

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 7.734, 38.537)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 7.734, 38.537) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 7.811, 36.372)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9C98
RGB	175, 156, 152
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.3124, 0.3869, 0.4026
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.13, 0.31
HSL	10°, 13%, 64%
HSV	10°, 13%, 69%
XYZ	35.3986, 35.3238, 34.8037
YIQ	161.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

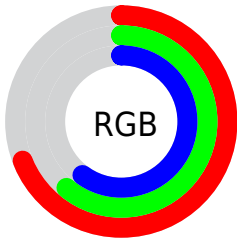
Format	Color
RYB	175, 157, 152
Decimal	11508888
CIELab	66.00, 6.29, 4.63
CIElCh	66, 7.811, 36.372
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3354, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289698968 (0xFFAF9C98)
YUV	161.2250, -4.5479, 12.0807
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 2.3047, 6.8842

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 7.811, 36.372$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 7.183, 216.819$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 8.066, 34.877$, and $46, 7.648, 38.150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 14.341, 36.497$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 1.784, 36.207$.

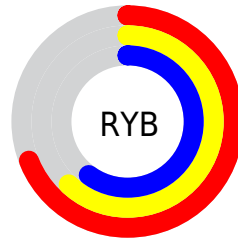
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (61%)

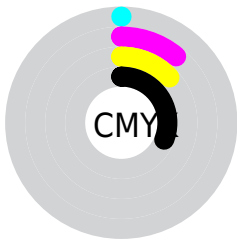
Blue (60%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (60%)

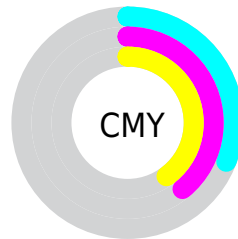


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 7.811, 36.372 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, 7.811, 36.372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 7.811, 36.372  66, 7.811, 36.372


 100, 7.811, 36.372  56, 7.811, 36.372


 86, 7.811, 36.372  46, 7.811, 36.372

 96, 7.811, 36.372  36, 7.811, 36.372

 26, 7.811, 36.372

 16, 7.811, 36.372

 6, 7.811, 36.372

 0, 7.811, 36.372

 66, 7.811, 36.372  66, 7.811, 36.372

 62, 14.341, 36.497  70, 1.784, 36.207

58, 21.412, 36.742

75, 3.782, 216.741

54, 29.038, 37.175

79, 8.937, 216.853

50, 37.197, 37.840

83, 13.726,
217.068

47, 45.808, 38.768

88, 18.194,
217.326

44, 54.684, 39.943

41, 63.413, 41.225

92, 22.143,
214.190

39, 71.092, 42.181

95, 25.289,
197.858

38, 75.627, 42.840

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 7.811, 36.372



69, 7.183, 216.819

Rectangle

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



66, 7.811, 36.372



66, 7.811, 86.372



66, 7.811, 216.372



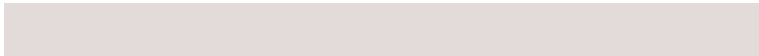
66, 7.811, 266.372

Sweetspot

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



66, 7.810, 36.387



88, 2.830, 36.265



65, 13.769, 330.158



47, 2.033, 36.294



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 7.810, 36.387



82, 11.898, 36.411



69, 8.907, 89.486



34, 3.287, 36.361



32, 67.056, 42.898



2, 6.864, 32.975

Inverse Universe

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



69, 7.183, 216.819



86, 10.706, 216.896



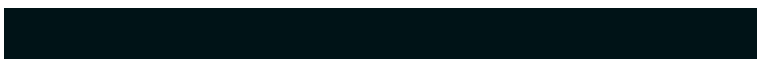
66, 8.891, 272.887



36, 3.102, 216.755



48, 29.384, 229.291



5, 6.492, 224.219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 7.811, 36.372 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

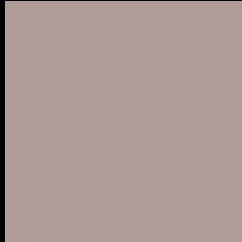
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.811, 36.372 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

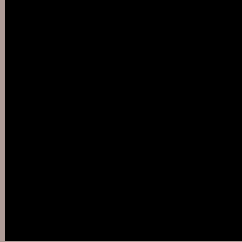
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 7.811, 36.372

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.811, 36.372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 7.811, 36.372.

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, 7.811, 36.372

Protanopia

66, 3.824, 79.284

Deuteranopia

66, 9.540, 26.837



Tritanopia
66, 11.042, 343.533

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 7.811, 36.372

Protanomaly
66, 5.111, 59.897

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.140, 27.092

Tritanomaly
66, 8.777, 358.050

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 7.811, 36.372

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.906, 41.761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 7.811, 36.372 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(175, 156, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 156, 152)  
}
```

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(175, 156, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 156, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.811, 36.372 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(175, 156, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 156, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 156, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 156, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 156, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 156,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 7.811, 36.372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 156, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
156, 152) }
```

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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