

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 66.050, 67.486)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 66.050, 67.486) contains.

CIELCh(63, 66.068, 67.411)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 66.068, 67.411)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D98524
RGB	217, 133, 36
RGB Percent	85%, 52%, 14%
CMY	0.1497, 0.4790, 0.8595
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.83, 0.15
HSL	32°, 72%, 50%
HSV	32°, 83%, 85%
XYZ	37.2476, 31.5869, 5.7896
YIQ	147.0580, 81.2010, -12.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

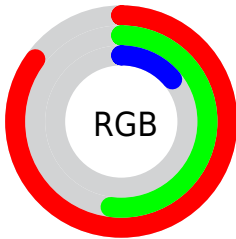
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 217, 36
Decimal	14255396
CIE Lab	63.00, 25.38, 61.00
CIE LCh	63, 66.068, 67.411
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4991, 0.4233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292445476 (0xFFD98524)
YUV	147.0580, -54.7516, 61.3391
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 19.9456, 33.2339

Details

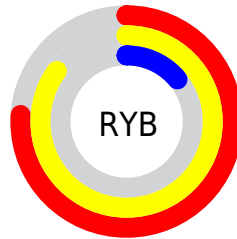
The CIELCh color **63, 66.068, 67.411** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **50, 57.561, 280.772**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 59.286, 74.744**, and **43, 58.229, 63.818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 71.789, 65.044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 58.582, 69.235**.

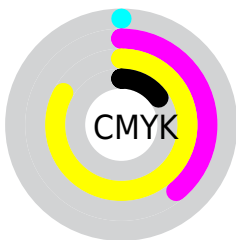
Distribution



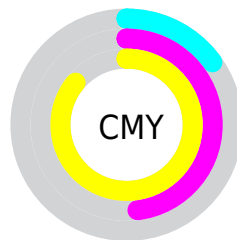
- Red (85%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 66.068, 67.411 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, 66.068, 67.411 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

63, 66.068, 67.411

63, 66.068, 67.411

100, 66.068,
67.411

53, 66.068, 67.411

83, 66.068, 67.411

43, 66.068, 67.411

93, 66.068, 67.411

33, 66.068, 67.411

23, 66.068, 67.411

13, 66.068, 67.411

3, 66.068, 67.411

0, 66.068, 67.411

63, 66.068, 67.411

63, 66.068, 67.411

61, 71.789, 65.044

65, 58.582, 69.235

59, 74.540, 63.221

68, 50.281, 70.782

71, 41.764, 72.205

74, 33.345, 73.571

76, 25.167, 74.907

79, 17.289, 76.217

82, 9.720, 77.493

86, 2.450, 78.646

89, 4.544, 260.099

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 66.068, 67.411



50, 57.561, 280.772

Rectangle

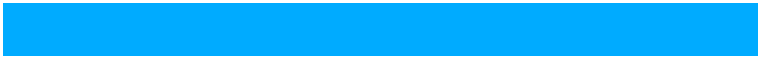
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63, 66.068, 67.411



63, 66.068, 117.411



63, 66.068, 247.411



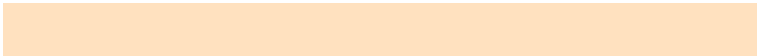
63, 66.068, 297.411

Sweetspot

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



63, 66.066, 67.414



91, 21.080, 75.989



49, 71.179, 359.039



47, 14.488, 75.525



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, 66.066, 67.414



69, 84.373, 62.851



84, 81.037, 105.072



45, 4.099, 77.990



48, 62.946, 63.830



11, 18.414, 63.985

Inverse Universe

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



50, 57.561, 280.772



52, 79.157, 288.319



31, 107.044, 304.767



44, 4.032, 260.529



36, 57.801, 287.195



7, 19.140, 277.122

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 66.068, 67.411 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, 66.068, 67.411 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, 66.068, 67.411

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 66.068, 67.411.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 66.068, 67.411.

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, 66.068, 67.411

Protanopia

63, 57.653, 95.096

Deuteranopia

63, 62.345, 82.398



Tritanopia
63, 40.640, 17.221

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 66.068, 67.411

Protanomaly
63, 58.756, 84.373

Deuteranomaly
63, 63.297, 76.784

Tritanomaly
63, 45.565, 43.361

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 66.068, 67.411

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 23.743, 74.648

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 66.068, 67.411 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(217, 133, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 133, 36)  
}
```

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(217, 133, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 133, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 66.068, 67.411 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(217, 133, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 133, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 133, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 133, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 133, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 133,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 66.068, 67.411 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 133, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
133, 36) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor