

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 35.218, 75.501)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 35.218, 75.501) contains.

CIELCh(67, 35.260, 75.465)	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(67, 35.260, 75.465)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69C66
RGB	198, 156, 102
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 40%
CMY	0.2245, 0.3891, 0.6008
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.49, 0.22
HSL	34°, 46%, 59%
HSV	34°, 49%, 78%
XYZ	37.4657, 36.6320, 17.6122
YIQ	162.4020, 42.3660, -7.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

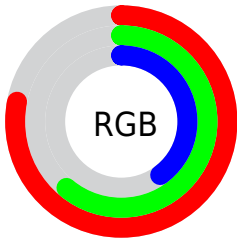
Format	Color
RYB	177, 198, 102
Decimal	13016166
CIELab	67.00, 8.85, 34.13
CIELCh	67, 35.260, 75.465
Yxy	36.6320, 0.4085, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291206246 (0xFFC69C66)
YUV	162.4020, -29.7782, 31.2194
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 4.5772, 25.1140

Details

The CIELCh color $67, 35.260, 75.465$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be $59, 32.412, 270.966$, and the grayscale version is $67, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $87, 34.743, 75.835$, and $47, 35.121, 75.340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $65, 43.103, 74.047$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $70, 27.537, 76.847$.

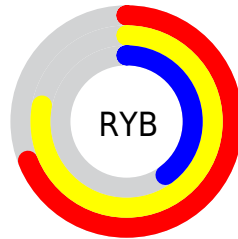
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (61%)

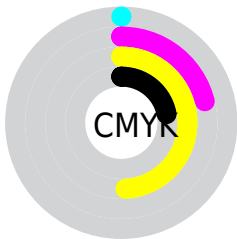
Blue (40%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (40%)

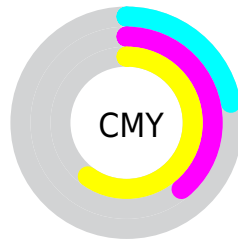


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 35.260, 75.465 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 67, 35.260, 75.465 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 67, 35.260, 75.465

■ 67, 35.260, 75.465

■ 100, 35.260,
75.465

■ 57, 35.260, 75.465

■ 87, 35.260, 75.465

■ 47, 35.260, 75.465

■ 97, 35.260, 75.465

■ 37, 35.260, 75.465

■ 27, 35.260, 75.465

■ 17, 35.260, 75.465

■ 7, 35.260, 75.465

■ 0, 35.260, 75.465

■ 67, 35.260, 75.465

■ 67, 35.260, 75.465

■ 65, 43.103, 74.047

■ 70, 27.537, 76.847

62, 50.859, 72.537

72, 20.030, 78.191

60, 58.116, 70.848

75, 12.773, 79.501

58, 64.168, 68.792

77, 5.771, 80.758

56, 68.355, 66.176

80, 0.989, 262.382

55, 68.954, 65.804

83, 7.523, 263.313

86, 13.854,
264.455

88, 17.751,
261.394

91, 15.877,
243.365

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 35.260, 75.465



59, 32.412, 270.966

Rectangle

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



67, 35.260, 75.465



67, 35.260, 125.465



67, 35.260, 255.465



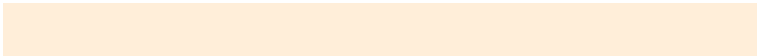
67, 35.260, 305.465

Sweetspot

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



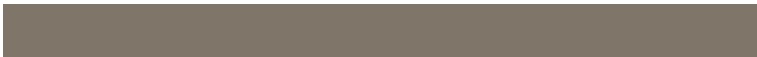
67, 35.260, 75.470



95, 12.634, 79.924



56, 43.630, 351.921



50, 8.654, 79.651



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 35.260, 75.470



81, 52.525, 73.996



78, 49.530, 107.931



41, 3.862, 80.654



46, 59.700, 66.349



8, 13.105, 65.410

Inverse Universe

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



59, 32.412, 270.966



69, 47.588, 273.991



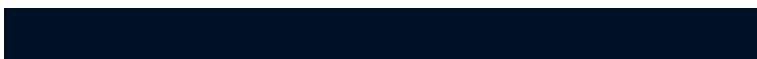
48, 56.487, 298.429



40, 3.813, 263.177



32, 57.857, 289.203



4, 15.034, 275.111

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 35.260, 75.465 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 67, 35.260, 75.465 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

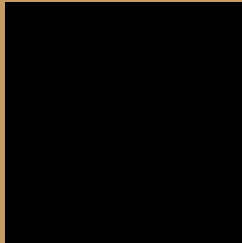
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 67, 35.260, 75.465

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 35.260, 75.465.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 35.260, 75.465.

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

67, 35.260, 75.465

Protanopia

67, 32.225, 95.256

Deuteranopia

67, 35.011, 76.063



Tritanopia
67, 22.032, 5.825

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 35.260, 75.465

Protanomaly
67, 32.565, 87.426

Deuteranomaly
67, 35.011, 76.063

Tritanomaly
67, 21.830, 38.588

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 35.260, 75.465

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 12.594, 80.185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 35.260, 75.465 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(198, 156, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 156, 102)  
}
```

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(198, 156, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 156, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 35.260, 75.465 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(198, 156, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 156, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 156, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 156, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 156, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 156,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 35.260, 75.465 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 156, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
156, 102) }
```

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