

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 9.269, 240.271)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 9.269, 240.271) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 9.269, 240.271)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA3AE
RGB	143, 163, 174
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 68%
CMY	0.4373, 0.3589, 0.3157
CMYK	0.18, 0.06, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	201°, 16%, 62%
HSV	201°, 18%, 68%
XYZ	32.2813, 35.3238, 45.4118
YIQ	158.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

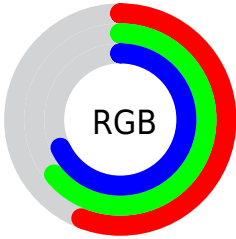
Format	Color
RYB	143, 155, 174
Decimal	9413550
CIELab	66.00, -4.60, -8.05
CIElCh	66, 9.269, 240.271
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2856, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287603630 (0xFF8FA3AE)
YUV	158.2740, 7.7529, -13.3953
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -7.0575, -3.6982

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 9.269, 240.271$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $65, 10.109, 56.816$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 9.127, 238.419$, and $46, 9.496, 242.625$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $63, 14.184, 241.639$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 4.127, 239.190$.

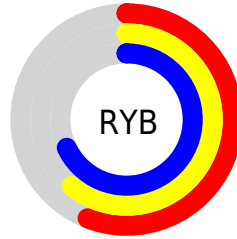
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

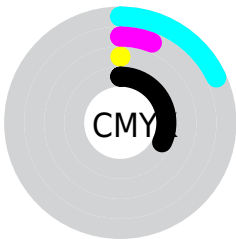
Blue (68%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (68%)

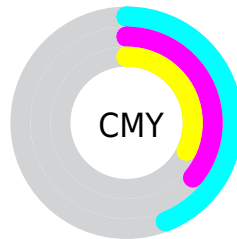


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 9.269, 240.271 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, 9.269, 240.271 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 9.269, 240.271

■ 66, 9.269, 240.271

■ 100, 9.269,
240.271

■ 56, 9.269, 240.271

■ 86, 9.269, 240.271

■ 46, 9.269, 240.271

■ 96, 9.269, 240.271

■ 36, 9.269, 240.271

■ 26, 9.269, 240.271

■ 16, 9.269, 240.271

■ 6, 9.269, 240.271

■ 0, 9.269, 240.271

■ 66, 9.269, 240.271

■ 66, 9.269, 240.271

■ 63, 14.184,

■ 69, 4.127, 239.190

241.639



72, 1.193, 57.808

60, 18.823,
243.352



75, 6.649, 57.352

58, 23.139,
245.471



78, 12.205, 56.764

55, 27.096,
248.076



81, 17.829, 56.264

52, 30.683,
251.245



84, 23.496, 55.845

50, 33.929,
255.035



86, 25.748, 60.873

48, 36.913,
259.447



88, 26.254, 69.201

46, 39.786,
264.328

45, 40.450,
265.382

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 9.269, 240.271



65, 10.109, 56.816

Rectangle

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



66, 9.269, 240.271



66, 9.269, 290.271



66, 9.269, 60.271



66, 9.269, 110.271

Sweetspot

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



66, 9.269, 240.262



88, 3.303, 238.979



69, 16.200, 155.044



47, 2.269, 239.027



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, 9.269, 240.262



83, 13.465, 240.722



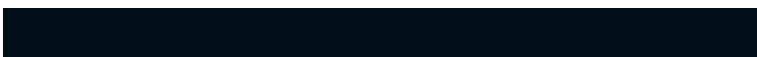
62, 14.866, 285.409



35, 2.983, 239.331



39, 35.986, 264.711



4, 6.624, 249.771

Inverse Universe

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



63, 16.309, 337.871



78, 23.905, 338.159



69, 14.488, 101.316



34, 5.136, 337.213



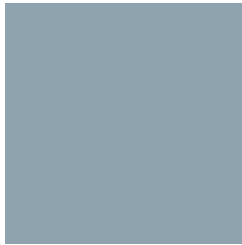
33, 60.471, 348.669



2, 10.059, 341.025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 9.269, 240.271 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

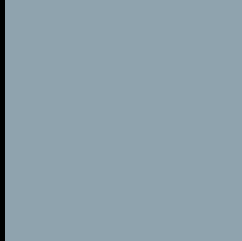
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.269, 240.271 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

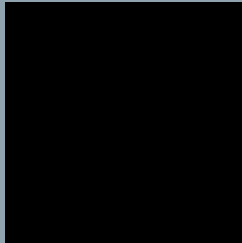
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

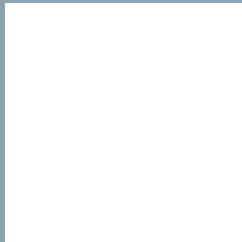
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 9.269, 240.271

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.269, 240.271.

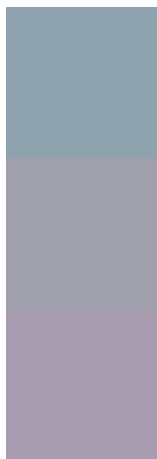


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.269, 240.271.

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

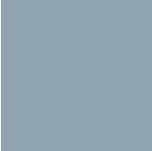
66, 9.269, 240.271

Protanopia

66, 7.229, 293.865

Deuteranopia

66, 12.010, 312.945



Tritanopia
66, 9.745, 246.896

Trichromacy



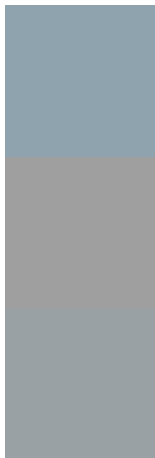
Original Color
66, 9.269, 240.271

Protanomaly
66, 7.074, 269.700

Deuteranomaly
66, 8.877, 291.110

Tritanomaly
66, 9.370, 244.413

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 9.269, 240.271

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.681, 236.428

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 9.269, 240.271 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, 163, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 163, 174)  
}
```

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, 163, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 163, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.269, 240.271 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, 163, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 163, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 163, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 163, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 163, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 163,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.269, 240.271 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 163, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
163, 174) }
```

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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