

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 52.207, 68.457)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 52.207, 68.457) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 52.108, 68.361)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CE8A41 |
| RGB | 206, 138, 65 |
| RGB Percent | 81%, 54%, 25% |
| CMY | 0.1931, 0.4596, 0.7458 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.33, 0.69, 0.19 |
| HSL | 31°, 59%, 53% |
| HSV | 31°, 69%, 81% |
| XYZ | 35.3971, 31.5869, 9.2029 |
| YIQ | 150.0100, 63.9610, -8.2870 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

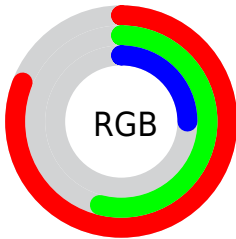
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 196, 206, 65 |
| Decimal | 13535809 |
| CIELab | 63.00, 19.22, 48.44 |
| CIElCh | 63, 52.108, 68.361 |
| Yxy | 31.5869, 0.4646, 0.4146 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291725889 (0xFFCE8A41) |
| YUV | 150.0100, -41.9099, 49.1032 |
| Hunter-Lab | 56.2022, 14.0682, 29.6330 |

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 52.108, 68.361** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **54, 44.055, 272.862**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 48.862, 73.011**, and **43, 52.040, 68.526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 59.919, 66.767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 43.912, 69.784**.

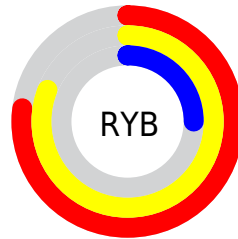
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (54%)

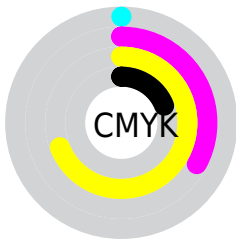
Blue (25%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (25%)

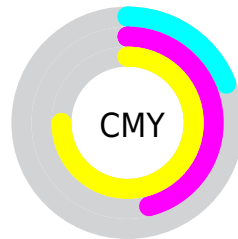


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 52.108, 68.361 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, 52.108, 68.361 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 52.108, 68.361

63, 52.108, 68.361

100, 52.108,
68.361

53, 52.108, 68.361

83, 52.108, 68.361

43, 52.108, 68.361

93, 52.108, 68.361

33, 52.108, 68.361

23, 52.108, 68.361

13, 52.108, 68.361

3, 52.108, 68.361

0, 52.108, 68.361

63, 52.108, 68.361

63, 52.108, 68.361

60, 59.919, 66.767

66, 43.912, 69.784

58, 66.613, 64.778

68, 35.738, 71.127

56, 71.412, 62.162

71, 27.780, 72.438

56, 72.105, 61.787

74, 20.117, 73.729

77, 12.774, 74.998

80, 5.742, 76.220

83, 0.999, 257.873

86, 7.473, 258.752

89, 13.709,
259.884

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 52.108, 68.361



54, 44.055, 272.862

Rectangle

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



63, 52.108, 68.361



63, 52.108, 118.361



63, 52.108, 248.361



63, 52.108, 298.361

Sweetspot

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



63, 52.107, 68.365



92, 17.359, 74.651



50, 61.297, 353.520



48, 11.822, 74.296



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, 52.107, 68.365



73, 74.222, 65.934



80, 68.578, 104.878



41, 3.811, 76.115



45, 61.228, 62.411



8, 14.360, 60.167

Inverse Universe

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



54, 44.055, 272.862



60, 62.450, 278.680



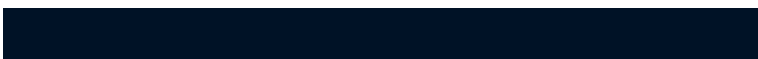
37, 85.052, 301.731



41, 3.739, 258.617



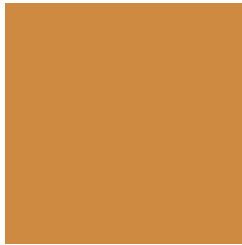
35, 53.761, 285.387



5, 15.484, 272.722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 52.108, 68.361 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, 52.108, 68.361 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

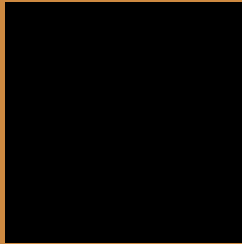
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 52.108, 68.361

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 52.108, 68.361.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 52.108, 68.361.

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

63, 52.108, 68.361

Protanopia

63, 45.740, 95.468

Deuteranopia

63, 49.453, 80.270



Tritanopia
63, 33.394, 14.684

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 52.108, 68.361

Protanomaly
63, 46.658, 84.521

Deuteranomaly
63, 50.002, 75.316

Tritanomaly
63, 35.683, 41.167

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 52.108, 68.361

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 18.286, 74.761

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 52.108, 68.361 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(206, 138, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 138, 65)  
}
```

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(206, 138, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 138, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 52.108, 68.361 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(206, 138, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 138, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 138, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 138, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 138, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 138,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 52.108, 68.361 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 138, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
138, 65) }
```

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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