

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 49.738, 52.567)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 49.738, 52.567) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(67, 49.765, 52.568) | 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, 49.765, 52.568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E78C5D |
| RGB | 231, 140, 93 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 55%, 36% |
| CMY | 0.0933, 0.4502, 0.6346 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.60, 0.09 |
| HSL | 20°, 74%, 64% |
| HSV | 20°, 60%, 91% |
| XYZ | 44.4167, 36.6320, 15.1278 |
| YIQ | 161.8510, 69.3230, 4.6750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

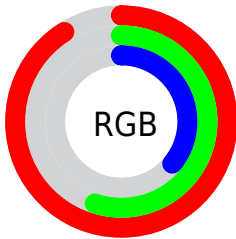
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 231, 164, 93 |
| Decimal | 15174749 |
| CIE Lab | 67.00, 30.25, 39.52 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 49.765, 52.568 |
| Yxy | 36.6320, 0.4618, 0.3809 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293364829 (0xFFE78C5D) |
| YUV | 161.8510, -33.9435, 60.6437 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5244, 25.0773, 27.5477 |

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 49.765, 52.568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **71, 34.430, 246.835**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 37.094, 64.845**, and **47, 49.713, 52.727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 59.897, 52.133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 40.011, 53.055**.

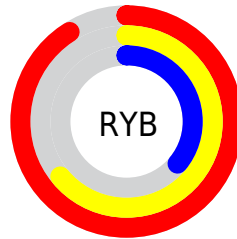
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (55%)

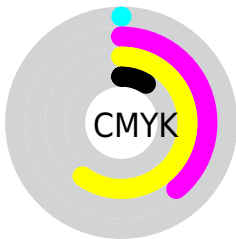
Blue (36%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (36%)

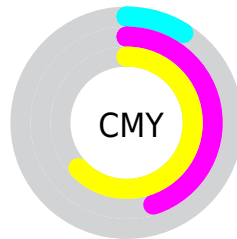


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 49.765, 52.568 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, 49.765, 52.568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67, 49.765, 52.568

67, 49.765, 52.568

100, 49.765,
52.568

57, 49.765, 52.568

87, 49.765, 52.568

47, 49.765, 52.568

97, 49.765, 52.568

37, 49.765, 52.568

27, 49.765, 52.568

17, 49.765, 52.568

7, 49.765, 52.568

0, 49.765, 52.568

67, 49.765, 52.568

67, 49.765, 52.568

63, 59.897, 52.133

71, 40.011, 53.055

60, 69.987, 51.609

75, 30.810, 53.622

57, 79.112, 50.689

79, 22.210, 54.271

55, 86.125, 49.049

83, 14.201, 54.986

55, 86.330, 49.009

87, 6.745, 55.728

92, 0.208, 239.221

96, 6.699, 237.414

98, 8.115, 198.974

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 49.765, 52.568



71, 34.430, 246.835

Rectangle

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



67, 49.765, 52.568



67, 49.765, 102.568



67, 49.765, 232.568



67, 49.765, 282.568

Sweetspot

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



67, 49.764, 52.572



91, 13.967, 55.105



60, 66.847, 340.882



47, 9.809, 54.889



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, 49.764, 52.572



69, 67.452, 52.009



83, 58.957, 95.397



46, 3.922, 55.746



43, 70.698, 49.617



10, 21.814, 44.225

Inverse Universe

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



71, 34.430, 246.835



74, 42.725, 251.197



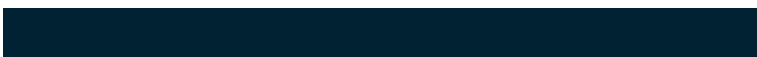
53, 66.318, 292.982



46, 3.746, 237.555



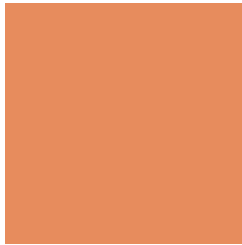
47, 40.111, 263.157



12, 15.423, 253.732

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 49.765, 52.568 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 67, 49.765, 52.568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

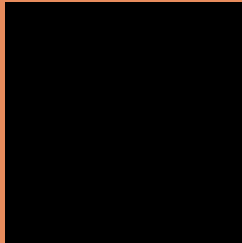
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 49.765, 52.568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 49.765, 52.568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 49.765, 52.568.

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





Tritanopia
67, 41.307, 16.481

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 49.765, 52.568

Protanomaly
67, 36.249, 76.132

Deuteranomaly
67, 43.209, 67.452

Tritanomaly
67, 42.282, 30.828

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 49.765, 52.568

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 16.623, 54.434

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 49.765, 52.568 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(231, 140, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 140, 93)  
}
```

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(231, 140, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 140, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 49.765, 52.568 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(231, 140, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 140, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 140, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 140, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 140, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 140,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 49.765, 52.568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 140, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
140, 93) }
```

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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