

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 40.932, 80.090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(54, 40.932, 80.090) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(54, 40.886, 80.145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A07B3A
RGB	160, 123, 58
RGB Percent	63%, 48%, 23%
CMY	0.3722, 0.5173, 0.7722
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.64, 0.37
HSL	38°, 47%, 43%
HSV	38°, 64%, 63%
XYZ	22.3734, 21.9746, 7.0754
YIQ	126.6530, 42.9170, -12.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

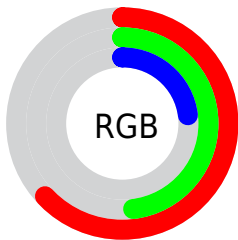
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 160, 58
Decimal	10517306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.00, 7.00, 40.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 40.886, 80.145
Yxy	21.9746, 0.4351, 0.4273
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288707386 (0xFFA07B3A)
YUV	126.6530, -33.8459, 29.2453
Hunter-Lab	46.8770, 3.1592, 23.8650

# Details

The CIELCh color **54, 40.886, 80.145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **41, 40.043, 281.651**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 40.553, 79.975**, and **34, 41.034, 80.685** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 47.035, 78.575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **56, 34.373, 81.615**.

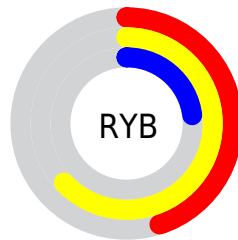
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (48%)

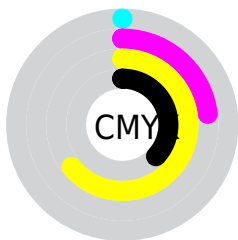
Blue (23%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (23%)

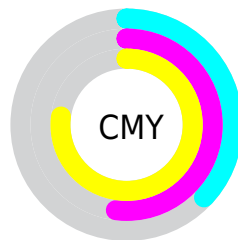


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 40.886, 80.145 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 54, 40.886, 80.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 54, 40.886, 80.145

 54, 40.886, 80.145

 100, 40.886,  
80.145

 44, 40.886, 80.145

 74, 40.886, 80.145

 34, 40.886, 80.145

 84, 40.886, 80.145

 24, 40.886, 80.145

 94, 40.886, 80.145

 14, 40.886, 80.145

 4, 40.886, 80.145

 0, 40.886, 80.145

 54, 40.886, 80.145

 54, 40.886, 80.145

 52, 47.035, 78.575

 56, 34.373, 81.615

 51, 52.368, 76.801

 58, 27.761, 83.019

49, 56.244, 74.654

59, 21.190, 84.380

48, 58.250, 73.237

61, 14.732, 85.701

63, 8.415, 86.977

65, 2.249, 88.150

67, 3.768, 269.509

69, 9.645, 270.626

71, 15.392,  
271.721

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



54, 40.886, 80.145



41, 40.043, 281.651

# Rectangle

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



54, 40.886, 80.145



54, 40.886, 130.145



54, 40.886, 260.145



54, 40.886, 310.145

# Sweetspot

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



54, 40.886, 80.149



79, 14.587, 86.263



40, 45.671, 0.600



41, 10.053, 85.917



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



54, 40.886, 80.149



67, 59.946, 77.942



63, 53.376, 110.948



33, 3.412, 87.528



43, 53.572, 73.564



3, 4.289, 85.815





# Inverse Universe

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



41, 40.043, 281.651



47, 60.091, 286.242



32, 63.789, 302.821



31, 3.401, 269.933



25, 59.221, 294.054



1, 4.517, 270.262



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 40.886, 80.145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 54, 40.886, 80.145 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 × Fail

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

**CIELCh 54, 40.886, 80.145**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 40.886, 80.145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 40.886, 80.145.

# 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

54, 40.886, 80.145

### Protanopia

54, 39.292, 96.461

### Deuteranopia

54, 40.886, 80.145



**Tritanopia**  
54, 20.811, 7.708



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 40.886, 80.145

**Protanomaly**  
54, 39.398, 90.189

**Deuteranomaly**  
54, 40.886, 80.145

**Tritanomaly**  
54, 22.274, 48.443

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
54, 40.886, 80.145

**Achromatopsia**  
53, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
53, 14.918, 86.334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 40.886, 80.145 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(160, 123, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 123, 58)  
}
```

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(160, 123, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 123, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 40.886, 80.145 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(160, 123, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 123, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 123, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 123, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 123, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 123,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 40.886, 80.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 123, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
123, 58) }
```

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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