

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 50.571, 56.235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 50.571, 56.235) contains.

<b>CIELCh(64, 50.580, 56.149)</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(64, 50.580, 56.149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC8651
RGB	220, 134, 81
RGB Percent	86%, 53%, 32%
CMY	0.1378, 0.4750, 0.6828
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.63, 0.14
HSL	23°, 66%, 59%
HSV	23°, 63%, 86%
XYZ	39.4606, 32.8017, 12.0134
YIQ	153.6720, 68.2690, 1.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

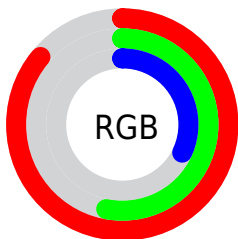
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 167, 81
Decimal	14452305
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.00, 28.17, 42.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 50.580, 56.149
Yxy	32.8017, 0.4682, 0.3892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292642385 (0xFFDC8651)
YUV	153.6720, -35.8273, 58.1697
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 22.7581, 27.6544

# Details

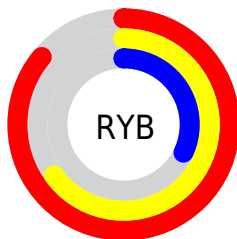
The CIELCh color **64, 50.580, 56.149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **65, 35.932, 253.964**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 41.672, 64.807**, and **44, 50.472, 56.008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 60.063, 55.381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 41.290, 56.898**.

# Distribution



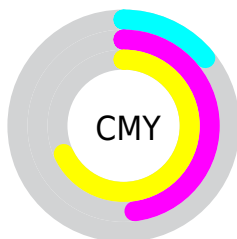
- Red (86%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 50.580, 56.149 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 64, 50.580, 56.149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64, 50.580, 56.149

64, 50.580, 56.149

100, 50.580,  
56.149

54, 50.580, 56.149

84, 50.580, 56.149

44, 50.580, 56.149

94, 50.580, 56.149

34, 50.580, 56.149

24, 50.580, 56.149

14, 50.580, 56.149

4, 50.580, 56.149

0, 50.580, 56.149

64, 50.580, 56.149

64, 50.580, 56.149

61, 60.063, 55.381

67, 41.290, 56.898

58, 69.205, 54.409

71, 32.433, 57.681

55, 76.950, 52.865

75, 24.091, 58.518

54, 81.152, 51.497

79, 16.274, 59.402

82, 8.959, 60.309

86, 2.104, 61.087

90, 4.336, 242.400

94, 9.838, 239.240

98, 11.850,  
198.714

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 50.580, 56.149



65, 35.932, 253.964

# Rectangle

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



64, 50.580, 56.149



64, 50.580, 106.149



64, 50.580, 236.149



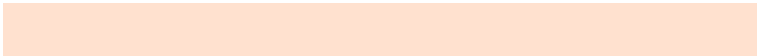
64, 50.580, 286.149

# Sweetspot

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



64, 50.579, 56.153



92, 14.823, 59.769



56, 65.760, 343.107



48, 10.301, 59.507



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



64, 50.579, 56.153



69, 70.771, 55.084



81, 61.082, 97.117



44, 3.795, 60.646



43, 67.608, 52.115



9, 18.847, 46.581





# Inverse Universe

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



65, 35.932, 253.964



70, 46.727, 259.101



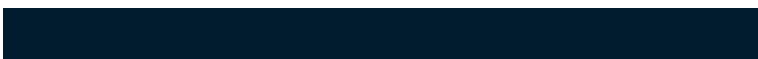
47, 70.735, 295.381



44, 3.646, 242.706



44, 42.363, 269.431

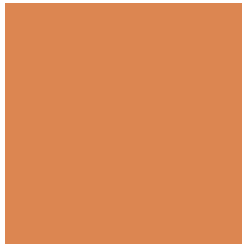


9, 15.076, 258.733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 50.580, 56.149 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 64, 50.580, 56.149 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

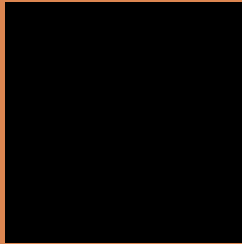
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 64, 50.580, 56.149

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 50.580, 56.149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 50.580, 56.149.

# 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

64, 50.580, 56.149

### Protanopia

64, 37.602, 95.956

### Deuteranopia

64, 43.422, 79.153



**Tritanopia**  
64, 39.626, 16.079



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 50.580, 56.149

**Protanomaly**  
64, 39.663, 78.548

**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 44.915, 70.137

**Tritanomaly**  
64, 40.720, 33.348

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 50.580, 56.149

**Achromatopsia**  
64, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
63, 17.227, 60.161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 50.580, 56.149 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(220, 134, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 134, 81)  
}
```

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(220, 134, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 134, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 50.580, 56.149 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(220, 134, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 134, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 134, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 134, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 134, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 134,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 50.580, 56.149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 134, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
134, 81) }
```

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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