

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 54.104, 55.518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 54.104, 55.518) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 54.104, 55.518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E68951
RGB	230, 137, 81
RGB Percent	90%, 54%, 32%
CMY	0.0979, 0.4626, 0.6822
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.65, 0.10
HSL	23°, 75%, 61%
HSV	23°, 65%, 90%
XYZ	43.0815, 35.3238, 12.3379
YIQ	158.4230, 73.4040, 2.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

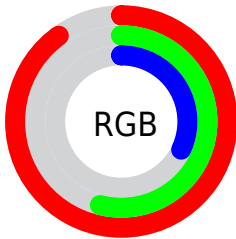
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 171, 81
Decimal	15108433
CIE Lab	66.00, 30.63, 44.60
CIE LCh	66, 54.104, 55.518
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4748, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293298513 (0xFFE68951)
YUV	158.4230, -38.1695, 62.7730
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 25.3790, 29.2956

# Details

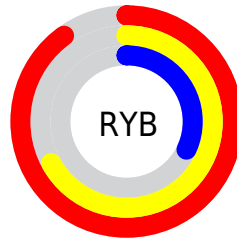
The CIELCh color **66, 54.104, 55.518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **68, 37.767, 253.766**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 41.865, 67.277**, and **46, 54.419, 55.584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 63.976, 54.772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 44.376, 56.229**.

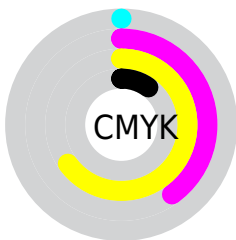
# Distribution



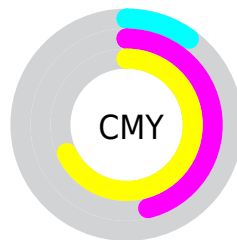
- Red (90%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 54.104, 55.518 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, 54.104, 55.518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66, 54.104, 55.518

 66, 54.104, 55.518

 100, 54.104,  
55.518

 56, 54.104, 55.518

 86, 54.104, 55.518

 46, 54.104, 55.518

 96, 54.104, 55.518

 36, 54.104, 55.518

 26, 54.104, 55.518

 16, 54.104, 55.518

 6, 54.104, 55.518

 0, 54.104, 55.518

 66, 54.104, 55.518

 66, 54.104, 55.518

 63, 63.976, 54.772

 70, 44.376, 56.229

60, 73.356, 53.777

73, 35.079, 56.974

57, 81.034, 52.116

77, 26.319, 57.776

56, 84.303, 51.057

81, 18.114, 58.631

85, 10.442, 59.518

89, 3.262, 60.347

94, 3.474, 241.603

97, 7.584, 211.129

98, 8.509, 198.945

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 54.104, 55.518



68, 37.767, 253.766

# Rectangle

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



66, 54.104, 55.518



66, 54.104, 105.518



66, 54.104, 235.518



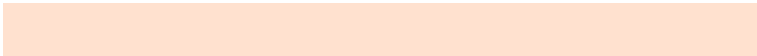
66, 54.104, 285.518

# Sweetspot

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



66, 54.103, 55.522



91, 14.813, 59.132



58, 69.411, 343.348



48, 10.295, 58.877



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, 54.103, 55.522



68, 72.994, 54.452



84, 64.666, 96.928



46, 3.936, 59.985



44, 69.335, 51.689



10, 21.473, 47.564





# Inverse Universe

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



68, 37.767, 253.766



70, 47.288, 259.151



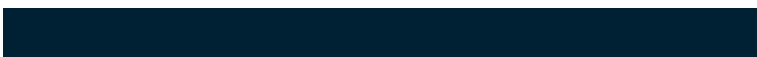
48, 75.430, 295.838



46, 3.777, 242.023



45, 42.887, 268.737



11, 16.173, 259.252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 54.104, 55.518 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, 54.104, 55.518 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

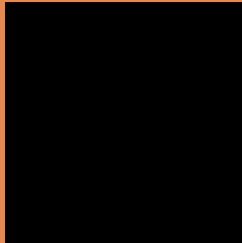
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 66, 54.104, 55.518

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 54.104, 55.518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 54.104, 55.518.

# 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, 54.104, 55.518

### Protanopia

66, 39.540, 95.730

### Deuteranopia

66, 46.411, 79.598



**Tritanopia**  
66, 42.721, 16.981



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 54.104, 55.518

**Protanomaly**  
66, 41.590, 77.846

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 48.337, 69.630

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 44.135, 33.462

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 54.104, 55.518

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
65, 18.152, 57.655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 54.104, 55.518 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(230, 137, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 137, 81)  
}
```

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(230, 137, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 137, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 54.104, 55.518 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(230, 137, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 137, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 137, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 137, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 137, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 137,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 54.104, 55.518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 137, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
137, 81) }
```

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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