

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 65.073, 71.608)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 65.073, 71.608) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 64.866, 71.849)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | D88E27 |
| RGB | 216, 142, 39 |
| RGB Percent | 85%, 56%, 15% |
| CMY | 0.1534, 0.4435, 0.8474 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.34, 0.82, 0.15 |
| HSL | 35°, 69%, 50% |
| HSV | 35°, 82%, 85% |
| XYZ | 38.3112, 34.0472, 6.4631 |
| YIQ | 152.3840, 77.1670, -16.3450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

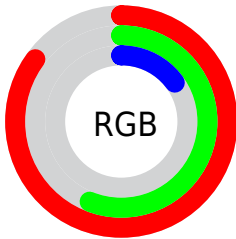
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 166, 216, 39 |
| Decimal | 14192167 |
| CIELab | 65.00, 20.21, 61.64 |
| CIElCh | 65, 64.866, 71.849 |
| Yxy | 34.0472, 0.4861, 0.4320 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292382247 (0xFFD88E27) |
| YUV | 152.3840, -55.8983, 55.7912 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.3500, 15.0864, 34.2778 |

Details

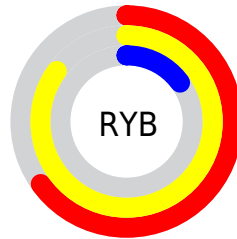
The CIELCh color **65, 64.866, 71.849** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **48, 61.007, 284.250**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 59.463, 79.754**, and **45, 57.410, 68.933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 70.362, 69.562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 57.629, 73.683**.

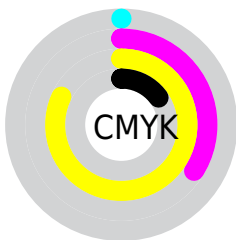
Distribution



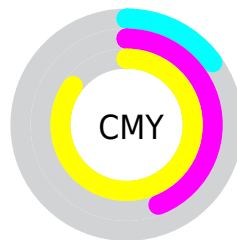
- Red (85%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (85%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 64.866, 71.849 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 65, 64.866, 71.849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 64.866, 71.849

 65, 64.866, 71.849

 100, 64.866,
71.849

 55, 64.866, 71.849

 85, 64.866, 71.849

 45, 64.866, 71.849

 95, 64.866, 71.849

 35, 64.866, 71.849

 25, 64.866, 71.849

 15, 64.866, 71.849

 5, 64.866, 71.849

 0, 64.866, 71.849

 65, 64.866, 71.849

 65, 64.866, 71.849

 63, 70.362, 69.562

 67, 57.629, 73.683

61, 73.331, 67.351

70, 49.535, 75.278

72, 41.150, 76.757

75, 32.783, 78.175

77, 24.584, 79.553

80, 16.619, 80.895

83, 8.906, 82.191

86, 1.442, 83.279

89, 5.788, 264.789

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 64.866, 71.849



48, 61.007, 284.250

Rectangle

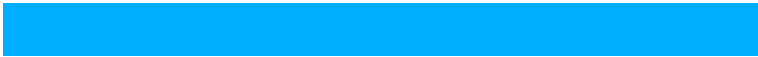
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65, 64.866, 71.849



65, 64.866, 121.849



65, 64.866, 251.849



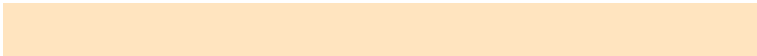
65, 64.866, 301.849

Sweetspot

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



65, 64.865, 71.852



92, 21.753, 80.462



49, 69.865, 1.267



48, 14.929, 79.986



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 64.865, 71.852



72, 82.500, 67.572



83, 80.175, 106.917



44, 4.173, 82.512



49, 61.507, 67.961



11, 17.321, 69.063

Inverse Universe

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



48, 61.007, 284.250



50, 84.517, 291.179



32, 104.844, 304.846



43, 4.130, 265.054



33, 62.277, 290.867



6, 19.223, 279.523

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 64.866, 71.849 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 65, 64.866, 71.849 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 65, 64.866, 71.849

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 64.866, 71.849.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 64.866, 71.849.

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

65, 64.866, 71.849

Protanopia

65, 58.941, 94.901

Deuteranopia

65, 62.751, 82.368



Tritanopia
65, 36.545, 14.938

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 64.866, 71.849

Protanomaly
65, 59.549, 85.776

Deuteranomaly
65, 63.338, 78.490

Tritanomaly
65, 41.379, 46.371

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 64.866, 71.849

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 23.795, 78.630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 64.866, 71.849 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(216, 142, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 142, 39)  
}
```

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(216, 142, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 142, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 64.866, 71.849 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(216, 142, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 142, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 142, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 142, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 142, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 142,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 64.866, 71.849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 142, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
142, 39) }
```

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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