

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 7.705, 198.789)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 7.705, 198.789) contains.

CIELCh(66, 7.712, 198.793)	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, 7.712, 198.793)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A5A5
RGB	144, 165, 165
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.4371, 0.3548, 0.3548
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	180°, 10%, 60%
HSV	180°, 13%, 65%
XYZ	31.5364, 35.3238, 40.5251
YIQ	158.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

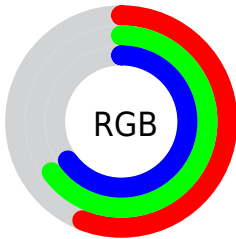
Format	Color
RYB	144, 155, 165
Decimal	9479589
CIELab	66.00, -7.30, -2.48
CIELCh	66, 7.712, 198.793
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2937, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287669669 (0xFF90A5A5)
YUV	158.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -9.2948, 1.1767

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 7.712, 198.793** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **61, 8.354, 20.170**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 7.708, 198.938**, and **46, 7.770, 198.561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 13.352, 198.271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 1.708, 199.526**.

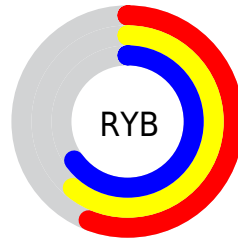
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (65%)

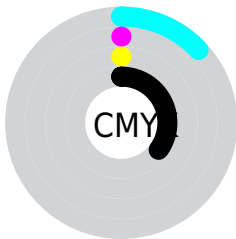
Blue (65%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

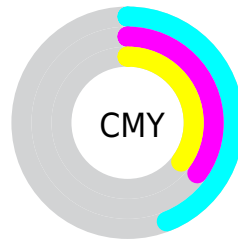


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 7.712, 198.793 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, 7.712, 198.793 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 7.712, 198.793

■ 66, 7.712, 198.793

■ 100, 7.712,
198.793

■ 56, 7.712, 198.793

■ 86, 7.712, 198.793

■ 46, 7.712, 198.793

■ 96, 7.712, 198.793

■ 36, 7.712, 198.793

■ 26, 7.712, 198.793

■ 16, 7.712, 198.793

■ 6, 7.712, 198.793

■ 0, 7.712, 198.793

■ 66, 7.712, 198.793

■ 66, 7.712, 198.793

■ 65, 13.352,

■ 67, 1.708, 199.526

198.271

69, 4.572, 19.699

64, 18.529,
197.822

70, 11.049, 20.342

63, 23.148,
197.431

72, 17.655, 20.958

63, 27.121,
197.101

73, 24.335, 21.576

62, 30.377,
196.834

75, 31.044, 22.196

62, 32.876,
196.632

76, 36.243, 22.676

61, 34.617,
196.491

76, 36.243, 22.674

61, 35.644,
196.408

76, 36.243, 22.673

61, 36.105,
196.371

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 7.712, 198.793



61, 8.354, 20.170

Rectangle

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



66, 7.712, 198.793



66, 7.712, 248.793



66, 7.712, 18.793



66, 7.712, 68.793

Sweetspot

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



66, 7.713, 198.783



85, 3.061, 199.365



65, 14.162, 143.275



45, 2.168, 199.298



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, 7.713, 198.783



83, 11.161, 198.647



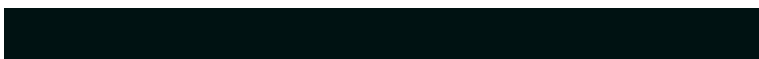
63, 6.852, 255.289



34, 3.428, 198.985



54, 32.969, 196.371



4, 5.463, 199.410

Inverse Universe

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



61, 8.354, 20.170



77, 12.292, 20.376



64, 7.091, 72.046



32, 3.629, 19.895



30, 68.060, 39.260



1, 5.464, 19.397

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 7.712, 198.793 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

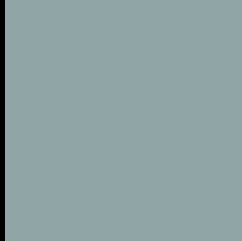
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.712, 198.793 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

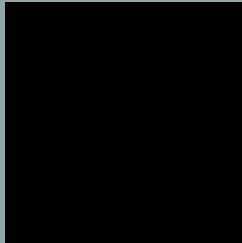
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

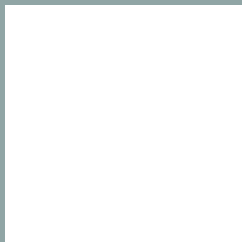
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 7.712, 198.793

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.712, 198.793.

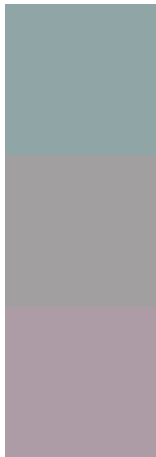


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.712, 198.793.

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

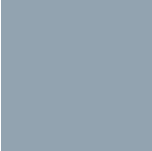
66, 7.712, 198.793

Protanopia

66, 1.607, 335.606

Deuteranopia

66, 9.206, 338.851



Tritanopia
66, 9.296, 250.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 7.712, 198.793

Protanomaly
66, 2.316, 213.273

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.191, 311.668

Tritanomaly
66, 8.067, 232.384

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 7.712, 198.793

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, 7.712, 198.793 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(144, 165, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 165, 165)  
}
```

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(144, 165, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 165, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.712, 198.793 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(144, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 165, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 165, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 165, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 165, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 165,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.712, 198.793 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 165, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
165, 165) }
```

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