
CIELab	66.00, -7.05, -1.23
CIELCh	66, 7.153, 189.899
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2970, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287734946 (0xFF91A4A2)
YUV	158.0910, 1.9271, -11.4808
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -9.0859, 2.2252

Details

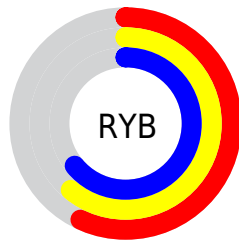
The CIELCh color $66, 7.153, 189.899$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 7.580, 11.627$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 7.154, 190.525$, and $46, 7.217, 189.091$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 13.043, 189.083$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.985, 191.059$.

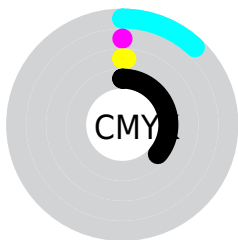
Distribution



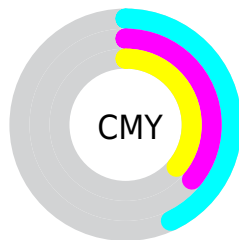
- Red (57%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (36%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 7.153, 189.899 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, 7.153, 189.899 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 7.153, 189.899

■ 66, 7.153, 189.899

■ 100, 7.153,
189.899

■ 56, 7.153, 189.899

■ 86, 7.153, 189.899

■ 46, 7.153, 189.899

■ 96, 7.153, 189.899

■ 36, 7.153, 189.899

■ 26, 7.153, 189.899

■ 16, 7.153, 189.899

■ 6, 7.153, 189.899

■ 0, 7.153, 189.899

■ 66, 7.153, 189.899

■ 66, 7.153, 189.899

■ 65, 13.043,

■ 67, 0.985, 191.059

189.083

69, 5.377, 11.259

64, 18.556,
188.280

70, 11.858, 12.051

63, 23.591,
187.462

72, 18.398, 12.799

62, 28.049,
186.618

74, 24.950, 13.528

62, 31.844,
185.733

77, 35.861, 14.245

61, 34.917,
184.794

77, 35.866, 12.784

61, 37.242,
183.781

77, 35.896, 11.326

61, 38.848,
182.679

61, 39.817,
181.702

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 7.153, 189.899



62, 7.580, 11.627

Rectangle

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



66, 7.153, 189.899



66, 7.153, 239.899



66, 7.153, 9.899



66, 7.153, 59.899

Sweetspot

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



66, 7.154, 189.889



85, 2.335, 190.718



66, 12.410, 140.675



45, 1.765, 190.609



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, 7.154, 189.889



84, 10.684, 189.669



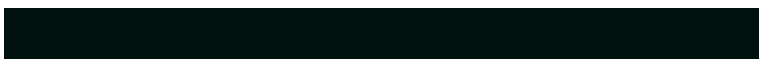
64, 5.861, 243.167



34, 3.494, 190.082



54, 36.350, 181.836



4, 5.583, 188.274

Inverse Universe

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



62, 7.580, 11.627



77, 11.479, 11.897



64, 6.155, 60.712



32, 3.659, 11.401



30, 64.345, 34.640



1, 5.526, 11.514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 7.153, 189.899 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

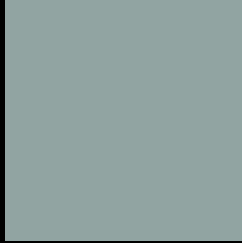
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.153, 189.899 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

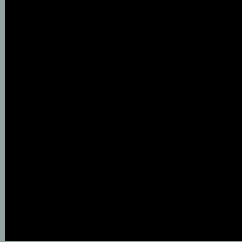
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

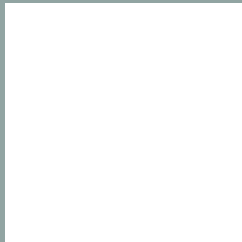
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 7.153, 189.899

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.153, 189.899.



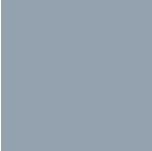
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.153, 189.899.

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





Tritanopia
66, 8.683, 255.475

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 7.153, 189.899

Protanomaly
66, 1.618, 179.558

Deuteranomaly
66, 3.615, 329.536

Tritanomaly
66, 6.919, 233.237

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 7.153, 189.899

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 2.638, 199.345

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 7.153, 189.899 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(145, 164, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 164, 162)  
}
```

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(145, 164, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 164, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.153, 189.899 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(145, 164, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 164, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 164, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 164, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 164, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 164,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.153, 189.899 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 164, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
164, 162) }
```

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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