

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 60.864, 61.481)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 60.864, 61.481) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 60.836, 61.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E68A3F
RGB	230, 138, 63
RGB Percent	90%, 54%, 25%
CMY	0.0984, 0.4591, 0.7532
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.73, 0.10
HSL	27°, 77%, 57%
HSV	27°, 73%, 90%
XYZ	42.5797, 35.3238, 9.2665
YIQ	156.9580, 78.9070, -3.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

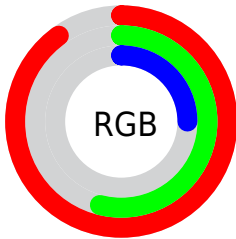
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 199, 63
Decimal	15108671
CIE Lab	66.00, 29.13, 53.41
CIE LCh	66, 60.836, 61.387
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4885, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293298751 (0xFFE68A3F)
YUV	156.9580, -46.3213, 64.0578
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 23.8720, 32.3596

Details

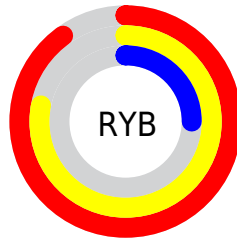
The CIELCh color **66, 60.836, 61.387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **62, 45.752, 266.759**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 49.736, 73.508**, and **46, 60.920, 61.360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 69.653, 59.942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 51.505, 62.597**.

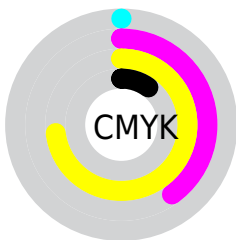
Distribution



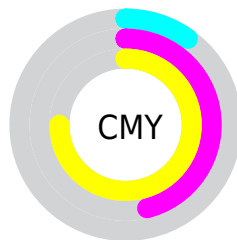
- Red (90%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 60.836, 61.387 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, 60.836, 61.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 60.836, 61.387

66, 60.836, 61.387

100, 60.836,
61.387

56, 60.836, 61.387

86, 60.836, 61.387

46, 60.836, 61.387

96, 60.836, 61.387

36, 60.836, 61.387

26, 60.836, 61.387

16, 60.836, 61.387

6, 60.836, 61.387

0, 60.836, 61.387

66, 60.836, 61.387

66, 60.836, 61.387

63, 69.653, 59.942

69, 51.505, 62.597

60, 76.926, 57.925

72, 42.233, 63.724

59, 80.980, 56.028

76, 33.284, 64.841

79, 24.761, 65.967

83, 16.690, 67.102

87, 9.057, 68.228

90, 1.829, 69.175

94, 5.031, 250.643

97, 7.628, 210.975

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 60.836, 61.387



62, 45.752, 266.759

Rectangle

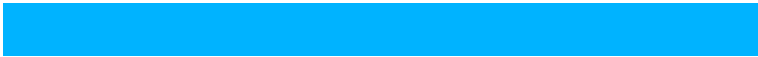
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66, 60.836, 61.387



66, 60.836, 111.387



66, 60.836, 241.387



66, 60.836, 291.387

Sweetspot

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



66, 60.835, 61.390



91, 17.624, 67.159



55, 72.168, 348.784



47, 11.934, 66.849



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, 60.835, 61.390



68, 79.451, 59.059



86, 74.271, 100.152



46, 4.032, 68.575



46, 66.707, 56.702



11, 21.011, 55.087

Inverse Universe

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



62, 45.752, 266.759



63, 58.347, 273.332



41, 92.465, 300.431



46, 3.913, 250.953



41, 49.728, 278.479



10, 18.143, 269.346

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 60.836, 61.387 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, 60.836, 61.387 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, 60.836, 61.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 60.836, 61.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 60.836, 61.387.

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, 60.836, 61.387

Protanopia

66, 48.880, 95.473

Deuteranopia

66, 54.925, 81.021



Tritanopia
66, 42.776, 17.706

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 60.836, 61.387

Protanomaly
66, 50.896, 81.276

Deuteranomaly
66, 56.527, 73.465

Tritanomaly
66, 46.052, 38.368

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 60.836, 61.387

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 20.959, 65.255

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 60.836, 61.387 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, 138, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 138, 63)  
}
```

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, 138, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 138, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 60.836, 61.387 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, 138, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 138, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 138, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 138, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 138, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 138,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 60.836, 61.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 138, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
138, 63) }
```

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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