

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 50.213, 60.790)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 50.213, 60.790) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 50.144, 60.913)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD8E52
RGB	221, 142, 82
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 32%
CMY	0.1334, 0.4431, 0.6785
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.63, 0.13
HSL	26°, 67%, 59%
HSV	26°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	41.0111, 35.3238, 12.6380
YIQ	158.7810, 66.3440, -1.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

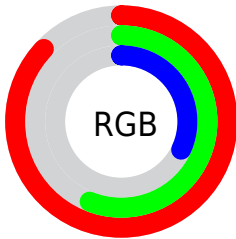
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 188, 82
Decimal	14519890
CIE Lab	66.00, 24.38, 43.82
CIE LCh	66, 50.144, 60.913
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4609, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292709970 (0xFFDD8E52)
YUV	158.7810, -37.8530, 54.5661
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 19.1609, 28.9963

Details

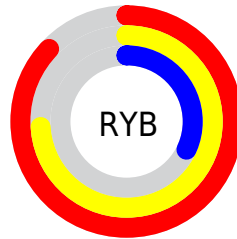
The CIELCh color **66, 50.144, 60.913** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **64, 38.137, 260.784**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 41.929, 70.992**, and **46, 50.427, 60.733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 59.301, 59.810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 41.080, 61.957**.

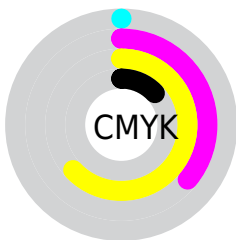
Distribution



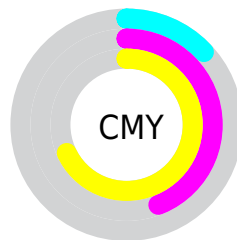
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 50.144, 60.913 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, 50.144, 60.913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 50.144, 60.913

66, 50.144, 60.913

100, 50.144,
60.913

56, 50.144, 60.913

86, 50.144, 60.913

46, 50.144, 60.913

96, 50.144, 60.913

36, 50.144, 60.913

26, 50.144, 60.913

16, 50.144, 60.913

6, 50.144, 60.913

0, 50.144, 60.913

66, 50.144, 60.913

66, 50.144, 60.913

63, 59.301, 59.810

69, 41.080, 61.957

60, 68.010, 58.471

73, 32.363, 62.996

57, 75.257, 56.562

76, 24.086, 64.056

56, 79.266, 54.849

80, 16.270, 65.134

83, 8.899, 66.210

87, 1.938, 67.130

91, 4.651, 248.556

94, 9.576, 241.521

98, 11.481,
198.739

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 50.144, 60.913



64, 38.137, 260.784

Rectangle

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



66, 50.144, 60.913



66, 50.144, 110.913



66, 50.144, 240.913



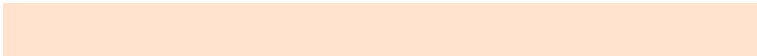
66, 50.144, 290.913

Sweetspot

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



66, 50.143, 60.917



92, 14.996, 65.539



56, 63.933, 345.970



48, 10.409, 65.227



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, 50.143, 60.917



71, 68.783, 59.481



83, 63.526, 100.083



44, 3.853, 66.574



44, 65.824, 55.510



10, 18.514, 51.998

Inverse Universe

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



64, 38.137, 260.784



68, 49.778, 265.684



46, 75.045, 297.362



44, 3.730, 248.877



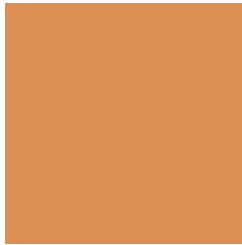
41, 46.876, 276.254



8, 16.245, 265.770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 50.144, 60.913 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

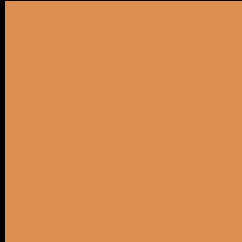
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.144, 60.913 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

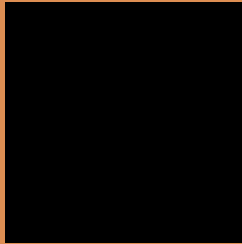
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 66, 50.144, 60.913

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 50.144, 60.913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 50.144, 60.913.

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, 50.144, 60.913

Protanopia

66, 40.041, 95.793

Deuteranopia

66, 45.493, 79.201



Tritanopia
66, 36.813, 14.992

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 50.144, 60.913

Protanomaly
66, 41.321, 81.106

Deuteranomaly
66, 46.486, 72.235

Tritanomaly
66, 38.327, 35.887

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 50.144, 60.913

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 17.247, 64.583

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 50.144, 60.913 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(221, 142, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 142, 82)  
}
```

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(221, 142, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 142, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 50.144, 60.913 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(221, 142, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 142, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 142, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 142, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 142, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 142,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 50.144, 60.913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 142, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
142, 82) }
```

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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