

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 39.599, 67.770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 39.599, 67.770) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 39.541, 67.801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD955F
RGB	205, 149, 95
RGB Percent	80%, 58%, 37%
CMY	0.1959, 0.4155, 0.6273
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.54, 0.20
HSL	29°, 52%, 59%
HSV	29°, 54%, 80%
XYZ	38.0141, 35.3238, 15.6520
YIQ	159.5880, 50.7100, -4.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

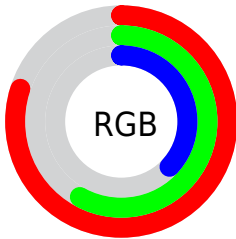
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 201, 95
Decimal	13473119
CIE Lab	66.00, 14.94, 36.61
CIE LCh	66, 39.541, 67.801
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4272, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291663199 (0xFFCD955F)
YUV	159.5880, -31.8419, 39.8263
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 10.1599, 25.9895

# Details

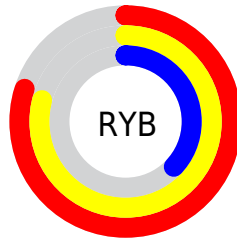
The CIELCh color **66, 39.541, 67.801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **61, 33.505, 264.926**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 37.160, 72.321**, and **46, 39.545, 67.435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 47.832, 66.514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 31.444, 69.060**.

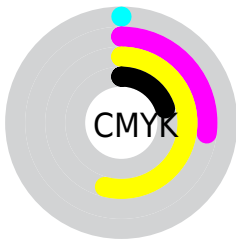
# Distribution



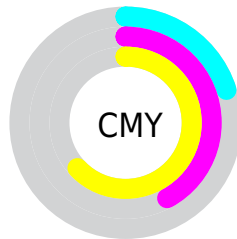
- Red (80%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 39.541, 67.801 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 66, 39.541, 67.801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



66, 39.541, 67.801

66, 39.541, 67.801

100, 39.541,  
67.801

56, 39.541, 67.801

86, 39.541, 67.801

46, 39.541, 67.801

96, 39.541, 67.801

36, 39.541, 67.801

26, 39.541, 67.801

16, 39.541, 67.801

6, 39.541, 67.801

0, 39.541, 67.801

66, 39.541, 67.801

66, 39.541, 67.801

63, 47.832, 66.514

69, 31.444, 69.060

61, 56.046, 65.114

72, 23.659, 70.301

58, 63.636, 63.449

75, 16.224, 71.533

56, 69.678, 61.215

78, 9.138, 72.744

54, 72.714, 59.564

81, 2.381, 73.837

84, 4.076, 255.277

88, 10.262,  
256.375

91, 14.546,  
252.440

94, 13.829,  
225.414

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 39.541, 67.801



61, 33.505, 264.926

# Rectangle

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



66, 39.541, 67.801



66, 39.541, 117.801



66, 39.541, 247.801



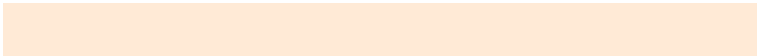
66, 39.541, 297.801

# Sweetspot

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



66, 39.541, 67.805



94, 12.866, 72.438



56, 50.913, 348.535



49, 8.731, 72.186



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



66, 39.541, 67.805



77, 57.515, 66.358



80, 55.029, 104.372



41, 3.743, 73.243



44, 61.873, 60.185



8, 14.354, 56.687





# Inverse Universe

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



61, 33.505, 264.926



70, 47.171, 268.579



46, 63.842, 297.636



41, 3.658, 255.701



36, 50.963, 282.763



6, 14.977, 270.359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 39.541, 67.801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

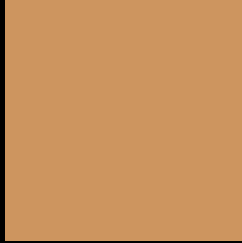
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 66, 39.541, 67.801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

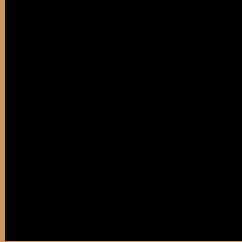
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 66, 39.541, 67.801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 39.541, 67.801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 39.541, 67.801.

# 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

66, 39.541, 67.801

### Protanopia

66, 34.272, 96.335

### Deuteranopia

66, 37.762, 77.030



**Tritanopia**  
66, 27.722, 9.844



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 39.541, 67.801

**Protanomaly**  
66, 34.856, 85.247

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 38.610, 73.904

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 27.629, 36.605

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 39.541, 67.801

**Achromatopsia**  
66, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 13.797, 72.634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 39.541, 67.801 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(205, 149, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 149, 95)  
}
```

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(205, 149, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 149, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 39.541, 67.801 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(205, 149, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 149, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 149, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 149, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 149, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 149,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 39.541, 67.801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 149, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
149, 95) }
```

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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