

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 8.849, 30.883)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 8.849, 30.883) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 8.837, 30.881)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29C99
RGB	178, 156, 153
RGB Percent	70%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.3038, 0.3900, 0.4017
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.30
HSL	7°, 14%, 65%
HSV	7°, 14%, 70%
XYZ	35.7822, 35.3238, 34.8774
YIQ	162.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

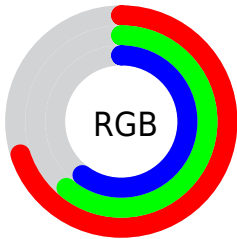
Format	Color
RYB	178, 156, 153
Decimal	11705497
CIELab	66.00, 7.58, 4.54
CIELCh	66, 8.837, 30.881
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3376, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289895577 (0xFFB29C99)
YUV	162.2360, -4.5533, 13.8250
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 3.4569, 6.8107

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 8.837, 30.881** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **70, 8.060, 210.639**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 9.047, 29.933**, and **46, 8.737, 32.026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 15.750, 31.288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 2.455, 30.521**.

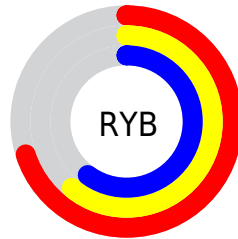
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (61%)

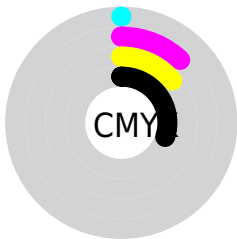
Blue (60%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (60%)

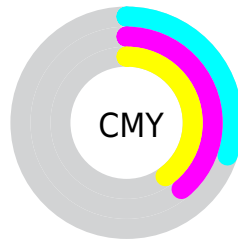


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 8.837, 30.881 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, 8.837, 30.881 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 8.837, 30.881  66, 8.837, 30.881

 100, 8.837, 30.881  56, 8.837, 30.881

 86, 8.837, 30.881  46, 8.837, 30.881


 96, 8.837, 30.881  36, 8.837, 30.881


 26, 8.837, 30.881

 16, 8.837, 30.881

 6, 8.837, 30.881

 0, 8.837, 30.881

 66, 8.837, 30.881  66, 8.837, 30.881

 62, 15.750, 31.288  71, 2.455, 30.521

57, 23.224, 31.856

75, 3.434, 210.762

53, 31.253, 32.663

80, 8.879, 210.640

49, 39.790, 33.768

84, 13.930,
210.649

46, 48.713, 35.217

89, 18.632,
210.714

43, 57.790, 37.002

40, 66.552, 38.959

94, 22.928,
205.452

39, 73.986, 40.563

95, 24.679,
197.896

38, 77.742, 41.578

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 8.837, 30.881



70, 8.060, 210.639

Rectangle

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



66, 8.837, 30.881



66, 8.837, 80.881



66, 8.837, 210.881



66, 8.837, 260.881

Sweetspot

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



66, 8.836, 30.894



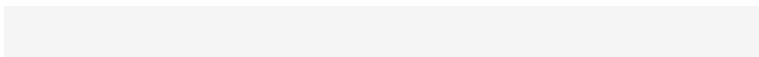
90, 2.997, 30.521



66, 15.455, 328.580



48, 2.154, 30.566



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 8.836, 30.894



82, 13.446, 31.006



69, 9.222, 85.124



35, 3.503, 30.741



32, 69.158, 41.504



3, 8.381, 27.878

Inverse Universe

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



70, 8.060, 210.639



88, 11.990, 210.635



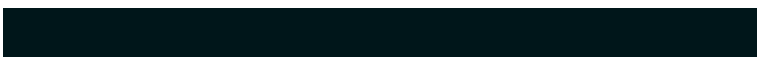
66, 9.123, 268.861



37, 3.300, 210.679



51, 30.116, 217.954



6, 7.849, 216.540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 8.837, 30.881 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, 8.837, 30.881 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

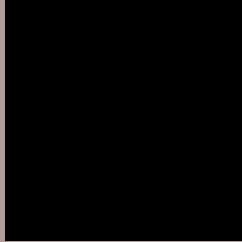
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 8.837, 30.881

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.837, 30.881.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.837, 30.881.

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, 8.837, 30.881

Protanopia

66, 3.356, 74.604

Deuteranopia

66, 9.540, 26.837



Tritanopia
66, 11.666, 345.912

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 8.837, 30.881

Protanomaly
66, 5.172, 44.934

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.140, 27.092

Tritanomaly
66, 9.507, 359.930

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 8.837, 30.881

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.125, 29.682

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 8.837, 30.881 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(178, 156, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 156, 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(178, 156, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 156, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.837, 30.881 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(178, 156, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 156, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 156, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 156, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 156, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 156,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.837, 30.881 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 156, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
156, 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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