

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 68.564, 54.276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 68.564, 54.276) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 68.652, 54.252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5803B
RGB	245, 128, 59
RGB Percent	96%, 50%, 23%
CMY	0.0377, 0.4967, 0.7674
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.76, 0.04
HSL	22°, 91%, 60%
HSV	22°, 76%, 96%
XYZ	46.3499, 35.3238, 8.5552
YIQ	155.1170, 91.8810, 3.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

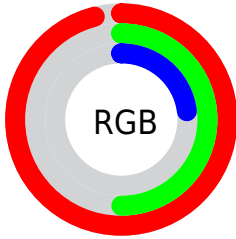
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	245, 169, 59
Decimal	16089147
CIE Lab	66.00, 40.11, 55.72
CIE LCh	66, 68.652, 54.252
Yxy	35.3238, 0.5137, 0.3915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294279227 (0xFFFF5803B)
YUV	155.1170, -47.3857, 78.8274
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 35.1953, 33.0692

# Details

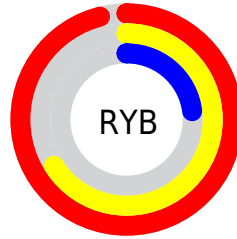
The CIELCh color **66, 68.652, 54.252** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **69, 44.604, 257.402**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 50.484, 67.850**, and **46, 68.593, 54.231** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 78.434, 53.240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 58.222, 54.984**.

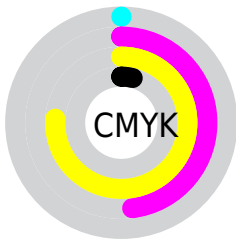
# Distribution



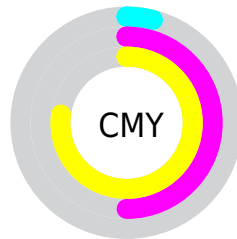
- Red (96%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 68.652, 54.252 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, 68.652, 54.252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66, 68.652, 54.252

 66, 68.652, 54.252

 100, 68.652,  
54.252

 56, 68.652, 54.252

 86, 68.652, 54.252

 46, 68.652, 54.252

 96, 68.652, 54.252

 36, 68.652, 54.252

 26, 68.652, 54.252

 16, 68.652, 54.252

 6, 68.652, 54.252

 0, 68.652, 54.252

 66, 68.652, 54.252

 66, 68.652, 54.252

 63, 78.434, 53.240

 69, 58.222, 54.984

60, 86.207, 51.481

73, 47.898, 55.659

59, 88.877, 50.621

77, 38.014, 56.369

81, 28.697, 57.141

85, 19.975, 57.971

90, 11.826, 58.839

94, 4.209, 59.676

99, 2.736, 235.852

99, 3.325, 199.394

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 68.652, 54.252



69, 44.604, 257.402

# Rectangle

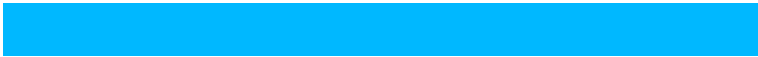
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66, 68.652, 54.252



66, 68.652, 104.252



66, 68.652, 234.252



66, 68.652, 284.252

# Sweetspot

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



66, 68.650, 54.255



90, 18.173, 58.210



58, 80.594, 345.123



46, 12.738, 57.900



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, 68.650, 54.255



64, 85.405, 52.428



88, 76.798, 95.723



49, 4.148, 59.388



45, 71.800, 51.269



13, 25.285, 48.779



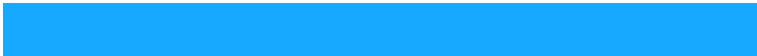


# Inverse Universe

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



69, 44.604, 257.402



66, 52.559, 264.593



44, 94.626, 298.915



49, 3.977, 241.408



47, 43.915, 268.160



13, 17.827, 260.119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 68.652, 54.252 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, 68.652, 54.252 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, 68.652, 54.252

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 68.652, 54.252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 68.652, 54.252.

# 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, 68.652, 54.252

### Protanopia

66, 49.337, 95.504

### Deuteranopia

66, 57.715, 81.801



**Tritanopia**  
66, 53.105, 21.028



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 68.652, 54.252

**Protanomaly**  
65, 52.247, 76.790

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 59.634, 70.253

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 56.365, 35.796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 68.652, 54.252

**Achromatopsia**  
64, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 23.316, 56.805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 68.652, 54.252 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(245, 128, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 128, 59)  
}
```

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(245, 128, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 128, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 68.652, 54.252 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(245, 128, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 128, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 128, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 128, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 128, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 128,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 68.652, 54.252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 128, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
128, 59) }
```

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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