

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 49.642, 50.513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 49.642, 50.513) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(63, 49.642, 50.513)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD8156
RGB	221, 129, 86
RGB Percent	87%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.1349, 0.4954, 0.6640
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.61, 0.13
HSL	19°, 66%, 60%
HSV	19°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	39.1700, 31.5869, 12.7687
YIQ	151.6060, 68.6350, 6.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

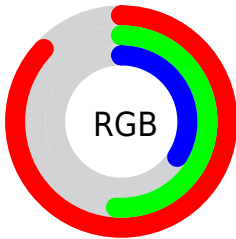
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 149, 86
Decimal	14516566
CIE Lab	63.00, 31.57, 38.31
CIE LCh	63, 49.642, 50.513
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4690, 0.3782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292706646 (0xFFDD8156)
YUV	151.6060, -32.3438, 60.8585
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 26.0513, 25.8713

# Details

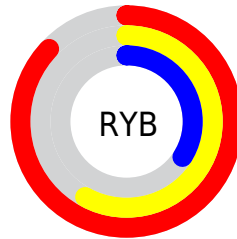
The CIELCh color **63, 49.642, 50.513** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **69, 33.240, 243.820**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 39.611, 58.279**, and **43, 49.439, 50.272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 59.565, 50.266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 40.075, 50.826**.

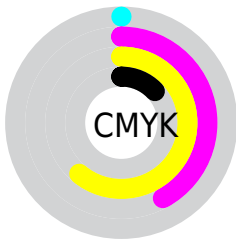
# Distribution



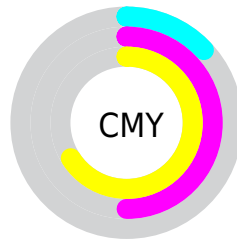
- Red (87%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 49.642, 50.513 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 63, 49.642, 50.513 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63, 49.642, 50.513

63, 49.642, 50.513

100, 49.642,  
50.513

53, 49.642, 50.513

83, 49.642, 50.513

43, 49.642, 50.513

93, 49.642, 50.513

33, 49.642, 50.513

23, 49.642, 50.513

13, 49.642, 50.513

3, 49.642, 50.513

0, 49.642, 50.513

63, 49.642, 50.513

63, 49.642, 50.513

60, 59.565, 50.266

67, 40.075, 50.826

56, 69.398, 49.931

71, 31.050, 51.237

54, 78.171, 49.161

75, 22.624, 51.748

52, 84.262, 47.950

79, 14.791, 52.343

83, 7.516, 52.984

87, 0.750, 53.069

92, 5.560, 234.633

96, 9.974, 217.148

98, 11.607,  
198.731

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 49.642, 50.513



69, 33.240, 243.820

# Rectangle

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



63, 49.642, 50.513



63, 49.642, 100.513



63, 49.642, 230.513



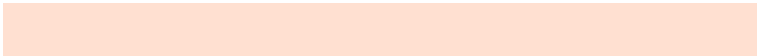
63, 49.642, 280.513

# Sweetspot

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



63, 49.640, 50.517



91, 13.992, 52.534



57, 66.296, 340.169



47, 9.830, 52.348



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



63, 49.640, 50.517



67, 69.161, 50.201



79, 57.270, 94.149



44, 3.780, 53.093



41, 69.981, 48.512



8, 19.471, 40.412



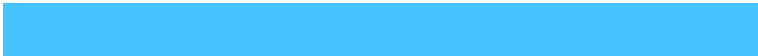


# Inverse Universe

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



69, 33.240, 243.820



75, 42.182, 248.010



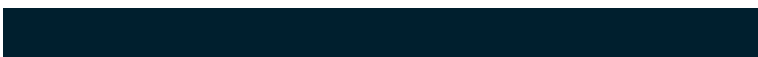
50, 64.148, 292.513



44, 3.602, 234.735



47, 37.718, 259.240

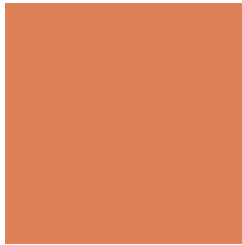


10, 13.966, 248.815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 49.642, 50.513 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 63, 49.642, 50.513 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 63, 49.642, 50.513

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 49.642, 50.513.

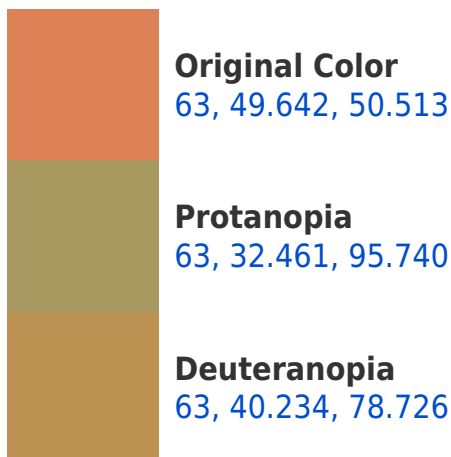


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 49.642, 50.513.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
63, 41.921, 17.618



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 49.642, 50.513 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(221, 129, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 129, 86)  
}
```

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(221, 129, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 129, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 49.642, 50.513 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(221, 129, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 129, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 129, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 129, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 129, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 129,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 49.642, 50.513 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 129, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
129, 86) }
```

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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