

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 8.345, 151.749)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 8.345, 151.749) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 8.407, 152.394)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95A499
RGB	149, 164, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.4150, 0.3562, 0.3993
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.36
HSL	136°, 8%, 61%
HSV	136°, 9%, 64%
XYZ	31.4956, 35.3238, 35.3690
YIQ	158.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

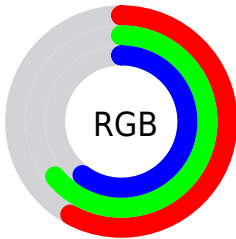
Format	Color
RYB	149, 161, 164
Decimal	9807001
CIELab	66.00, -7.45, 3.90
CIElCh	66, 8.407, 152.394
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3082, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287997081 (0xFF95A499)
YUV	158.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -9.4171, 6.3203

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 8.407, 152.394$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 8.445, 333.529$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 8.592, 151.893$, and $46, 8.303, 152.905$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 17.676, 151.612$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 0.794, 332.667$.

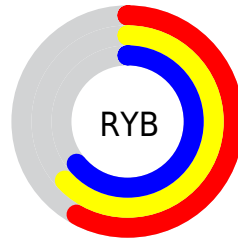
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

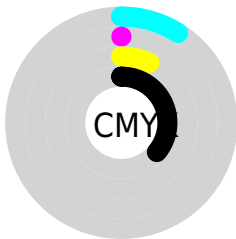
Blue (60%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

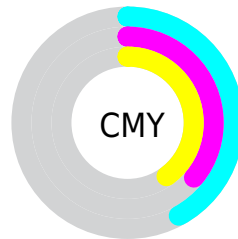


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 8.407, 152.394 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, 8.407, 152.394 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 8.407, 152.394

■ 66, 8.407, 152.394

■ 100, 8.407,
152.394

■ 56, 8.407, 152.394

■ 86, 8.407, 152.394

■ 46, 8.407, 152.394

■ 96, 8.407, 152.394

■ 36, 8.407, 152.394

■ 26, 8.407, 152.394

■ 16, 8.407, 152.394

■ 6, 8.407, 152.394

■ 0, 8.407, 152.394

■ 66, 8.407, 152.394

■ 66, 8.407, 152.394

■ 65, 17.676,

■ 68, 0.794, 332.667

151.612

69, 9.850, 333.580

63, 26.900,
150.729

71, 18.703,
334.110

62, 35.945,
149.716

73, 27.316,
334.574

61, 44.652,
148.551

75, 35.666,
334.988

60, 52.844,
147.218

77, 43.744,
335.360

60, 60.343,
145.713

78, 49.687,
332.610

59, 66.987,
144.047

79, 54.379,
328.133

59, 72.645,
142.260

79, 56.632,
326.374

59, 77.311,
140.493

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 8.407, 152.394



63, 8.445, 333.529

Rectangle

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



66, 8.407, 152.394



66, 8.407, 202.394



66, 8.407, 332.394



66, 8.407, 22.394

Sweetspot

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



66, 8.409, 152.392



85, 3.409, 152.876



67, 8.395, 119.358



45, 2.582, 152.803



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, 8.409, 152.392



84, 12.580, 152.237



66, 6.026, 178.769



34, 5.179, 152.383



52, 70.701, 140.566



4, 8.188, 152.026

Inverse Universe

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



63, 8.445, 333.529



80, 12.638, 333.673



63, 6.213, 0.302



32, 5.202, 333.538



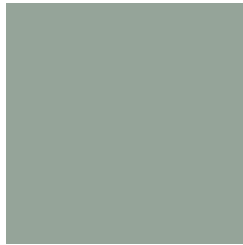
32, 62.286, 342.149



1, 7.727, 335.171

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 8.407, 152.394 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

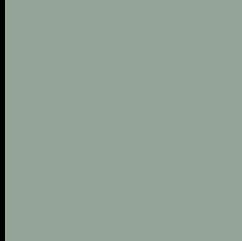
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.407, 152.394 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

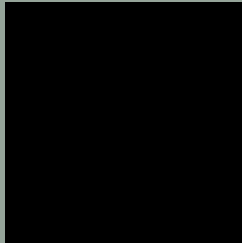
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 8.407, 152.394

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.407, 152.394.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.407, 152.394.

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, 8.407, 152.394

Protanopia

66, 5.325, 88.092

Deuteranopia

66, 8.628, 20.157



Tritanopia
66, 7.710, 268.773

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 8.407, 152.394

Protanomaly
66, 5.647, 121.467

Deuteranomaly
66, 4.130, 51.882

Tritanomaly
66, 4.282, 230.455

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 8.407, 152.394

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 2.939, 150.427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 8.407, 152.394 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, 164, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 164, 153)  
}
```

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, 164, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 164, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.407, 152.394 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, 164, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 164, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 164, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 164, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 164, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 164,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.407, 152.394 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 164, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
164, 153) }
```

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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