

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 9.263, 108.498)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 9.263, 108.498) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 8.830, 106.672)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A191
RGB	162, 161, 145
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 57%
CMY	0.3638, 0.3677, 0.4305
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.10, 0.36
HSL	56°, 8%, 60%
HSV	56°, 10%, 64%
XYZ	32.8575, 35.3238, 31.9629
YIQ	159.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

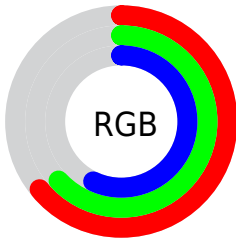
Format	Color
RYB	146, 162, 145
Decimal	10658193
CIELab	66.00, -2.53, 8.46
CIElCh	66, 8.830, 106.672
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3281, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288848273 (0xFFA2A191)
YUV	159.4750, -7.1362, 2.2144
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -5.3271, 9.7182

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 8.830, 106.672$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 9.019, 288.842$, and the grayscale version is $66, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 8.883, 107.019$, and $46, 8.858, 108.933$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 17.236, 105.680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 0.399, 107.488$.

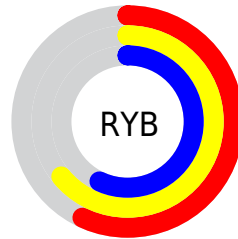
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (63%)

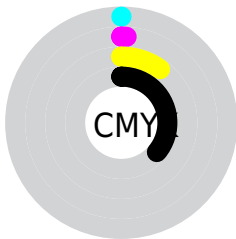
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (57%)

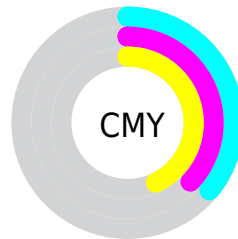


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 8.830, 106.672 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, 8.830, 106.672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 8.830, 106.672

■ 66, 8.830, 106.672

■ 100, 8.830,
106.672

■ 56, 8.830, 106.672

■ 86, 8.830, 106.672

■ 46, 8.830, 106.672

■ 96, 8.830, 106.672

■ 36, 8.830, 106.672

■ 26, 8.830, 106.672

■ 16, 8.830, 106.672

■ 6, 8.830, 106.672

■ 0, 8.830, 106.672

■ 66, 8.830, 106.672

■ 66, 8.830, 106.672

■ 65, 17.236,

■ 67, 0.399, 107.488

105.680

67, 8.029, 288.648

65, 25.558,
104.670

68, 16.428,
289.571

64, 33.713,
103.669

69, 24.786,
290.461

64, 41.562,
102.693

70, 33.093,
291.310

63, 48.894,
101.766

71, 41.340,
292.118

63, 55.395,
100.913

71, 47.495,
292.610

63, 60.648,
100.163

72, 46.945,
292.181

62, 64.220, 99.534

72, 46.398,
291.743

62, 66.239, 99.028

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 8.830, 106.672



61, 9.019, 288.842

Rectangle

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



66, 8.830, 106.672



66, 8.830, 156.672



66, 8.830, 286.672



66, 8.830, 336.672

Sweetspot

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



66, 8.831, 106.681



85, 3.132, 107.396



62, 6.737, 14.619



45, 2.395, 107.324



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, 8.831, 106.681



84, 13.599, 106.406



66, 9.840, 126.229



34, 4.789, 106.801



56, 61.138, 99.065



5, 7.340, 106.890

Inverse Universe

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



61, 9.019, 288.842



76, 13.959, 289.166



61, 10.005, 307.197



32, 4.881, 288.706



17, 85.093, 305.350



1, 7.526, 287.968

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 8.830, 106.672 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, 8.830, 106.672 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

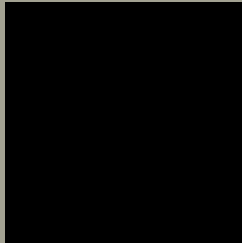
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

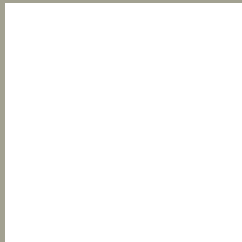
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 8.830, 106.672

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.830, 106.672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 8.830, 106.672.

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, 8.830, 106.672

Protanopia

66, 9.247, 91.687

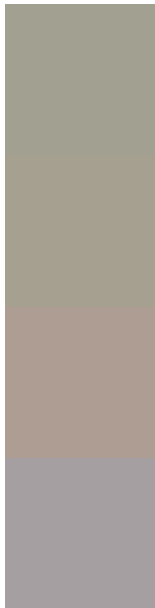
Deuteranopia

66, 11.348, 43.010



Tritanopia
66, 7.335, 314.935

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 8.830, 106.672

Protanomaly
66, 9.041, 96.536

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.120, 61.414

Tritanomaly
66, 2.560, 353.860

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 8.830, 106.672

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 2.781, 101.894

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 8.830, 106.672 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(162, 161, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 161, 145)  
}
```

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(162, 161, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 161, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.830, 106.672 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(162, 161, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 161, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 161, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 161, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 161, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 161,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 8.830, 106.672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 161, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
161, 145) }
```

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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