

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 53.553, 77.512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 53.553, 77.512) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(67, 53.588, 77.081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D09942
RGB	208, 153, 66
RGB Percent	82%, 60%, 26%
CMY	0.1839, 0.3996, 0.7408
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.68, 0.18
HSL	37°, 60%, 54%
HSV	37°, 68%, 82%
XYZ	38.4340, 36.6320, 10.2131
YIQ	159.5270, 60.7070, -15.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

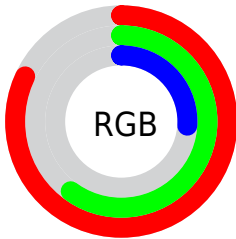
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 208, 66</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13670722</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.00, 11.98, 52.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 53.588, 77.081</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.6320, 0.4507, 0.4296</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291860802</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD09942</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">159.5270, -46.1088, 42.5108</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.5244, 7.4330, 32.3622</a>

# Details

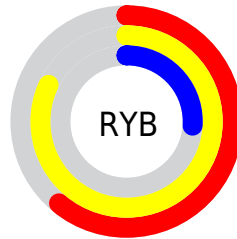
The CIELCh color **67, 53.588, 77.081** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **51, 51.362, 281.580**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 50.608, 82.440**, and **47, 53.696, 76.748** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 60.828, 75.362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 45.667, 78.637**.

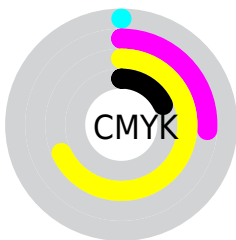
# Distribution



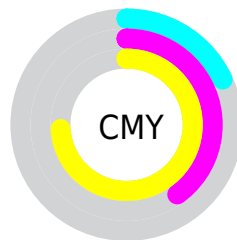
- Red (82%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 53.588, 77.081 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, 53.588, 77.081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67, 53.588, 77.081

67, 53.588, 77.081

100, 53.588,  
77.081

57, 53.588, 77.081

87, 53.588, 77.081

47, 53.588, 77.081

97, 53.588, 77.081

37, 53.588, 77.081

27, 53.588, 77.081

17, 53.588, 77.081

7, 53.588, 77.081

0, 53.588, 77.081

67, 53.588, 77.081

67, 53.588, 77.081

65, 60.828, 75.362

69, 45.667, 78.637

63, 66.649, 73.308

72, 37.523, 80.100

61, 70.354, 70.735

74, 29.401, 81.511

61, 70.948, 70.281

76, 21.422, 82.880

79, 13.640, 84.209

81, 6.071, 85.479

84, 1.289, 267.004

87, 8.449, 268.020

89, 15.425,  
269.160

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 53.588, 77.081



51, 51.362, 281.580

# Rectangle

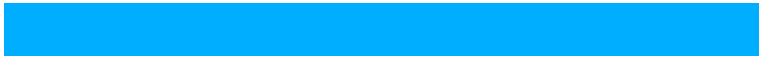
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67, 53.588, 77.081



67, 53.588, 127.081



67, 53.588, 257.081



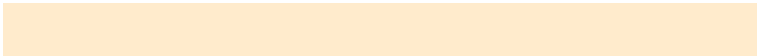
67, 53.588, 307.081

# Sweetspot

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



67, 53.588, 77.084



94, 17.688, 83.947



50, 60.022, 359.580



49, 12.118, 83.572



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, 53.588, 77.084



77, 74.376, 74.446



80, 69.277, 109.069



43, 4.204, 85.335



50, 60.541, 70.816



10, 16.209, 72.462





# Inverse Universe

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



51, 51.362, 281.580



55, 73.628, 287.007



38, 85.118, 303.082



41, 4.177, 267.854



31, 64.989, 293.003



5, 18.622, 280.340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 53.588, 77.081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

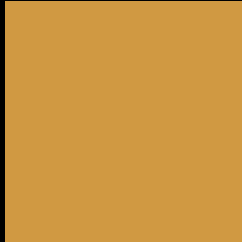
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 53.588, 77.081 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, 53.588, 77.081**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 53.588, 77.081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 53.588, 77.081.

# 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, 53.588, 77.081

### Protanopia

67, 50.631, 95.701

### Deuteranopia

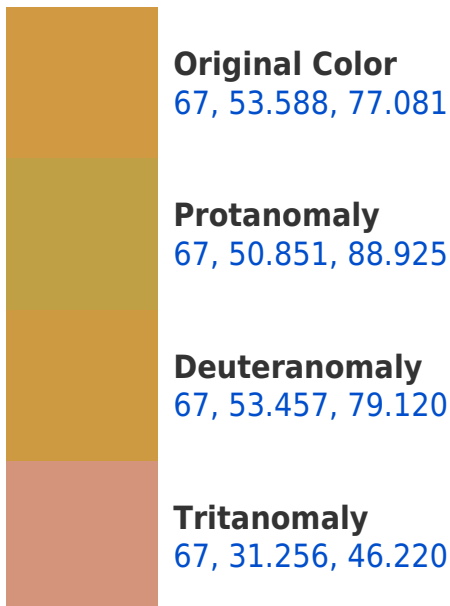
67, 53.185, 80.603



**Tritanopia**  
67, 28.446, 10.252



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 53.588, 77.081 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(208, 153, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 153, 66)  
}
```

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(208, 153, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 153, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 53.588, 77.081 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(208, 153, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 153, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 153, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 153, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 153, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 153,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 53.588, 77.081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 153, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
153, 66) }
```

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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