

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 9.863, 156.379)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 9.863, 156.379) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 9.876, 156.369)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A599
RGB	146, 165, 153
RGB Percent	57%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.4274, 0.3529, 0.4000
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.07, 0.35
HSL	142°, 10%, 61%
HSV	142°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	31.0613, 35.3238, 35.3204
YIQ	157.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

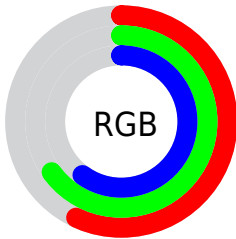
Format	Color
RYB	146, 160, 165
Decimal	9610649
CIELab	66.00, -9.05, 3.96
CIELCh	66, 9.876, 156.369
Yxy	35.3238, 0.3054, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287800729 (0xFF92A599)
YUV	157.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -10.7216, 6.3688

Details

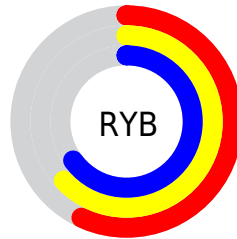
The CIELCh color $66, 9.876, 156.369$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 9.956, 337.991$, and the grayscale version is $65, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $86, 9.980, 155.751$, and $46, 9.878, 156.954$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 18.480, 155.507$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 1.289, 157.325$.

Distribution



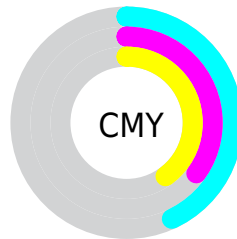
- Red (57%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 9.876, 156.369 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, 9.876, 156.369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 9.876, 156.369

66, 9.876, 156.369

100, 9.876,
156.369

56, 9.876, 156.369

86, 9.876, 156.369

46, 9.876, 156.369

96, 9.876, 156.369

36, 9.876, 156.369

26, 9.876, 156.369

16, 9.876, 156.369

6, 9.876, 156.369

0, 9.876, 156.369

66, 9.876, 156.369

66, 9.876, 156.369

65, 18.480,

68, 1.289, 157.325

155.507

69, 7.202, 337.706

63, 26.990,
154.541

71, 15.535,
338.327

62, 35.280,
153.442

73, 23.668,
338.874

61, 43.205,
152.185

75, 31.573,
339.370

61, 50.614,
150.751

77, 39.237,
339.823

60, 57.367,
149.126

78, 45.100,
337.932

60, 63.355,
147.310

79, 48.785,
333.104

59, 68.516,
145.327

79, 52.798,
329.062

59, 72.349,
143.639

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 9.876, 156.369



63, 9.956, 337.991

Rectangle

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



66, 9.876, 156.369



66, 9.876, 206.369



66, 9.876, 336.369



66, 9.876, 26.369

Sweetspot

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



66, 9.878, 156.367



85, 3.165, 157.093



67, 10.820, 123.705



45, 2.397, 157.012



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, 9.878, 156.367



83, 14.860, 156.140



66, 7.213, 187.594



34, 4.804, 156.551



53, 65.558, 143.886



4, 7.658, 155.686

Inverse Universe

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



63, 9.956, 337.991



78, 14.999, 338.206



62, 7.611, 9.415



32, 4.837, 337.815



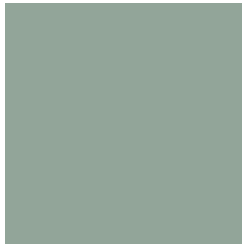
31, 58.576, 349.663



1, 7.166, 339.848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 9.876, 156.369 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

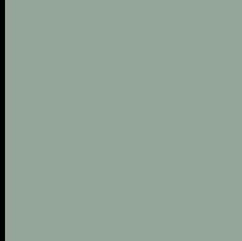
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.876, 156.369 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

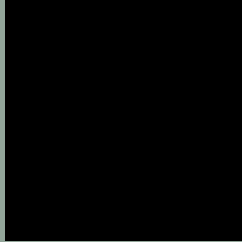
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

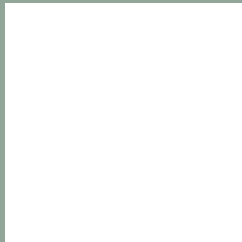
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 66, 9.876, 156.369

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.876, 156.369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 9.876, 156.369.

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

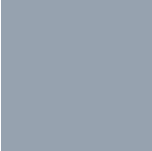
66, 9.876, 156.369

Protanopia

66, 5.844, 89.984

Deuteranopia

66, 8.628, 20.157



Tritanopia
66, 8.312, 259.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 9.876, 156.369

Protanomaly
66, 6.278, 123.839

Deuteranomaly
66, 3.862, 65.049

Tritanomaly
66, 5.566, 222.592

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 9.876, 156.369

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 3.868, 153.503

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 9.876, 156.369 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(146, 165, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 165, 153)  
}
```

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(146, 165, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 165, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.876, 156.369 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(146, 165, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 165, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 165, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 165, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 165, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 165,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 9.876, 156.369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 165, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
165, 153) }
```

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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