

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 63.637, 67.032)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 63.637, 67.032) contains.

CIELCh(66, 63.837, 67.013)	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, 63.837, 67.013)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E18D32
RGB	225, 141, 50
RGB Percent	88%, 55%, 20%
CMY	0.1173, 0.4467, 0.8036
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.78, 0.12
HSL	31°, 75%, 54%
HSV	31°, 78%, 88%
XYZ	41.1914, 35.3238, 7.6734
YIQ	155.7420, 79.2750, -10.4930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

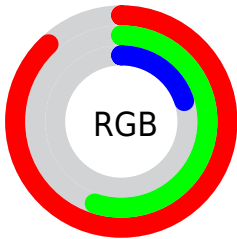
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 225, 50
Decimal	14781746
CIE Lab	66.00, 24.93, 58.77
CIE LCh	66, 63.837, 67.013
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4893, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292971826 (0xFFE18D32)
YUV	155.7420, -52.1308, 60.7393
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 19.7024, 33.9488

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 63.837, 67.013** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **55, 53.767, 276.864**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 54.988, 77.662**, and **46, 60.139, 65.111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 71.061, 65.026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 55.425, 68.620**.

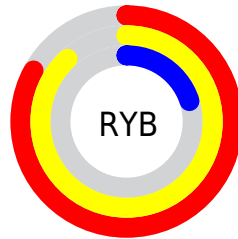
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (55%)

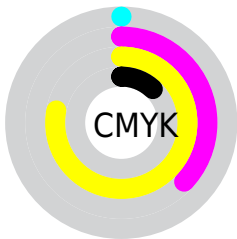
Blue (20%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (20%)

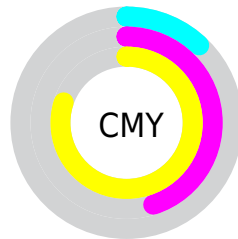


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 63.837, 67.013 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, 63.837, 67.013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66, 63.837, 67.013

66, 63.837, 67.013

100, 63.837,
67.013

56, 63.837, 67.013

86, 63.837, 67.013

46, 63.837, 67.013

96, 63.837, 67.013

36, 63.837, 67.013

26, 63.837, 67.013

16, 63.837, 67.013

6, 63.837, 67.013

0, 63.837, 67.013

66, 63.837, 67.013

66, 63.837, 67.013

63, 71.061, 65.026

69, 55.425, 68.620

61, 76.124, 62.353

72, 46.615, 70.049

61, 77.148, 61.744

74, 37.835, 71.403

77, 29.290, 72.724

81, 21.064, 74.024

84, 13.179, 75.301

87, 5.629, 76.526

90, 1.611, 258.068

94, 8.566, 259.072

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 63.837, 67.013



55, 53.767, 276.864

Rectangle

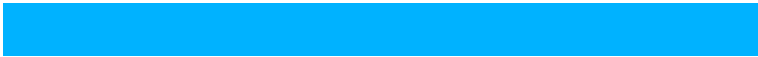
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66, 63.837, 67.013



66, 63.837, 117.013



66, 63.837, 247.013



66, 63.837, 297.013

Sweetspot

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



66, 63.836, 67.016



92, 19.122, 74.614



52, 71.202, 355.984



48, 13.342, 74.147



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, 63.836, 67.016



70, 81.674, 63.537



87, 80.252, 104.367



45, 4.129, 76.326



48, 63.993, 62.407



12, 19.668, 62.494

Inverse Universe

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



55, 53.767, 276.864



56, 71.138, 283.793



35, 103.848, 303.678



45, 4.051, 258.857



37, 56.686, 285.803



8, 19.615, 276.684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 63.837, 67.013 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, 63.837, 67.013 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, 63.837, 67.013

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 63.837, 67.013.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 63.837, 67.013.

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, 63.837, 67.013

Protanopia

66, 55.472, 95.345

Deuteranopia

66, 60.146, 81.957



Tritanopia
66, 40.192, 16.171

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 63.837, 67.013

Protanomaly
66, 56.552, 84.375

Deuteranomaly
66, 61.050, 76.634

Tritanomaly
66, 44.063, 41.574

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 63.837, 67.013

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 22.965, 74.233

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 63.837, 67.013 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(225, 141, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 141, 50)  
}
```

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(225, 141, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 141, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 63.837, 67.013 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(225, 141, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 141, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 141, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 141, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 141, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 141,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 63.837, 67.013 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 141, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
141, 50) }
```

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