

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 7.548, 249.066)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 7.548, 249.066) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 7.612, 252.588)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A2AD
RGB	149, 162, 173
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.4151, 0.3641, 0.3209
CMYK	0.14, 0.06, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	207°, 13%, 63%
HSV	207°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	32.9293, 35.3238, 44.6991
YIQ	159.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

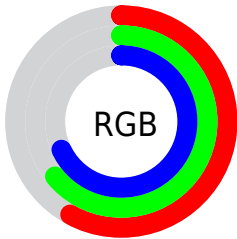
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 157, 173
Decimal	9806509
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, -2.28, -7.26
CIE _{LCh}	66, 7.612, 252.588
Y _{xy}	35.3238, 0.2915, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287996589 (0xFF95A2AD)
YUV	159.3670, 6.7211, -9.0919
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.1114, -2.9873

Details

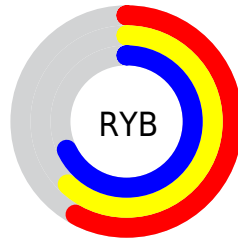
The CIELCh color `66, 7.612, 252.588` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `67, 7.950, 69.140`, and the grayscale version is `66, 0.008, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `86, 7.460, 250.065`, and `46, 7.874, 255.563` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `63, 12.976, 254.128`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `69, 2.141, 251.381`.

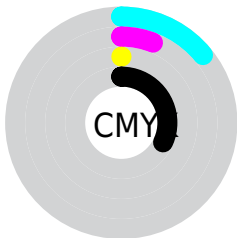
Distribution



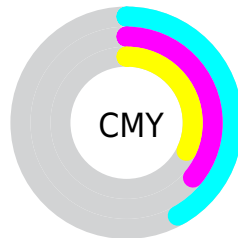
- Red (58%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 7.612, 252.588 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, 7.612, 252.588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 7.612, 252.588

■ 66, 7.612, 252.588

■ 100, 7.612,
252.588

■ 56, 7.612, 252.588

■ 86, 7.612, 252.588

■ 46, 7.612, 252.588

■ 96, 7.612, 252.588

■ 36, 7.612, 252.588

■ 26, 7.612, 252.588

■ 16, 7.612, 252.588

■ 6, 7.612, 252.588

■ 0, 7.612, 252.588

■ 66, 7.612, 252.588

■ 66, 7.612, 252.588

■ 63, 12.976,

■ 69, 2.141, 251.381

254.128

73, 3.406, 69.997

59, 18.205,
256.001

76, 9.005, 69.121

56, 23.275,
258.250

80, 14.633, 68.331

83, 20.271, 67.644

53, 28.168,
260.938

87, 25.903, 67.045

50, 32.891,
264.122

89, 27.593, 75.867

91, 29.519, 84.810

47, 37.476,
267.830

93, 32.073, 92.429

44, 41.994,
272.036

41, 46.544,
276.630

40, 49.428,
279.410

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 7.612, 252.588



67, 7.950, 69.140

Rectangle

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



66, 7.612, 252.588



66, 7.612, 302.588



66, 7.612, 72.588



66, 7.612, 122.588

Sweetspot

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



66, 7.611, 252.577



88, 2.737, 251.397



69, 11.642, 159.961



46, 1.941, 251.463



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, 7.611, 252.577



82, 11.488, 253.076



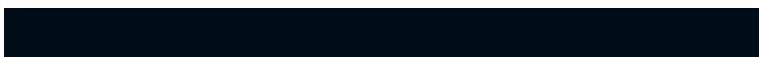
63, 12.776, 289.619



35, 3.124, 251.971



34, 44.106, 278.822



3, 7.133, 260.850

Inverse Universe

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



64, 11.738, 342.557



79, 17.829, 342.862



70, 12.423, 106.729



34, 4.777, 342.159



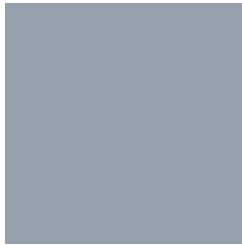
32, 57.832, 357.427



2, 9.368, 346.554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 7.612, 252.588 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

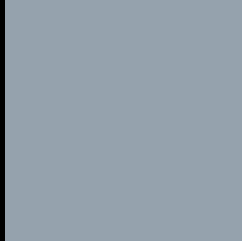
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.612, 252.588 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

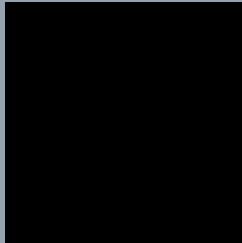
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

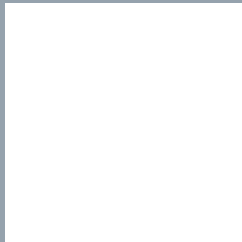
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 7.612, 252.588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.612, 252.588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.612, 252.588.

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

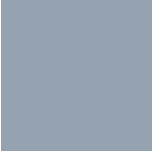
66, 7.612, 252.588

Protanopia

66, 6.676, 294.059

Deuteranopia

66, 11.151, 316.847



Tritanopia
66, 8.493, 257.452

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 7.612, 252.588

Protanomaly
66, 6.787, 278.390

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.027, 300.494

Tritanomaly
66, 8.045, 255.150

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 7.612, 252.588

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.877, 249.923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 7.612, 252.588 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(149, 162, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 162, 173)  
}
```

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(149, 162, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 162, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.612, 252.588 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(149, 162, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 162, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 162, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 162, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 162, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 162,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.612, 252.588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 162, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
162, 173) }
```

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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