

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 69.405, 67.987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 69.405, 67.987) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(57, 69.174, 67.809)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C87500
RGB	200, 117, 0
RGB Percent	78%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.2166, 0.5419, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.22
HSL	35°, 100%, 39%
HSV	35°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	30.0925, 24.9227, 3.2143
YIQ	128.4790, 87.0250, -18.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

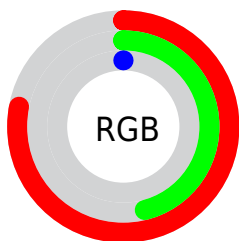
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 200, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13137152</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">57.00, 26.13, 64.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">57, 69.174, 67.809</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">24.9227, 0.5168, 0.4280</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291327232</a> (0xFFC87500)
YUV	<a href="#">128.4790, -63.3401, 62.7239</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">49.9226, 20.2321, 31.1284</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **57, 69.174, 67.809** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **38, 71.137, 291.547**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 67.087, 69.673**, and **37, 54.629, 60.351** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 69.115, 67.789**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 65.321, 70.420**.

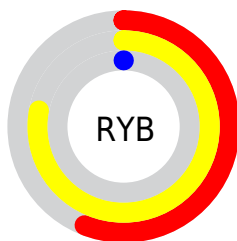
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (46%)

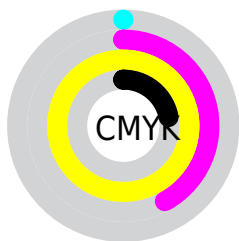
Blue (0%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (0%)

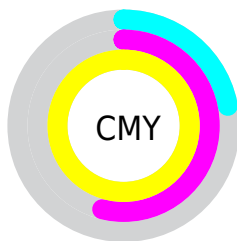


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 69.174, 67.809 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 57, 69.174, 67.809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 57, 69.174, 67.809

 57, 69.174, 67.809

 100, 69.174,  
67.809

 47, 69.174, 67.809

 77, 69.174, 67.809

 37, 69.174, 67.809

 87, 69.174, 67.809

 27, 69.174, 67.809

 97, 69.174, 67.809

 17, 69.174, 67.809

 7, 69.174, 67.809

 0, 69.174, 67.809

 57, 69.174, 67.809

 57, 69.174, 67.809

 57, 69.115, 67.789

 59, 65.321, 70.420

 61, 59.711, 72.563

 63, 52.682, 74.316

 65, 44.993, 75.871

 68, 37.109, 77.328

 70, 29.277, 78.731

 73, 21.617, 80.096

 75, 14.176, 81.424

 78, 6.970, 82.702

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 69.174, 67.809



38, 71.137, 291.547

# Rectangle

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



57, 69.174, 67.809



57, 69.174, 117.809



57, 69.174, 247.809



57, 69.174, 297.809

# Sweetspot

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



57, 69.115, 67.789



91, 26.373, 80.038



43, 70.419, 10.353



47, 18.116, 79.458



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



57, 69.115, 67.789



71, 83.173, 67.241



77, 81.047, 107.989



41, 3.934, 82.779



47, 59.415, 68.342



8, 13.222, 68.356





# Inverse Universe

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



38, 71.137, 291.547



49, 86.817, 292.158



25, 110.906, 306.528



40, 3.896, 265.298



31, 60.278, 290.916

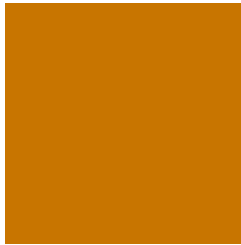


4, 15.390, 276.551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 69.174, 67.809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

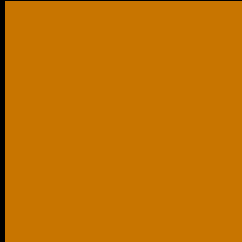
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 69.174, 67.809 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 57, 69.174, 67.809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 69.174, 67.809.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 69.174, 67.809.

# 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

57, 69.174, 67.809

### Protanopia

57, 59.430, 95.361

### Deuteranopia

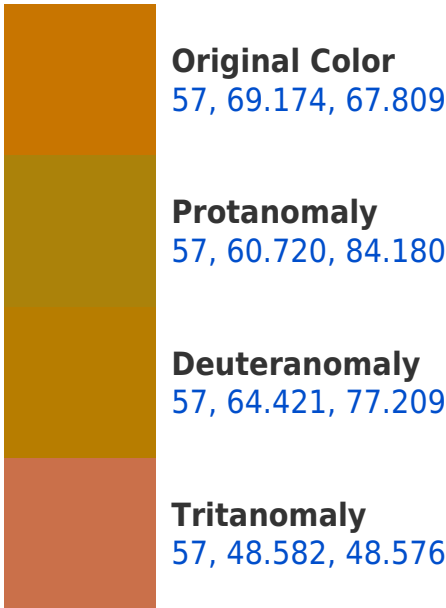
57, 62.911, 83.253



**Tritanopia**  
57, 40.341, 19.021



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 69.174, 67.809 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(200, 117, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 117, 0)  
}
```

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(200, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 117, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 69.174, 67.809 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(200, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 117, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 117, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 117, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 117,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 69.174, 67.809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
117, 0) }
```

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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