

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 45.309, 66.585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 45.309, 66.585) contains.

<b>CIELCh(62, 45.162, 66.471)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(62, 45.162, 66.471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C7884C
RGB	199, 136, 76
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 30%
CMY	0.2183, 0.4655, 0.7009
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.62, 0.22
HSL	29°, 52%, 54%
HSV	29°, 62%, 78%
XYZ	33.7993, 30.4025, 10.9743
YIQ	147.9970, 56.8080, -5.3040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

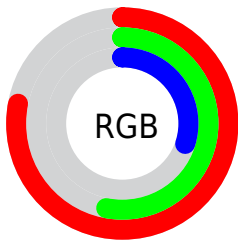
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 193, 76
Decimal	13076556
CIELab	62.00, 18.03, 41.41
CIElCh	62, 45.162, 66.471
Yxy	30.4025, 0.4496, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291266636 (0xFFC7884C)
YUV	147.9970, -35.4945, 44.7296
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 12.9260, 26.7963

# Details

The CIELCh color **62, 45.162, 66.471** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **56, 37.207, 267.107**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 43.818, 67.505**, and **42, 44.962, 66.465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 53.255, 65.122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 37.072, 67.742**.

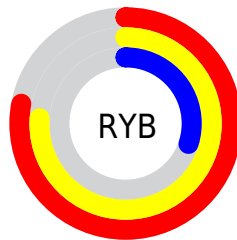
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (53%)

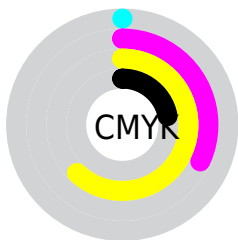
Blue (30%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (30%)

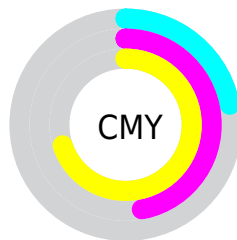


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 45.162, 66.471 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 62, 45.162, 66.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 62, 45.162, 66.471

 62, 45.162, 66.471

 100, 45.162,  
66.471

 52, 45.162, 66.471

 82, 45.162, 66.471

 42, 45.162, 66.471

 92, 45.162, 66.471

 32, 45.162, 66.471

 22, 45.162, 66.471

 12, 45.162, 66.471

 2, 45.162, 66.471

 0, 45.162, 66.471

 62, 45.162, 66.471

 62, 45.162, 66.471

 59, 53.255, 65.122

 65, 37.072, 67.742

57, 60.887, 63.546

68, 29.211, 68.981

55, 67.230, 61.479

71, 21.671, 70.211

53, 71.260, 59.382

74, 14.478, 71.432

77, 7.627, 72.627

80, 1.095, 73.533

83, 5.147, 255.125

86, 11.129,  
256.228

89, 16.601,  
256.587

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 45.162, 66.471



56, 37.207, 267.107

# Rectangle

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



62, 45.162, 66.471



62, 45.162, 116.471



62, 45.162, 246.471



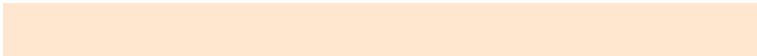
62, 45.162, 296.471

# Sweetspot

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



62, 45.161, 66.475



93, 15.365, 71.729



51, 56.059, 349.868



48, 10.651, 71.378



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



62, 45.161, 66.475



74, 67.282, 64.630



78, 60.744, 103.713



40, 3.658, 72.899



43, 61.236, 59.978



7, 12.950, 55.998





# Inverse Universe

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



56, 37.207, 267.107



65, 53.765, 272.077



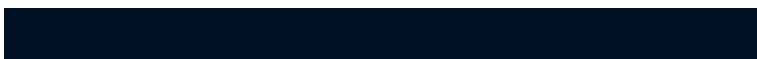
40, 72.828, 299.399



40, 3.573, 255.344



36, 50.003, 282.375



5, 13.822, 269.226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 45.162, 66.471 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 62, 45.162, 66.471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

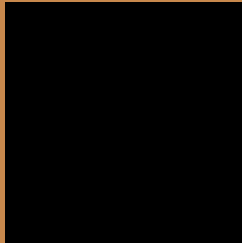
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 62, 45.162, 66.471

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 45.162, 66.471.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 45.162, 66.471.

# 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

62, 45.162, 66.471

### Protanopia

62, 38.313, 95.827

### Deuteranopia

62, 42.497, 79.014



**Tritanopia**  
62, 30.987, 12.700



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 45.162, 66.471

**Protanomaly**  
62, 39.354, 84.381

**Deuteranomaly**  
62, 43.405, 74.827

**Tritanomaly**  
62, 31.905, 38.244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 45.162, 66.471

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 15.739, 70.959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 45.162, 66.471 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(199, 136, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 136, 76)  
}
```

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(199, 136, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 136, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 45.162, 66.471 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(199, 136, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 136, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 136, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 136, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 136, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 136,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 45.162, 66.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 136, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
136, 76) }
```

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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