

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 64.672, 89.300)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 64.672, 89.300) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 64.672, 89.300)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF9D1C
RGB	191, 157, 28
RGB Percent	75%, 62%, 11%
CMY	0.2505, 0.3839, 0.8896
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.85, 0.25
HSL	47°, 74%, 43%
HSV	47°, 85%, 75%
XYZ	33.7999, 35.3238, 6.1442
YIQ	152.4600, 61.6730, -32.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

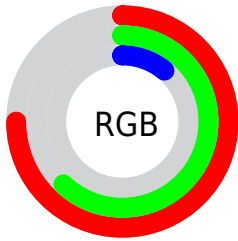
Format	Color
RYB	71, 191, 28
Decimal	12557596
CIELab	66.00, 0.79, 64.67
CIELCh	66, 64.672, 89.300
Yxy	35.3238, 0.4491, 0.4693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290747676 (0xFFBF9D1C)
YUV	152.4600, -61.3588, 33.7996
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, -2.4967, 35.4744

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 64.672, 89.300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **33, 79.656, 298.152**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 64.552, 89.256**, and **46, 52.756, 88.082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 67.590, 87.806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 59.621, 90.668**.

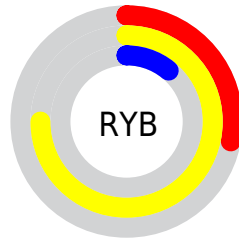
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (62%)

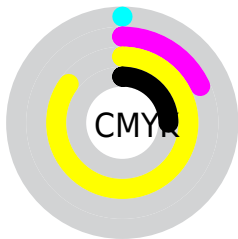
Blue (11%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (11%)

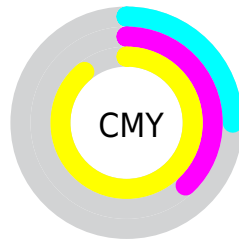


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (89%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 64.672, 89.300 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, 64.672, 89.300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 64.672, 89.300

 66, 64.672, 89.300

 100, 64.672,
89.300

 56, 64.672, 89.300

 86, 64.672, 89.300

 46, 64.672, 89.300

 96, 64.672, 89.300

 36, 64.672, 89.300

 26, 64.672, 89.300

 16, 64.672, 89.300

 6, 64.672, 89.300

 0, 64.672, 89.300

 66, 64.672, 89.300

 66, 64.672, 89.300

 65, 67.590, 87.806

 67, 59.621, 90.668

64, 68.516, 87.072

68, 53.050, 91.969

70, 45.550, 93.240

71, 37.543, 94.492

72, 29.294, 95.727

74, 20.957, 96.939

75, 12.620, 98.121

77, 4.332, 99.249

78, 3.882, 280.439

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 64.672, 89.300



33, 79.656, 298.152

Rectangle

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



66, 64.672, 89.300



66, 64.672, 139.300



66, 64.672, 269.300



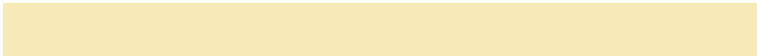
66, 64.672, 319.300

Sweetspot

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



66, 64.671, 89.303



93, 26.592, 96.803



42, 66.580, 20.758



49, 18.186, 96.380



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66, 64.671, 89.303



81, 83.054, 86.782



72, 77.098, 117.962



39, 4.621, 98.800



54, 59.618, 87.330



9, 12.799, 92.857

Inverse Universe

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



33, 79.656, 298.152



36, 115.068, 302.624



30, 95.841, 307.981



37, 4.671, 281.011



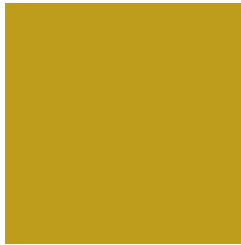
22, 80.246, 301.827



2, 14.873, 283.962

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 64.672, 89.300 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, 64.672, 89.300 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, 64.672, 89.300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 64.672, 89.300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 64.672, 89.300.

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, 64.672, 89.300

Protanopia

66, 64.357, 95.163

Deuteranopia

66, 64.769, 82.493



Tritanopia
66, 21.724, 5.536

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 64.672, 89.300

Protanomaly
66, 64.434, 93.089

Deuteranomaly
66, 64.626, 85.047

Tritanomaly
65, 30.263, 66.401

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 64.672, 89.300

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 26.008, 94.996

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 64.672, 89.300 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(191, 157, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 157, 28)  
}
```

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(191, 157, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 157, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 64.672, 89.300 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(191, 157, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 157, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 157, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 157, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 157, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 157,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 64.672, 89.300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 157, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
157, 28) }
```

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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