

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 52.347, 81.207)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 52.347, 81.207) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 52.380, 81.439)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88C33
RGB	184, 140, 51
RGB Percent	72%, 55%, 20%
CMY	0.2778, 0.4504, 0.7994
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.72, 0.28
HSL	40°, 57%, 46%
HSV	40°, 72%, 72%
XYZ	29.8052, 29.2481, 7.2230
YIQ	143.0100, 54.7930, -18.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

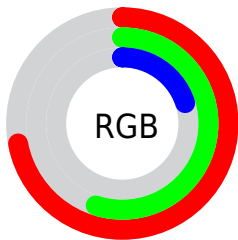
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 184, 51
Decimal	12094515
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, 7.80, 51.80
CIE _{LCh}	61, 52.380, 81.439
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4497, 0.4413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290284595 (0xFFB88C33)
YUV	143.0100, -45.3609, 35.9482
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 3.7314, 29.9385

Details

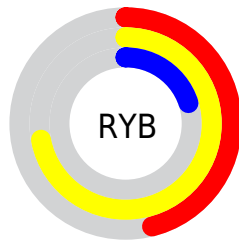
The CIELCh color **61, 52.380, 81.439** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **42, 53.884, 286.975**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 52.042, 81.300**, and **41, 49.579, 80.438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 58.264, 79.719**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 45.525, 82.992**.

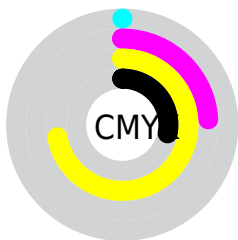
Distribution



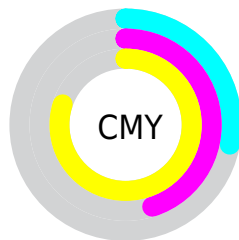
- Red (72%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 52.380, 81.439 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 61, 52.380, 81.439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 52.380, 81.439

61, 52.380, 81.439

100, 52.380,
81.439

51, 52.380, 81.439

81, 52.380, 81.439

41, 52.380, 81.439

91, 52.380, 81.439

31, 52.380, 81.439

21, 52.380, 81.439

11, 52.380, 81.439

1, 52.380, 81.439

0, 52.380, 81.439

61, 52.380, 81.439

61, 52.380, 81.439

59, 58.264, 79.719

63, 45.525, 82.992

■ 58, 62.470, 77.677

■ 65, 38.209, 84.448

■ 57, 64.644, 75.881

■ 66, 30.734, 85.847

■ 68, 23.267, 87.203

■ 70, 15.893, 88.519

■ 72, 8.650, 89.788

■ 74, 1.553, 90.906

■ 76, 5.398, 272.283

■ 79, 12.207,
273.400

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 52.380, 81.439



42, 53.884, 286.975

Rectangle

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



61, 52.380, 81.439



61, 52.380, 131.439



61, 52.380, 261.439



61, 52.380, 311.439

Sweetspot

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



61, 52.380, 81.442



89, 19.490, 88.501



43, 56.218, 5.803



47, 13.123, 88.152



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



61, 52.380, 81.442



75, 74.482, 78.498



71, 66.033, 112.230



38, 3.984, 90.142



48, 57.082, 76.282



6, 9.705, 80.612

Inverse Universe

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



42, 53.884, 286.975



47, 81.956, 292.700



32, 81.307, 304.803



36, 3.985, 272.557



26, 66.942, 296.245



3, 11.837, 277.861

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 52.380, 81.439 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 61, 52.380, 81.439 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 61, 52.380, 81.439

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 52.380, 81.439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 52.380, 81.439.

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

61, 52.380, 81.439

Protanopia

61, 50.792, 95.583

Deuteranopia

61, 52.380, 81.439



Tritanopia
61, 24.446, 9.025

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 52.380, 81.439

Protanomaly
61, 51.043, 90.273

Deuteranomaly
61, 52.380, 81.439

Tritanomaly
61, 28.245, 51.858

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 52.380, 81.439

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 19.279, 87.297

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 52.380, 81.439 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(184, 140, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 140, 51)  
}
```

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(184, 140, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 140, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 52.380, 81.439 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(184, 140, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 140, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 140, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 140, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 140, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 140,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 52.380, 81.439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 140, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
140, 51) }
```

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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