

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 8.667, 36.327)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 8.667, 36.327) contains.

CIELCh(66, 8.766, 38.348)	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, 8.766, 38.348)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B19C97
RGB	177, 156, 151
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.3062, 0.3885, 0.4081
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	12°, 14%, 64%
HSV	12°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	35.5717, 35.3238, 34.1914
YIQ	161.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

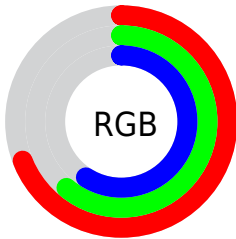
Format	Color
RYB	177, 157, 151
Decimal	11639959
CIELab	66.00, 6.87, 5.44
CIELCh	66, 8.766, 38.348
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3385, 0.3361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289830039 (0xFFB19C97)
YUV	161.7090, -5.2795, 13.4102
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 2.8247, 7.4950

Details

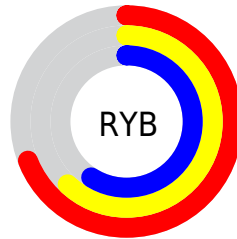
The CIELCh color $66, 8.766, 38.348$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 7.982, 219.078$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 8.953, 36.864$, and $46, 8.700, 40.061$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 15.350, 38.392$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 2.688, 38.341$.

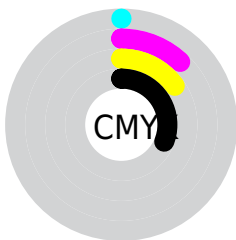
Distribution



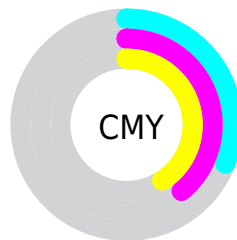
- Red (69%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (41%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 8.766, 38.348 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, 8.766, 38.348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 8.766, 38.348  66, 8.766, 38.348

 100, 8.766, 38.348  56, 8.766, 38.348

 86, 8.766, 38.348  46, 8.766, 38.348

 96, 8.766, 38.348  36, 8.766, 38.348

 26, 8.766, 38.348

 16, 8.766, 38.348

 6, 8.766, 38.348

 0, 8.766, 38.348

 66, 8.766, 38.348  66, 8.766, 38.348

 62, 15.350, 38.392  70, 2.688, 38.341

58, 22.476, 38.555

74, 2.926, 218.889

54, 30.160, 38.899

79, 8.126, 219.035

50, 38.376, 39.462

83, 12.958,
219.312

47, 47.039, 40.265

87, 17.467,
219.632

44, 55.940, 41.275

42, 64.612, 42.317

92, 21.447,
217.115

40, 72.044, 42.910

95, 24.850,
197.885

39, 75.594, 43.349

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 8.766, 38.348



69, 7.982, 219.078

Rectangle

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



66, 8.766, 38.348



66, 8.766, 88.348



66, 8.766, 218.348



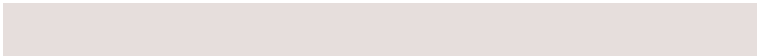
66, 8.766, 268.348

Sweetspot

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



66, 8.765, 38.362



89, 2.823, 38.322



65, 15.362, 330.831



47, 2.010, 38.344



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, 8.765, 38.362



82, 13.465, 38.361



69, 10.227, 90.614



36, 3.329, 38.373



33, 67.503, 43.493



3, 8.016, 33.692

Inverse Universe

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



69, 7.982, 219.078



86, 11.957, 219.216



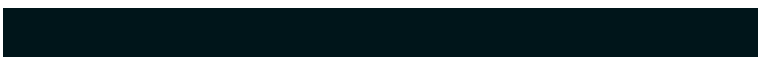
65, 10.230, 274.408



37, 3.143, 218.927



48, 29.875, 233.307



5, 7.523, 228.041

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 8.766, 38.348 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, 8.766, 38.348 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

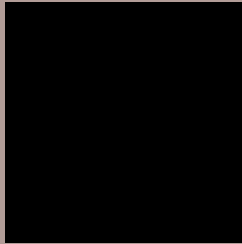
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 8.766, 38.348

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.766, 38.348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.766, 38.348.

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, 8.766, 38.348

Protanopia

66, 4.311, 82.912

Deuteranopia

66, 9.778, 33.196



Tritanopia
66, 11.666, 345.912

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 8.766, 38.348

Protanomaly
66, 5.491, 64.206

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.384, 33.720

Tritanomaly
66, 9.507, 359.930

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 8.766, 38.348

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, 8.766, 38.348 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(177, 156, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 156, 151)  
}
```

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(177, 156, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 156, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.766, 38.348 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(177, 156, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 156, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 156, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 156, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 156, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 156,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.766, 38.348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 156, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
156, 151) }
```

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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