

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 7.874, 333.549)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 7.874, 333.549) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 8.376, 333.507)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB9CA7
RGB	171, 156, 167
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 65%
CMY	0.3286, 0.3874, 0.3443
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.33
HSL	316°, 8%, 64%
HSV	316°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	35.7561, 35.3238, 41.5924
YIQ	161.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

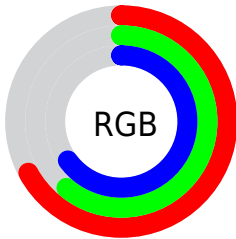
Format	Color
RYB	171, 156, 167
Decimal	11246759
CIELab	66.00, 7.50, -3.74
CIELCh	66, 8.376, 333.507
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3173, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289436839 (0xFFAB9CA7)
YUV	161.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 3.3786, 0.1120

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 8.376, 333.507$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 8.339, 152.423$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 8.574, 332.757$, and $46, 8.254, 334.446$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 18.038, 334.208$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 1.164, 153.150$.

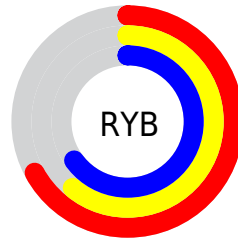
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (61%)

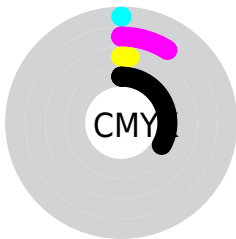
Blue (65%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (65%)

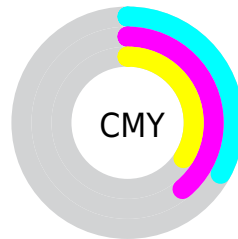


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 8.376, 333.507 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, 8.376, 333.507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 8.376, 333.507

■ 66, 8.376, 333.507

■ 100, 8.376,
333.507

■ 56, 8.376, 333.507

■ 86, 8.376, 333.507

■ 46, 8.376, 333.507

■ 96, 8.376, 333.507

■ 36, 8.376, 333.507

■ 26, 8.376, 333.507

■ 16, 8.376, 333.507

■ 6, 8.376, 333.507

■ 0, 8.376, 333.507

■ 66, 8.376, 333.507

■ 66, 8.376, 333.507

■ 61, 18.038,

■ 71, 1.164, 153.150

334.208

75, 10.495,
152.316

57, 27.694,
334.931

80, 19.575,
151.725

53, 37.138,
335.694

85, 28.383,
151.174

49, 46.080,
336.506

90, 36.917,
150.656

46, 54.145,
337.383

94, 42.898,
150.742

43, 60.893,
338.350

94, 41.133,
152.864

41, 65.897,
339.446

94, 39.413,
155.162

39, 68.857,
340.723

94, 37.745,
157.655

38, 69.964,
342.211

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 8.376, 333.507



69, 8.339, 152.423

Rectangle

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



66, 8.376, 333.507



66, 8.376, 23.507



66, 8.376, 153.507



66, 8.376, 203.507

Sweetspot

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



66, 8.374, 333.509



87, 3.527, 333.071



65, 8.498, 301.080



46, 2.696, 333.143



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, 8.374, 333.509



82, 13.003, 333.679



66, 6.115, 1.486



34, 5.469, 333.548



33, 63.837, 342.210



2, 10.790, 336.478

Inverse Universe

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



66, 8.374, 333.509



82, 13.003, 333.679



69, 5.928, 180.036



34, 5.469, 333.548



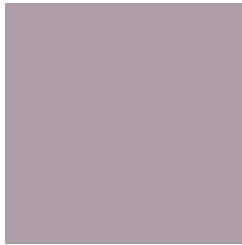
33, 63.837, 342.210



2, 10.790, 336.478

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 8.376, 333.507 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, 8.376, 333.507 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, 8.376, 333.507

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.376, 333.507.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.376, 333.507.

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, 8.376, 333.507

Protanopia

66, 5.611, 298.396

Deuteranopia

66, 8.914, 337.171



Tritanopia
66, 8.784, 331.033

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 8.376, 333.507

Protanomaly
66, 6.172, 315.951

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.641, 335.393

Tritanomaly
66, 8.784, 331.033

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 8.376, 333.507

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.938, 330.621

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 8.376, 333.507 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(171, 156, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 156, 167)  
}
```

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(171, 156, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 156, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.376, 333.507 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(171, 156, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 156, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 156, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 156, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.376, 333.507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 156, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
156, 167) }
```

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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