

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 61.869, 82.024)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 61.869, 82.024) contains.

CIELCh(66, 61.721, 81.831)	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, 61.721, 81.831)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA9829
RGB	202, 152, 41
RGB Percent	79%, 60%, 16%
CMY	0.2065, 0.4027, 0.8378
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.80, 0.21
HSL	41°, 66%, 48%
HSV	41°, 80%, 79%
XYZ	36.1360, 35.3238, 7.0431
YIQ	154.2960, 65.4310, -23.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

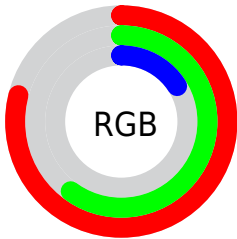
Format	Color
RYB	114, 202, 41
Decimal	13277225
CIELab	66.00, 8.77, 61.09
CIELCh	66, 61.721, 81.831
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4603, 0.4500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291467305 (0xFFCA9829)
YUV	154.2960, -55.8549, 41.8364
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 4.5194, 34.5776

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 61.721, 81.831** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **42, 66.746, 290.980**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 60.158, 84.662**, and **46, 53.968, 79.926** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 66.567, 79.933**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 55.172, 83.479**.

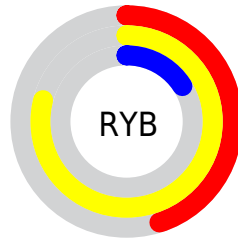
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (60%)

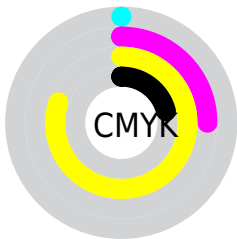
Blue (16%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (16%)

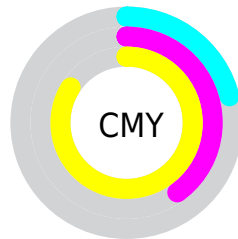


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 61.721, 81.831 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, 61.721, 81.831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 66, 61.721, 81.831

■ 66, 61.721, 81.831

■ 100, 61.721,
81.831

■ 56, 61.721, 81.831

■ 86, 61.721, 81.831

■ 46, 61.721, 81.831

■ 96, 61.721, 81.831

■ 36, 61.721, 81.831

■ 26, 61.721, 81.831

■ 16, 61.721, 81.831

■ 6, 61.721, 81.831

■ 0, 61.721, 81.831

■ 66, 61.721, 81.831

■ 66, 61.721, 81.831

■ 64, 66.567, 79.933

■ 68, 55.172, 83.479

63, 69.351, 77.685

70, 47.654, 84.985

63, 69.466, 77.588

71, 39.674, 86.415

73, 31.533, 87.797

75, 23.397, 89.138

77, 15.350, 90.438

79, 7.431, 91.687

82, 0.344, 273.600

84, 7.973, 274.138

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 61.721, 81.831



42, 66.746, 290.980

Rectangle

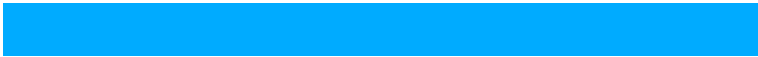
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66, 61.721, 81.831



66, 61.721, 131.831



66, 61.721, 261.831



66, 61.721, 311.831

Sweetspot

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



66, 61.720, 81.834



94, 22.814, 89.825



46, 64.863, 10.007



49, 15.721, 89.353



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, 61.720, 81.834



78, 81.540, 78.425



77, 76.004, 112.985



42, 4.435, 91.707



52, 59.930, 78.003



10, 15.685, 81.175

Inverse Universe

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



42, 66.746, 290.980



45, 97.917, 296.844



32, 95.972, 305.996



40, 4.445, 274.123



27, 72.758, 297.522



4, 18.572, 283.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 61.721, 81.831 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 CIE LCh color 66, 61.721, 81.831 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, 61.721, 81.831

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 61.721, 81.831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 61.721, 81.831.

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, 61.721, 81.831

Protanopia

66, 59.652, 95.487

Deuteranopia

66, 61.721, 81.831



Tritanopia
66, 27.326, 9.609

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 61.721, 81.831

Protanomaly
66, 59.971, 90.565

Deuteranomaly
66, 61.721, 81.831

Tritanomaly
66, 33.169, 55.053

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 61.721, 81.831

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 23.456, 88.671

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 61.721, 81.831 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(202, 152, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 152, 41)  
}
```

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(202, 152, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 152, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 61.721, 81.831 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(202, 152, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 152, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 152, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 152, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 152, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 152,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 61.721, 81.831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 152, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
152, 41) }
```

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