

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 9.345, 43.427)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 9.345, 43.427) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 9.214, 44.738)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | B19C95 |
| RGB | 177, 156, 149 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 61%, 58% |
| CMY | 0.3056, 0.3880, 0.4154 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.12, 0.16, 0.31 |
| HSL | 15°, 15%, 64% |
| HSV | 15°, 16%, 69% |
| XYZ | 35.4741, 35.3238, 33.4077 |
| YIQ | 161.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

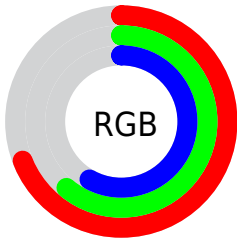
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 177, 158, 149 |
| Decimal | 11639957 |
| CIELab | 66.00, 6.55, 6.49 |
| CIELCh | 66, 9.214, 44.738 |
| Yxy | 35.3238, 0.3404, 0.3390 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289830037 (0xFFB19C95) |
| YUV | 161.4810, -6.1531, 13.6102 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.4338, 2.5316, 8.2768 |

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 9.214, 44.738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **68, 8.375, 226.392**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 9.342, 42.915**, and **46, 9.230, 46.765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 15.653, 44.483**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 3.256, 45.035**.

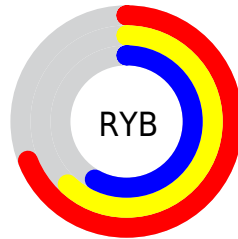
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (61%)

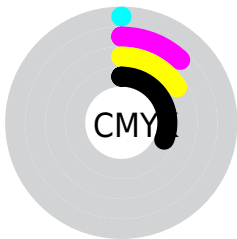
Blue (58%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (58%)

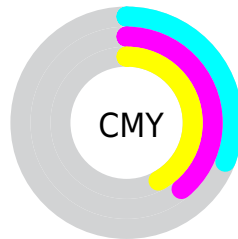


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 9.214, 44.738 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, 9.214, 44.738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 9.214, 44.738  66, 9.214, 44.738

 100, 9.214, 44.738  56, 9.214, 44.738


 86, 9.214, 44.738  46, 9.214, 44.738


 96, 9.214, 44.738  36, 9.214, 44.738

 26, 9.214, 44.738

 16, 9.214, 44.738

 6, 9.214, 44.738

 0, 9.214, 44.738

 66, 9.214, 44.738  66, 9.214, 44.738

 62, 15.653, 44.483  70, 3.256, 45.035

58, 22.613, 44.318

74, 2.263, 225.840

55, 30.112, 44.293

78, 7.390, 226.183

51, 38.134, 44.431

82, 12.171,
226.678

48, 46.597, 44.735

86, 16.647,
227.207

45, 55.287, 45.149

43, 63.709, 45.475

90, 20.797,
227.342

41, 70.858, 45.271

94, 22.987,
205.797

40, 73.694, 45.344

95, 24.813,
197.887

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 9.214, 44.738



68, 8.375, 226.392

Rectangle

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



66, 9.214, 44.738



66, 9.214, 94.738



66, 9.214, 224.738



66, 9.214, 274.738

Sweetspot

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



66, 9.213, 44.752



89, 3.448, 45.044



65, 15.791, 333.350



47, 2.356, 45.036



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, 9.213, 44.752



82, 13.861, 44.648



70, 11.778, 95.360



36, 3.237, 44.950



34, 65.842, 45.645



3, 7.789, 38.681

Inverse Universe

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



68, 8.375, 226.392



85, 12.308, 226.645



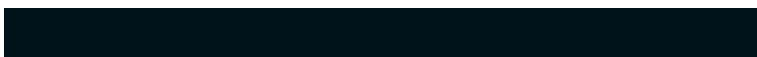
64, 11.904, 279.278



36, 3.067, 226.007



45, 31.127, 245.521



5, 7.488, 237.008

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 9.214, 44.738 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

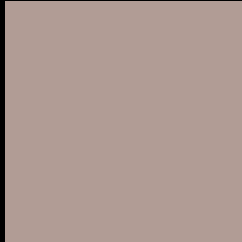
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.214, 44.738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

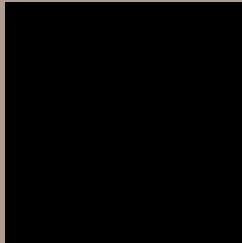
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 9.214, 44.738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.214, 44.738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.214, 44.738.

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, 9.214, 44.738

Protanopia

66, 5.480, 84.252

Deuteranopia

66, 10.521, 38.479



Tritanopia
66, 11.666, 345.912

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 9.214, 44.738

Protanomaly
66, 6.583, 68.444

Deuteranomaly
66, 10.134, 39.172

Tritanomaly
66, 9.346, 3.122

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 9.214, 44.738

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.159, 51.032

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 9.214, 44.738 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(177, 156, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 156, 149)  
}
```

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(177, 156, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 156, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.214, 44.738 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(177, 156, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 156, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 156, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 156, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 156, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 156,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.214, 44.738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 156, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
156, 149) }
```

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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