

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 67.917, 100.979)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 67.917, 100.979)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 67.838, 100.937)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49F03
RGB	164, 159, 3
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 1%
CMY	0.3559, 0.3755, 0.9900
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.98, 0.36
HSL	58°, 97%, 33%
HSV	58°, 98%, 64%
XYZ	27.8146, 32.8017, 4.9385
YIQ	142.7110, 53.0560, -47.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

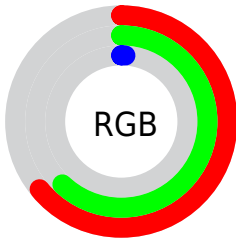
Format	Color
RYB	8, 164, 3
Decimal	10788611
CIELab	64.00, -12.87, 66.61
CIELCh	64, 67.838, 100.937
Yxy	32.8017, 0.4243, 0.5004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288978691 (0xFFA49F03)
YUV	142.7110, -68.8775, 18.6705
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, -13.5385, 34.9784

Details

The CIELCh color **64, 67.838, 100.937** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **20, 94.002, 305.705**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 67.690, 100.640**, and **44, 51.487, 102.852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 68.164, 100.882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 65.524, 101.331**.

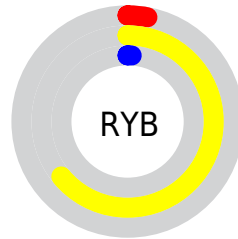
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

Blue (1%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (1%)

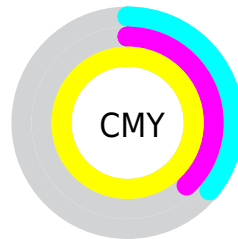


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 67.838, 100.937 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, 67.838, 100.937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 64, 67.838,
100.937

 64, 67.838,
100.937


 100, 67.838,
100.937


 54, 67.838,
100.937


 84, 67.838,
100.937

 44, 67.838,
100.937

 94, 67.838,
100.937

 34, 67.838,
100.937

 24, 67.838,
100.937

 14, 67.838,
100.937

 4, 67.838, 100.937

 0, 67.838, 100.937

■ 64, 67.838,
100.937

■ 64, 67.838,
100.937

■ 64, 68.164,
100.882

■ 64, 65.524,
101.331

■ 64, 61.523,
101.864

■ 65, 55.885,
102.546

■ 65, 49.040,
103.345

■ 65, 41.386,
104.229

■ 66, 33.223,
105.169

■ 66, 24.755,
106.139

■ 66, 16.115,

107.120

■ 67, 7.386, 108.094

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 67.838, 100.937



20, 94.002, 305.705

Rectangle

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



64, 67.838, 100.937



64, 67.838, 150.937



64, 67.838, 280.937



64, 67.838, 330.937

Sweetspot

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



64, 67.837, 100.939



84, 32.373, 105.932



34, 72.858, 38.011



44, 21.988, 105.544



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 67.837, 100.939



81, 83.020, 100.844



61, 77.033, 126.617



34, 4.925, 108.015



57, 62.332, 100.902



5, 7.618, 108.484

Inverse Universe

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



20, 94.002, 305.705



27, 115.997, 305.977



25, 89.613, 311.310



32, 5.025, 289.878



16, 86.446, 305.789



0, 7.723, 289.039

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 67.838, 100.937 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 CIE LCh color 64, 67.838, 100.937 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, 67.838, 100.937

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 67.838, 100.937.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 67.838, 100.937.

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, 67.702, 100.947

Protanopia

64, 67.751, 95.379

Deuteranopia

64, 64.986, 82.642



Tritanopia
64, 12.068, 347.058

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 67.702, 100.947

Protanomaly
64, 67.634, 97.372

Deuteranomaly
64, 65.189, 89.448

Tritanomaly
63, 28.223, 91.096

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 67.702, 100.947

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 31.435, 105.002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 67.838, 100.937 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(164, 159, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 159, 3)  
}
```

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(164, 159, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 159, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 67.838, 100.937 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(164, 159, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 159, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 159, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 159, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 159,  
3) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 67.838, 100.937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 159, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
159, 3) }
```

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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