

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 41.520, 64.204)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 41.520, 64.204) contains.

CIELCh(66, 41.457, 64.233)	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(66, 41.457, 64.233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2935E
RGB	210, 147, 94
RGB Percent	82%, 58%, 37%
CMY	0.1770, 0.4239, 0.6318
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.55, 0.18
HSL	27°, 56%, 60%
HSV	27°, 55%, 82%
XYZ	38.9763, 35.3238, 15.3294
YIQ	159.7950, 54.5610, -3.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

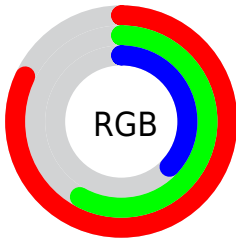
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 192, 94
Decimal	13800286
CIE _{Lab}	66.00, 18.02, 37.33
CIE _{LCh}	66, 41.457, 64.233
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4349, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291990366 (0xFFD2935E)
YUV	159.7950, -32.4369, 44.0298
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 13.0497, 26.3113

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 41.457, 64.233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **63, 33.633, 261.417**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 37.327, 70.888**, and **46, 41.337, 64.096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 50.071, 63.070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 33.083, 65.379**.

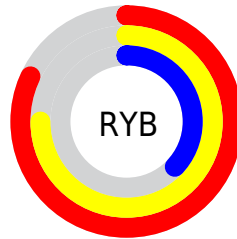
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (58%)

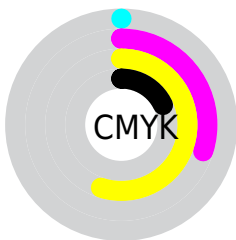
Blue (37%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (37%)

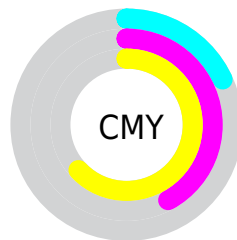


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 41.457, 64.233 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, 41.457, 64.233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 41.457, 64.233

66, 41.457, 64.233

100, 41.457,
64.233

56, 41.457, 64.233

86, 41.457, 64.233

46, 41.457, 64.233

96, 41.457, 64.233

36, 41.457, 64.233

26, 41.457, 64.233

16, 41.457, 64.233

6, 41.457, 64.233

0, 41.457, 64.233

66, 41.457, 64.233

66, 41.457, 64.233

63, 50.071, 63.070

69, 33.083, 65.379

60, 58.630, 61.793

72, 25.076, 66.523

58, 66.521, 60.219

76, 17.474, 67.673

55, 72.716, 57.991

79, 10.272, 68.819

54, 75.204, 56.838

82, 3.445, 69.895

86, 3.041, 251.296

89, 9.220, 252.325

93, 12.638,
242.934

96, 13.414,
210.909

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 41.457, 64.233



63, 33.633, 261.417

Rectangle

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



66, 41.457, 64.233



66, 41.457, 114.233



66, 41.457, 244.233



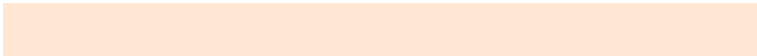
66, 41.457, 294.233

Sweetspot

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



66, 41.456, 64.237



93, 13.472, 68.599



56, 54.192, 346.771



49, 9.061, 68.367



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, 41.456, 64.237



75, 59.475, 62.891



81, 55.979, 102.590



42, 3.748, 69.471



44, 63.550, 57.470



8, 15.772, 53.326

Inverse Universe

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



63, 33.633, 261.417



70, 46.203, 265.298



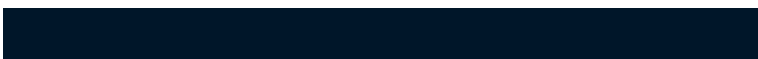
47, 64.770, 296.790



42, 3.643, 251.851



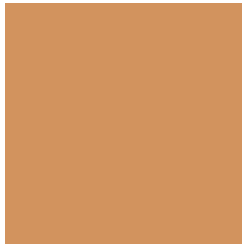
39, 48.175, 279.151



7, 15.282, 267.655

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 41.457, 64.233 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, 41.457, 64.233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

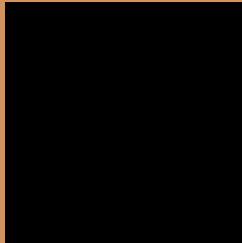
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 41.457, 64.233

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 41.457, 64.233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 41.457, 64.233.

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, 41.457, 64.233

Protanopia

66, 34.272, 96.335

Deuteranopia

66, 38.478, 76.768



Tritanopia
66, 30.154, 12.226

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 41.457, 64.233

Protanomaly
66, 35.450, 83.238

Deuteranomaly
66, 39.474, 72.297

Tritanomaly
66, 30.647, 35.419

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 41.457, 64.233

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 14.175, 67.391

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 41.457, 64.233 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(210, 147, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 147, 94)  
}
```

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(210, 147, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 147, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 41.457, 64.233 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(210, 147, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 147, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 147, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 147, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 147, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 147,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 41.457, 64.233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 147, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
147, 94) }
```

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