

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 9.095, 176.484)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 9.095, 176.484) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 8.902, 176.707)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA59F
RGB	143, 165, 159
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.4386, 0.3524, 0.3759
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	164°, 11%, 60%
HSV	164°, 13%, 65%
XYZ	31.1047, 35.3238, 38.0458
YIQ	157.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

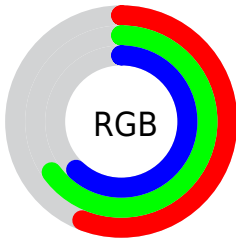
Format	Color
RYB	143, 156, 165
Decimal	9414047
CIELab	66.00, -8.89, 0.51
CIELCh	66, 8.902, 176.707
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2977, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287604127 (0xFF8FA59F)
YUV	157.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -10.5911, 3.6500

Details

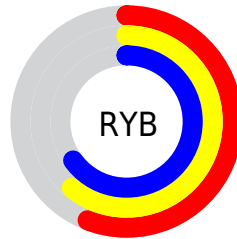
The CIELCh color $66, 8.902, 176.707$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 9.277, 359.108$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 8.785, 177.825$, and $46, 8.873, 178.787$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 15.390, 175.697$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 2.237, 177.764$.

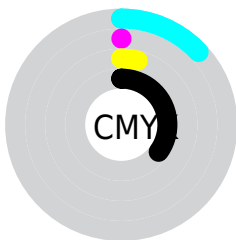
Distribution



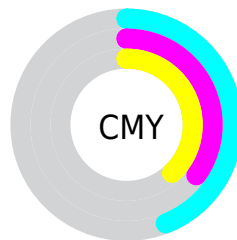
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 8.902, 176.707 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, 8.902, 176.707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 8.902, 176.707

■ 66, 8.902, 176.707

■ 100, 8.902,
176.707

■ 56, 8.902, 176.707

■ 86, 8.902, 176.707

■ 46, 8.902, 176.707

■ 96, 8.902, 176.707

■ 36, 8.902, 176.707

■ 26, 8.902, 176.707

■ 16, 8.902, 176.707

■ 6, 8.902, 176.707

■ 0, 8.902, 176.707

■ 66, 8.902, 176.707

■ 66, 8.902, 176.707

■ 65, 15.390,

■ 67, 2.237, 177.764

175.697

69, 4.524, 358.351

64, 21.598,
174.630

70, 11.310,
359.232

63, 27.420,
173.474

72, 18.066, 0.032

62, 32.747,
172.209

74, 24.749, 0.792

76, 31.332, 1.518

61, 37.480,
170.810

77, 36.462, 1.235

61, 41.545,
169.253

77, 37.109,
357.684

61, 44.908,
167.519

78, 37.907,
354.281

60, 47.592,
165.597

60, 49.160,
164.280

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 8.902, 176.707



62, 9.277, 359.108

Rectangle

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



66, 8.902, 176.707



66, 8.902, 226.707



66, 8.902, 356.707



66, 8.902, 46.707

Sweetspot

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



66, 8.903, 176.701



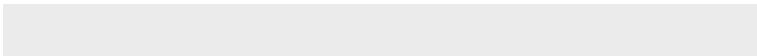
85, 3.325, 177.662



66, 13.650, 135.691



45, 2.359, 177.574



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, 8.903, 176.701



83, 13.169, 176.408



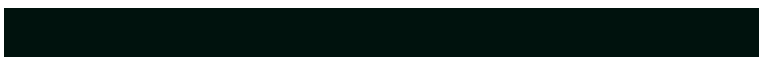
65, 6.790, 222.010



34, 3.757, 177.103



53, 44.601, 164.524



4, 6.085, 174.039

Inverse Universe

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



62, 9.277, 359.108



76, 13.851, 359.436



63, 7.370, 41.036



32, 3.867, 358.671



30, 58.069, 22.323



1, 5.831, 359.723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 8.902, 176.707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

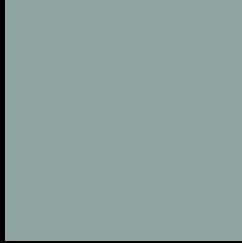
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.902, 176.707 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

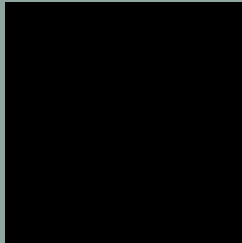
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

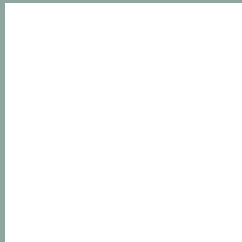
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 8.902, 176.707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.902, 176.707.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.902, 176.707.

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

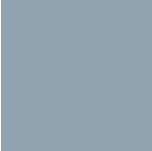
66, 8.902, 176.707

Protanopia

66, 2.531, 60.242

Deuteranopia

66, 8.416, 356.995



Tritanopia
66, 9.296, 250.070

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 8.902, 176.707

Protanomaly
66, 2.936, 150.429

Deuteranomaly
66, 1.635, 359.479

Tritanomaly
66, 7.578, 225.021

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 8.902, 176.707

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.476, 170.654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 8.902, 176.707 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(143, 165, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 165, 159)  
}
```

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(143, 165, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 165, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.902, 176.707 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(143, 165, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 165, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 165, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 165, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 165, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 165,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.902, 176.707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 165, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
165, 159) }
```

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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