

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 80.604, 59.321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(66, 80.604, 59.321) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(66, 80.589, 59.249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F97F16
RGB	249, 127, 22
RGB Percent	98%, 50%, 9%
CMY	0.0240, 0.5024, 0.9143
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.91, 0.02
HSL	28°, 95%, 53%
HSV	28°, 91%, 98%
XYZ	46.7389, 35.3238, 5.1058
YIQ	151.5080, 106.4170, -6.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

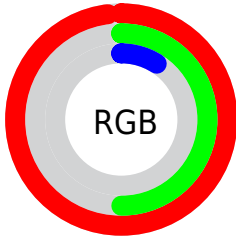
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 217, 22
Decimal	16350998
CIE Lab	66.00, 41.21, 69.26
CIE LCh	66, 80.589, 59.249
Yxy	35.3238, 0.5362, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294541078 (0xFFFF97F16)
YUV	151.5080, -63.8474, 85.5005
Hunter-Lab	59.4338, 36.3635, 36.5103

# Details

The CIELCh color **66, 80.589, 59.249** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **59, 61.293, 276.910**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 62.444, 73.529**, and **46, 70.124, 53.494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 85.491, 56.872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 72.785, 61.274**.

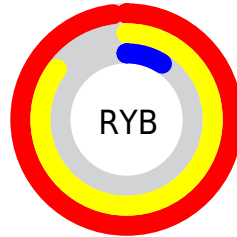
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (50%)

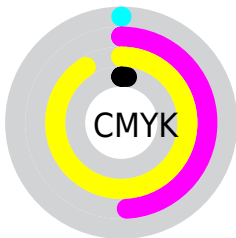
Blue (9%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (9%)

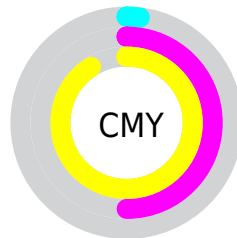


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 80.589, 59.249 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, 80.589, 59.249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 66, 80.589, 59.249

 66, 80.589, 59.249

 100, 80.589,  
59.249

 56, 80.589, 59.249

 86, 80.589, 59.249

 46, 80.589, 59.249

 96, 80.589, 59.249

 36, 80.589, 59.249

 26, 80.589, 59.249

 16, 80.589, 59.249

 6, 80.589, 59.249

 0, 80.589, 59.249

 66, 80.589, 59.249

 66, 80.589, 59.249

 64, 85.491, 56.872

 69, 72.785, 61.274

72, 63.428, 62.767

75, 53.564, 64.033

79, 43.769, 65.222

82, 34.307, 66.395

86, 25.284, 67.572

90, 16.722, 68.749

93, 8.607, 69.909

97, 0.907, 70.621

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



66, 80.589, 59.249



59, 61.293, 276.910

# Rectangle

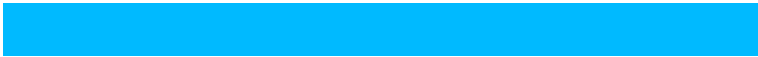
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66, 80.589, 59.249



66, 80.589, 109.249



66, 80.589, 239.249



66, 80.589, 289.249

# Sweetspot

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



66, 80.587, 59.252



89, 22.045, 68.065



55, 83.338, 354.964



46, 14.995, 67.662



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, 80.587, 59.252



65, 87.112, 56.820



92, 90.025, 99.913



50, 4.354, 70.102



49, 69.135, 57.567



15, 25.900, 57.907





# Inverse Universe

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



59, 61.293, 276.910



57, 68.237, 281.171



34, 123.421, 304.873



50, 4.233, 252.544



43, 53.480, 280.238



12, 21.476, 273.039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 80.589, 59.249 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, 80.589, 59.249 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, 80.589, 59.249

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 80.589, 59.249.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 80.589, 59.249.

# 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, 80.589, 59.249

### Protanopia

66, 63.544, 95.149

### Deuteranopia

66, 70.646, 83.608



**Tritanopia**  
66, 56.112, 21.744



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 80.589, 59.249

**Protanomaly**  
66, 66.016, 79.724

**Deuteranomaly**  
66, 72.750, 73.829

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 62.728, 41.145

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
66, 80.589, 59.249

**Achromatopsia**  
62, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
62, 29.445, 65.606

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 80.589, 59.249 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(249, 127, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 127, 22)  
}
```

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(249, 127, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 127, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 80.589, 59.249 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(249, 127, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 127, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 127, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 127, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 127, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 127,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 80.589, 59.249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 127, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
127, 22) }
```

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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