

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 50.138, 92.941)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 50.138, 92.941) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 50.248, 93.036)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B9A245 |
| RGB | 185, 162, 69 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 64%, 27% |
| CMY | 0.2741, 0.3643, 0.7290 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.12, 0.63, 0.27 |
| HSL | 48°, 46%, 50% |
| HSV | 48°, 63%, 73% |
| XYZ | 34.0464, 36.6320, 10.9215 |
| YIQ | 158.2750, 43.5610, -24.0470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

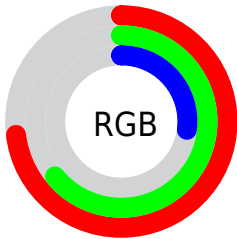
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 98, 185, 69 |
| Decimal | 12165701 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 67.00, -2.66, 50.18 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 67, 50.248, 93.036 |
| Yxy | 36.6320, 0.4172, 0.4489 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290355781 (0xFFB9A245) |
| YUV | 158.2750, -44.0126, 23.4378 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5244, -5.5072, 31.6683 |

Details

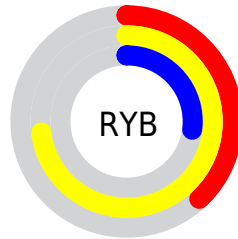
The CIELCh color **67, 50.248, 93.036** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **42, 55.961, 291.976**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 50.278, 93.483**, and **47, 50.224, 93.112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 56.952, 91.781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 42.749, 94.279**.

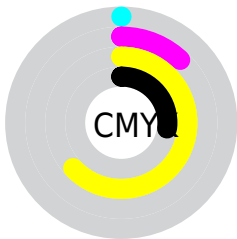
Distribution



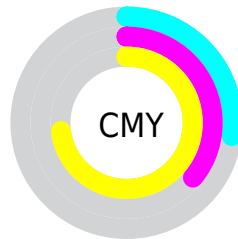
- Red (73%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 50.248, 93.036 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, 50.248, 93.036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67, 50.248, 93.036

67, 50.248, 93.036

100, 50.248,
93.036

57, 50.248, 93.036

87, 50.248, 93.036

47, 50.248, 93.036

97, 50.248, 93.036

37, 50.248, 93.036

27, 50.248, 93.036

17, 50.248, 93.036

7, 50.248, 93.036

0, 50.248, 93.036

67, 50.248, 93.036

67, 50.248, 93.036

66, 56.952, 91.781

68, 42.749, 94.279

65, 62.328, 90.484

69, 34.822, 95.506

64, 65.765, 89.096

71, 26.692, 96.719

63, 67.224, 88.020

72, 18.493, 97.909

73, 10.301, 99.067

75, 2.156, 100.143

76, 5.918, 281.326

78, 13.912,
282.359

79, 21.822,
283.355

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 50.248, 93.036



42, 55.961, 291.976

Rectangle

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



67, 50.248, 93.036



67, 50.248, 143.036



67, 50.248, 273.036



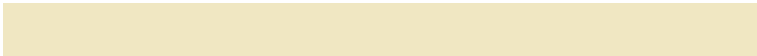
67, 50.248, 323.036

Sweetspot

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



67, 50.248, 93.039



91, 19.101, 98.302



46, 50.018, 13.344



48, 13.149, 97.970



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



67, 50.248, 93.039



83, 71.676, 91.327



71, 60.754, 118.545



38, 4.567, 99.443



54, 59.187, 88.247



8, 11.387, 94.547

Inverse Universe

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



42, 55.961, 291.976



46, 84.449, 295.859



39, 70.270, 306.722



36, 4.620, 281.626



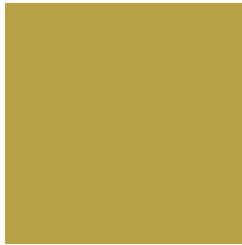
21, 80.130, 302.147



2, 13.183, 283.641

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 50.248, 93.036 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

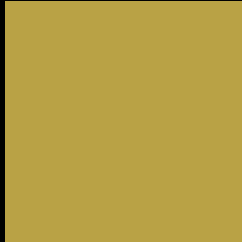
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.248, 93.036 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, 50.248, 93.036

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.248, 93.036.

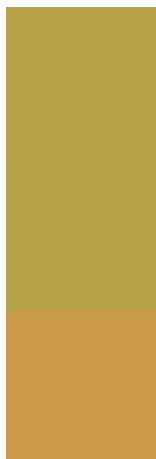


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 50.248, 93.036.

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, 50.248, 93.036

Protanopia

67, 50.201, 95.637

Deuteranopia

67, 50.363, 80.154



Tritanopia
67, 17.209, 358.631

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 50.248, 93.036

Protanomaly
67, 50.287, 95.131

Deuteranomaly
67, 50.248, 85.055

Tritanomaly
67, 20.776, 65.362

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 50.248, 93.036

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 18.560, 96.640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 50.248, 93.036 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(185, 162, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 162, 69)  
}
```

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(185, 162, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 162, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.248, 93.036 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(185, 162, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 162, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 162, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 162, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 162, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 162,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 50.248, 93.036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 162, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
162, 69) }
```

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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