

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 9.507, 359.930)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 9.507, 359.930) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 9.507, 359.930)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29BA1
RGB	178, 155, 161
RGB Percent	70%, 61%, 63%
CMY	0.3033, 0.3934, 0.3699
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.10, 0.30
HSL	344°, 13%, 65%
HSV	344°, 13%, 70%
XYZ	36.3570, 35.3238, 38.4711
YIQ	162.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

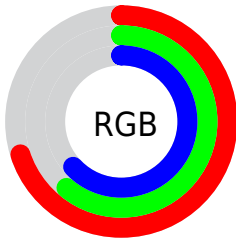
Format	Color
RYB	178, 155, 161
Decimal	11705249
CIELab	66.00, 9.51, -0.01
CIELCh	66, 9.507, 359.930
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3301, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289895329 (0xFFB29BA1)
YUV	162.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 5.1831, 3.2257

Details

The CIELCh color $66, 9.507, 359.930$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 9.116, 177.600$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 9.859, 358.340$, and $46, 9.426, 358.531$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 17.205, 1.102$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $71, 2.112, 358.788$.

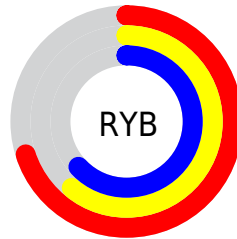
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (61%)

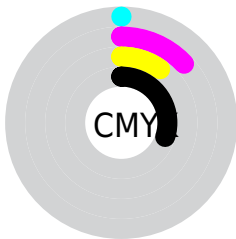
Blue (63%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (63%)

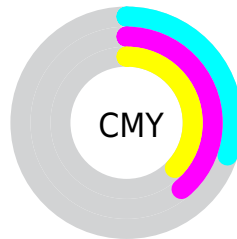


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 9.507, 359.930 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, 9.507, 359.930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 9.507, 359.930

66, 9.507, 359.930

100, 9.507,
359.930

56, 9.507, 359.930

86, 9.507, 359.930

46, 9.507, 359.930

96, 9.507, 359.930

36, 9.507, 359.930

26, 9.507, 359.930

16, 9.507, 359.930

6, 9.507, 359.930

0, 9.507, 359.930

66, 9.507, 359.930

66, 9.507, 359.930

61, 17.205, 1.102

71, 2.112, 358.788

56, 25.133, 2.463

76, 4.941, 178.234

52, 33.146, 4.102

81, 11.650,
177.422

48, 41.021, 6.117

86, 18.029,
176.730

44, 48.455, 8.638

41, 55.111, 11.824

91, 24.100,
176.112

39, 60.729, 15.825

95, 26.820,
180.343

38, 65.262, 20.704

37, 68.175, 24.382

95, 24.829,
195.025

95, 24.643,
197.898

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 9.507, 359.930



71, 9.116, 177.600

Rectangle

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



66, 9.507, 359.930



66, 9.507, 49.930



66, 9.507, 179.930



66, 9.507, 229.930

Sweetspot

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



66, 9.505, 359.937



90, 3.581, 358.952



66, 14.262, 317.310



48, 2.569, 359.046



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 9.505, 359.937



82, 14.710, 0.309



67, 7.526, 42.919



35, 4.143, 359.546



32, 60.770, 23.641



2, 9.575, 3.141

Inverse Universe

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



66, 9.505, 359.937



82, 14.710, 0.309



69, 6.958, 224.081



35, 4.143, 359.546



32, 60.770, 23.641



2, 9.575, 3.141

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 9.507, 359.930 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, 9.507, 359.930 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, 9.507, 359.930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.507, 359.930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.507, 359.930.

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, 9.507, 359.930

Protanopia

66, 2.357, 309.129

Deuteranopia

66, 8.777, 358.050



Tritanopia
66, 11.352, 344.753

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 9.507, 359.930

Protanomaly
66, 4.739, 344.057

Deuteranomaly
66, 9.141, 359.025

Tritanomaly
66, 10.771, 349.586

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 9.507, 359.930

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.838, 354.070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 9.507, 359.930 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(178, 155, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 155, 161)  
}
```

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(178, 155, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 155, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.507, 359.930 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(178, 155, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 155, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 155, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 155, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 155, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 155,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.507, 359.930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 155, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
155, 161) }
```

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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