

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 8.392, 56.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 8.392, 56.015) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 8.395, 56.018)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE9D94
RGB	174, 157, 148
RGB Percent	68%, 62%, 58%
CMY	0.3170, 0.3837, 0.4190
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.15, 0.32
HSL	21°, 14%, 63%
HSV	21°, 15%, 68%
XYZ	34.9292, 35.3238, 33.0554
YIQ	161.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

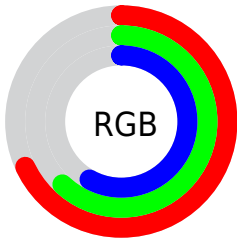
Format	Color
RYB	174, 162, 148
Decimal	11443604
CIELab	66.00, 4.69, 6.96
CIElCh	66, 8.395, 56.018
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3381, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289633684 (0xFFAE9D94)
YUV	161.0570, -6.4371, 11.3510
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 0.8951, 8.6282

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 8.395, 56.018$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 7.801, 238.824$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 8.510, 57.521$, and $46, 8.415, 59.053$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 14.520, 55.285$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 2.678, 56.735$.

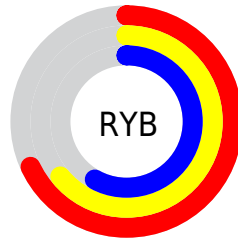
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (62%)

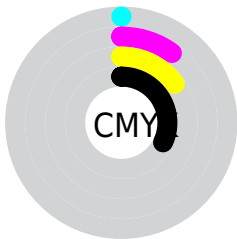
Blue (58%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (58%)

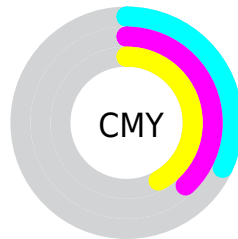


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 8.395, 56.018 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, 8.395, 56.018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 8.395, 56.018  66, 8.395, 56.018

 100, 8.395, 56.018  56, 8.395, 56.018

 86, 8.395, 56.018  46, 8.395, 56.018


 96, 8.395, 56.018  36, 8.395, 56.018

 26, 8.395, 56.018

 16, 8.395, 56.018

 6, 8.395, 56.018

 0, 8.395, 56.018

 66, 8.395, 56.018  66, 8.395, 56.018

 63, 14.520, 55.285  69, 2.678, 56.735

59, 21.088, 54.582

73, 2.672, 237.895

56, 28.118, 53.948

76, 7.693, 238.638

53, 35.603, 53.392

80, 12.425,
239.467

50, 43.471, 52.902

84, 16.903,
240.300

47, 51.530, 52.414

45, 59.329, 51.750

87, 21.158,
241.123

43, 65.987, 50.532

90, 21.602,
224.344

42, 69.156, 50.002

93, 23.587,
206.562

95, 25.620,
197.838

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 8.395, 56.018



67, 7.801, 238.824

Rectangle

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



66, 8.395, 56.018



66, 8.395, 106.018



66, 8.395, 236.018



66, 8.395, 286.018

Sweetspot

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



66, 8.395, 56.033



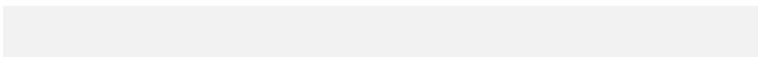
88, 2.684, 56.771



64, 13.863, 336.700



47, 1.928, 56.740



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, 8.395, 56.033



83, 12.700, 55.777



69, 11.942, 100.690



35, 3.110, 56.453



36, 61.835, 50.437



3, 6.413, 49.380

Inverse Universe

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



67, 7.801, 238.824



84, 11.585, 239.216



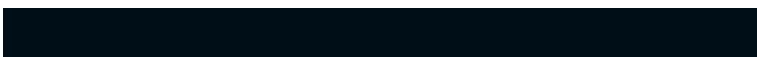
63, 12.183, 284.134



35, 2.978, 238.248



40, 35.430, 263.330



4, 6.592, 248.726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 8.395, 56.018 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

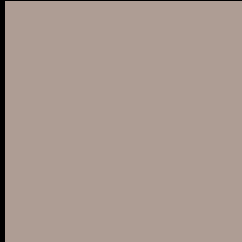
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.395, 56.018 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

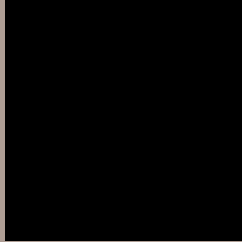
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

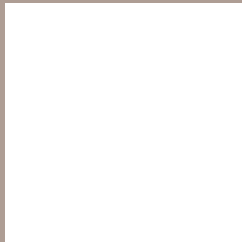
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 8.395, 56.018

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.395, 56.018.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.395, 56.018.

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, 8.395, 56.018

Protanopia

66, 5.986, 86.417

Deuteranopia

66, 10.521, 38.479



Tritanopia
66, 11.042, 343.533

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 8.395, 56.018

Protanomaly
66, 6.775, 73.953

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.586, 43.748

Tritanomaly
66, 8.598, 1.479

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 8.395, 56.018

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.188, 63.174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 8.395, 56.018 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(174, 157, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 157, 148)  
}
```

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(174, 157, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 157, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.395, 56.018 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(174, 157, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 157, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 157, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 157, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 157, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 157,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.395, 56.018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 157, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
157, 148) }
```

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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