

Converting Colors

CIELCh(66, 84.970, 59.909)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(66, 84.970, 59.909) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(66, 84.637, 59.654)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | FB7D01 |
| RGB | 251, 125, 1 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 49%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.0142, 0.5086, 0.9975 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.01 |
| HSL | 30°, 99%, 49% |
| HSV | 30°, 100%, 99% |
| XYZ | 47.2934, 35.3238, 4.3437 |
| YIQ | 148.5380, 114.9000, -11.8520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

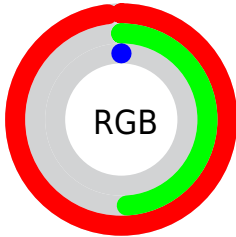
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 251, 247, 1 |
| Decimal | 16481537 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 66.00, 42.76, 73.04 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 66, 84.637, 59.654 |
| Yxy | 35.3238, 0.5438, 0.4062 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294671617 (0xFFFB7D01) |
| YUV | 148.5380, -72.7362, 89.8592 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.4338, 38.0288, 37.2705 |

Details

The CIELCh color **66, 84.637, 59.654** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **54, 72.213, 284.610**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 65.793, 73.847**, and **46, 71.284, 52.476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 84.762, 59.586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 79.353, 62.460**.

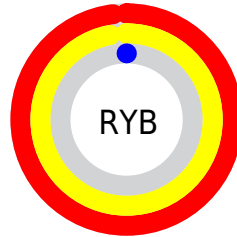
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (49%)

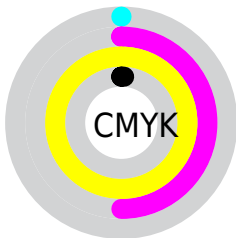
Blue (0%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (0%)

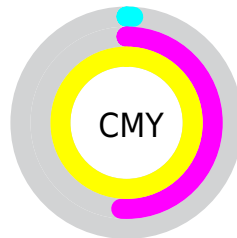


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 66, 84.637, 59.654 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, 84.637, 59.654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 66, 84.637, 59.654

 66, 84.637, 59.654

 100, 84.637,
59.654

 56, 84.637, 59.654

 86, 84.637, 59.654

 46, 84.637, 59.654

 96, 84.637, 59.654

 36, 84.637, 59.654

 26, 84.637, 59.654

 16, 84.637, 59.654

 6, 84.637, 59.654

 0, 84.637, 59.654

 66, 84.637, 59.654

 66, 84.637, 59.654

 66, 84.762, 59.586

 69, 79.353, 62.460

71, 71.652, 64.539

74, 62.447, 66.144

78, 52.718, 67.538

81, 43.009, 68.848

84, 33.578, 70.129

88, 24.530, 71.397

91, 15.893, 72.650

95, 7.657, 73.868

Harmonies

Complementary

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



66, 84.637, 59.654



54, 72.213, 284.610

Rectangle

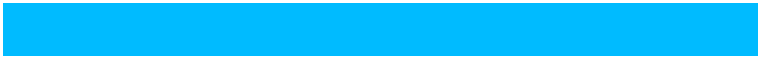
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66, 84.637, 59.654



66, 84.637, 109.654



66, 84.637, 239.654



66, 84.637, 289.654

Sweetspot

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



66, 84.634, 59.656



89, 25.047, 71.362



54, 83.916, 1.189



46, 17.264, 70.828



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, 84.634, 59.656



67, 85.703, 59.555



95, 94.617, 101.784



50, 4.443, 73.898



50, 68.074, 60.304



15, 25.832, 61.371

Inverse Universe

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



54, 72.213, 284.610



55, 73.250, 284.758



32, 131.602, 306.135



50, 4.343, 256.421



41, 57.356, 283.869



11, 22.839, 276.938

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 66, 84.637, 59.654 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, 84.637, 59.654 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, 84.637, 59.654

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 84.637, 59.654.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 66, 84.637, 59.654.

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, 84.512, 59.598

Protanopia

66, 66.019, 95.187

Deuteranopia

66, 70.646, 83.608



Tritanopia
66, 57.380, 22.031

Trichromacy



Original Color
66, 84.512, 59.598

Protanomaly
65, 69.045, 79.568

Deuteranomaly
66, 74.047, 73.405

Tritanomaly
66, 66.596, 43.412

Monochromacy



Original Color
66, 84.512, 59.598

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 32.970, 68.797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 66, 84.637, 59.654 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(251, 125, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 125, 1)  
}
```

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(251, 125, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 125, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 66, 84.637, 59.654 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(251, 125, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 125, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 125, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 125, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 125, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 125,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 66, 84.637, 59.654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 125, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
125, 1) }
```

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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