

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 9.182, 104.302)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 9.182, 104.302) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 9.402, 104.341)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A190
RGB	163, 161, 144
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 56%
CMY	0.3605, 0.3683, 0.4350
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.12, 0.36
HSL	54°, 9%, 60%
HSV	54°, 12%, 64%
XYZ	32.9149, 35.3238, 31.4961
YIQ	159.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

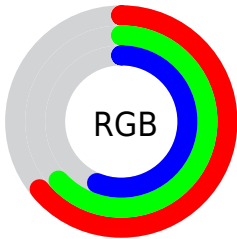
Format	Color
RYB	146, 163, 144
Decimal	10723728
CIELab	66.00, -2.33, 9.11
CIElCh	66, 9.402, 104.341
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3300, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288913808 (0xFFA3A190)
YUV	159.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.1545, 10.1838

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 9.402, 104.341$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 9.597, 286.857$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 9.423, 104.838$, and $46, 9.453, 106.246$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 17.474, 103.302$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 1.325, 105.320$.

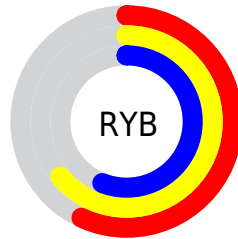
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (63%)

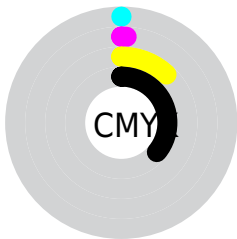
Blue (56%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (56%)

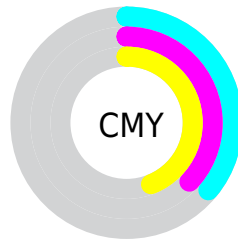


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 9.402, 104.341 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, 9.402, 104.341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 9.402, 104.341

■ 66, 9.402, 104.341

■ 100, 9.402,
104.341

■ 56, 9.402, 104.341

■ 86, 9.402, 104.341

■ 46, 9.402, 104.341

■ 96, 9.402, 104.341

■ 36, 9.402, 104.341

■ 26, 9.402, 104.341

■ 16, 9.402, 104.341

■ 6, 9.402, 104.341

■ 0, 9.402, 104.341

■ 66, 9.402, 104.341

■ 66, 9.402, 104.341

■ 65, 17.474,

■ 67, 1.325, 105.320

103.302

68, 6.731, 286.404

64, 25.486,
102.237

69, 14.747,
287.360

64, 33.360,
101.172

70, 22.712,
288.282

63, 40.960,
100.119

71, 30.618,
289.163

62, 48.074, 99.096

72, 38.462,
289.999

62, 54.378, 98.121

73, 44.518,
290.471

61, 59.435, 97.207

61, 62.775, 96.358

73, 43.553,
289.600

60, 64.473, 95.685

74, 42.597,
288.692

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 9.402, 104.341



61, 9.597, 286.857

Rectangle

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



66, 9.402, 104.341



66, 9.402, 154.341



66, 9.402, 284.341



66, 9.402, 334.341

Sweetspot

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



66, 9.403, 104.350



84, 2.984, 105.209



62, 7.604, 10.742



45, 2.282, 105.137



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, 9.403, 104.350



83, 13.973, 104.079



66, 10.877, 124.324



34, 4.566, 104.595



54, 59.296, 95.760



4, 6.899, 104.018

Inverse Universe

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



61, 9.597, 286.857



76, 14.319, 287.178



61, 11.095, 305.487



32, 4.643, 286.576



17, 82.663, 304.530



1, 7.202, 286.037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 9.402, 104.341 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

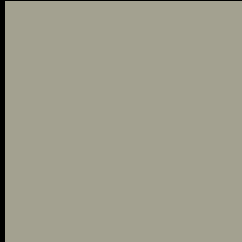
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.402, 104.341 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

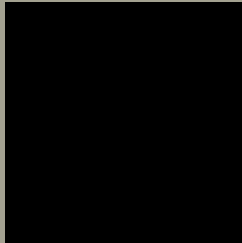
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

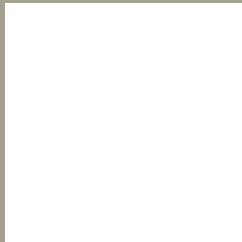
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 9.402, 104.341

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.402, 104.341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.402, 104.341.

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, 9.402, 104.341

Protanopia

66, 9.777, 92.570

Deuteranopia

66, 11.874, 47.751



Tritanopia
66, 8.170, 318.185

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 9.402, 104.341

Protanomaly
66, 9.670, 94.852

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.511, 63.786

Tritanomaly
66, 3.500, 351.292

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 9.402, 104.341

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.330, 103.143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 9.402, 104.341 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(163, 161, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 161, 144)  
}
```

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(163, 161, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 161, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.402, 104.341 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(163, 161, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 161, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 161, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 161, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 161, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 161,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.402, 104.341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 161, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
161, 144) }
```

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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