

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 9.806, 206.635)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 9.806, 206.635) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 9.831, 208.414)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA5A8
RGB	138, 165, 168
RGB Percent	54%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.4574, 0.3514, 0.3397
CMYK	0.18, 0.02, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	186°, 15%, 60%
HSV	186°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	31.1700, 35.3238, 42.4072
YIQ	157.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

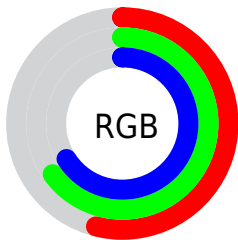
Format	Color
RYB	138, 152, 168
Decimal	9086376
CIELab	66.00, -8.65, -4.68
CIElCh	66, 9.831, 208.414
Yxy	35.3238, 0.2862, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287276456 (0xFF8AA5A8)
YUV	157.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -10.3953, -0.7009

Details

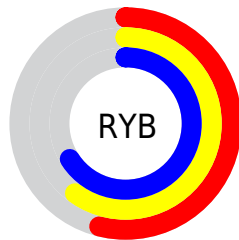
The CIELCh color $66, 9.831, 208.414$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $61, 11.062, 29.112$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 9.769, 208.110$, and $46, 9.929, 208.774$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $64, 14.837, 208.387$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 4.437, 208.569$.

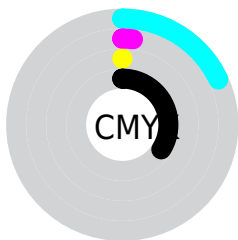
Distribution



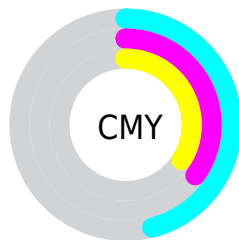
- Red (54%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 9.831, 208.414 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, 9.831, 208.414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 9.831, 208.414

■ 66, 9.831, 208.414

■ 100, 9.831,
208.414

■ 56, 9.831, 208.414

■ 86, 9.831, 208.414

■ 46, 9.831, 208.414

■ 96, 9.831, 208.414

■ 36, 9.831, 208.414

■ 26, 9.831, 208.414

■ 16, 9.831, 208.414

■ 6, 9.831, 208.414

■ 0, 9.831, 208.414

■ 66, 9.831, 208.414

■ 66, 9.831, 208.414

■ 64, 14.837,

■ 68, 4.437, 208.569

208.387

69, 1.264, 28.254

63, 19.362,
208.505

71, 7.195, 28.818

62, 23.317,
208.780

73, 13.294, 29.140

61, 26.620,
209.246

75, 19.509, 29.476

60, 29.207,
209.936

79, 31.617, 30.293

59, 31.046,
210.888

80, 31.138, 31.959

58, 32.154,
212.140

80, 30.687, 33.679

57, 32.643,
213.691

57, 32.727,
214.040

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 9.831, 208.414



61, 11.062, 29.112

Rectangle

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



66, 9.831, 208.414



66, 9.831, 258.414



66, 9.831, 28.414



66, 9.831, 78.414

Sweetspot

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



66, 9.831, 208.406



86, 3.540, 208.670



66, 19.179, 145.647



46, 2.408, 208.639



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



66, 9.831, 208.406



83, 14.202, 208.385



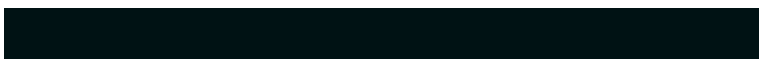
62, 10.690, 266.402



35, 3.197, 208.532



51, 29.777, 213.831



4, 5.807, 212.383

Inverse Universe

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



61, 18.990, 328.274



76, 27.764, 328.483



65, 10.935, 81.603



33, 6.004, 327.771



34, 71.285, 332.572



2, 10.622, 328.397

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 9.831, 208.414 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

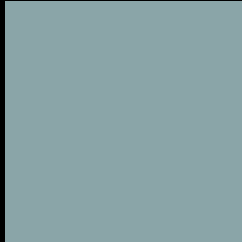
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.831, 208.414 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

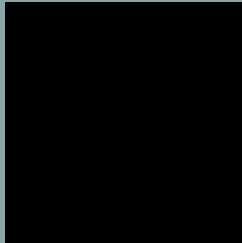
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

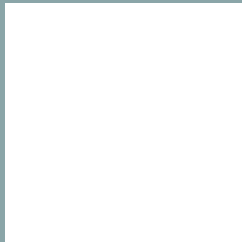
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 9.831, 208.414

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.831, 208.414.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.831, 208.414.

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, 9.831, 208.414

Protanopia

66, 3.427, 303.226

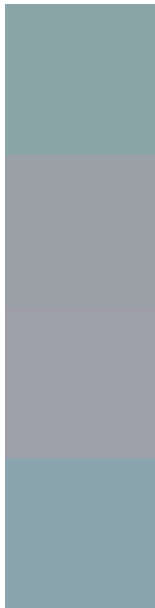
Deuteranopia

66, 10.321, 326.661



Tritanopia
66, 10.949, 240.209

Trichromacy



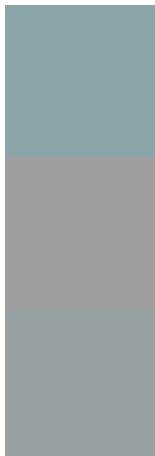
Original Color
66, 9.831, 208.414

Protanomaly
66, 4.025, 242.929

Deuteranomaly
66, 5.551, 290.769

Tritanomaly
66, 10.365, 227.627

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 9.831, 208.414

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 3.771, 207.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 9.831, 208.414 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(138, 165, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 165, 168)  
}
```

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(138, 165, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 165, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.831, 208.414 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(138, 165, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 165, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 165, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 165, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 165, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 165, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.831, 208.414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 165, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
165, 168) }
```

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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