

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 8.562, 44.643)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 8.562, 44.643) contains.

CIELCh(66, 8.600, 42.589)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(66, 8.600, 42.589)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09C96
RGB	176, 156, 150
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.3089, 0.3873, 0.4108
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	14°, 14%, 64%
HSV	14°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	35.4111, 35.3238, 33.9046
YIQ	161.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

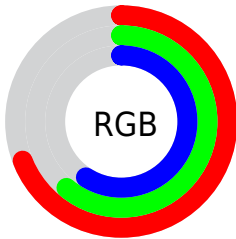
Format	Color
RYB	176, 158, 150
Decimal	11574422
CIELab	66.00, 6.33, 5.82
CIELCh	66, 8.600, 42.589
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3384, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764502 (0xFFB09C96)
YUV	161.2960, -5.5689, 12.8954
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 2.3422, 7.7811

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 8.600, 42.589$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 7.854, 223.869$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 8.778, 40.783$, and $46, 8.545, 44.647$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 15.023, 42.429$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 2.663, 42.771$.

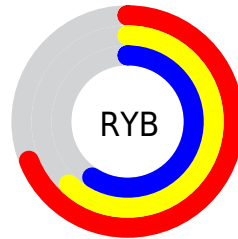
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (61%)

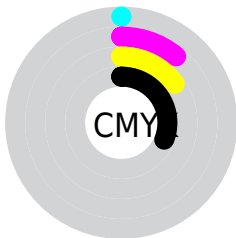
Blue (59%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (59%)

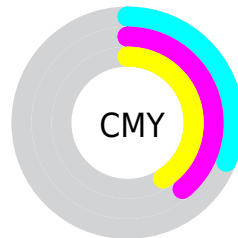


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)


Magenta (39%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 8.600, 42.589 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, 8.600, 42.589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 8.600, 42.589  66, 8.600, 42.589

 100, 8.600, 42.589  56, 8.600, 42.589

 86, 8.600, 42.589  46, 8.600, 42.589

 96, 8.600, 42.589  36, 8.600, 42.589

 26, 8.600, 42.589

 16, 8.600, 42.589

 6, 8.600, 42.589

 0, 8.600, 42.589

 66, 8.600, 42.589  66, 8.600, 42.589

 62, 15.023, 42.429  70, 2.663, 42.771

58, 21.970, 42.365

74, 2.831, 223.490

55, 29.462, 42.451

78, 7.930, 223.795

51, 37.484, 42.717

82, 12.680,
224.221

48, 45.960, 43.174

86, 17.122,
224.682

45, 54.693, 43.779

42, 63.228, 44.356

90, 21.129,
223.829

40, 70.582, 44.453

94, 23.812,
202.800

39, 74.108, 44.626

95, 25.041,
197.873

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 8.600, 42.589



68, 7.854, 223.869

Rectangle

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



66, 8.600, 42.589



66, 8.600, 92.589



66, 8.600, 222.589



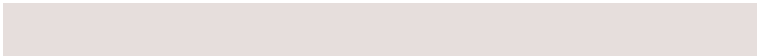
66, 8.600, 272.589

Sweetspot

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



66, 8.599, 42.603



89, 2.768, 42.763



65, 15.022, 332.026



47, 1.971, 42.771



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, 8.599, 42.603



82, 13.189, 42.532



69, 10.581, 93.130



36, 3.263, 42.718



34, 66.424, 44.871



3, 7.858, 36.986

Inverse Universe

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



68, 7.854, 223.869



86, 11.760, 224.080



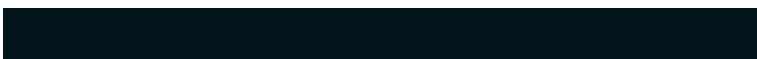
65, 10.638, 276.859



37, 3.087, 223.609



46, 30.567, 241.522



5, 7.479, 234.073

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 8.600, 42.589 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

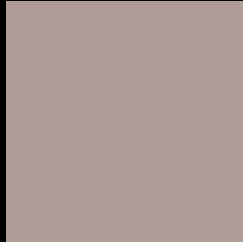
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.600, 42.589 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, 8.600, 42.589

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.600, 42.589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.600, 42.589.

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, 8.600, 42.589

Protanopia

66, 4.813, 85.781

Deuteranopia

66, 10.334, 35.646



Tritanopia
66, 11.352, 344.753

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 8.600, 42.589

Protanomaly
66, 5.898, 67.931

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.942, 36.239

Tritanomaly
66, 8.971, 2.332

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 8.600, 42.589

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, 8.600, 42.589 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(176, 156, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 156, 150)  
}
```

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(176, 156, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 156, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.600, 42.589 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(176, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 156, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 156, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 156, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 156,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.600, 42.589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 156, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
156, 150) }
```

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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