

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 71.065, 52.847)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 71.065, 52.847) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(67, 71.355, 52.714)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FD803C |
| RGB | 253, 128, 60 |
| RGB Percent | 99%, 50%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.0080, 0.4981, 0.7648 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.49, 0.76, 0.01 |
| HSL | 21°, 98%, 61% |
| HSV | 21°, 76%, 99% |
| XYZ | 49.0245, 36.6320, 8.7576 |
| YIQ | 157.6230, 96.3280, 5.3520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

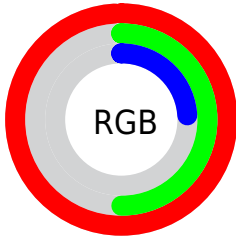
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 253, 165, 60 |
| Decimal | 16613436 |
| CIE Lab | 67.00, 43.23, 56.77 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 71.355, 52.714 |
| Yxy | 36.6320, 0.5192, 0.3880 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294803516 (0xFFFD803C) |
| YUV | 157.6230, -48.1281, 83.6456 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5244, 38.6666, 33.7881 |

Details

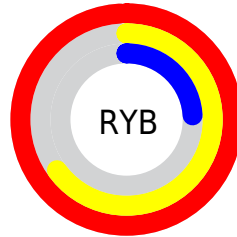
The CIELCh color **67, 71.355, 52.714** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **71, 44.817, 254.786**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 50.131, 68.237**, and **47, 71.383, 52.795** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 81.505, 51.845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 60.513, 53.299**.

Distribution



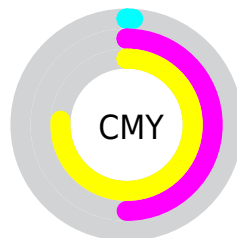
- Red (99%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 71.355, 52.714 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, 71.355, 52.714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67, 71.355, 52.714

67, 71.355, 52.714

100, 71.355,
52.714

57, 71.355, 52.714

87, 71.355, 52.714

47, 71.355, 52.714

97, 71.355, 52.714

37, 71.355, 52.714

27, 71.355, 52.714

17, 71.355, 52.714

7, 71.355, 52.714

0, 71.355, 52.714

67, 71.355, 52.714

67, 71.355, 52.714

64, 81.505, 51.845

71, 60.513, 53.299

61, 89.499, 50.192

74, 49.789, 53.837

60, 91.958, 49.483

79, 39.536, 54.427

83, 29.889, 55.093

87, 20.878, 55.830

92, 12.482, 56.618

96, 4.653, 57.391

100, 0.708,
200.296

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 71.355, 52.714



71, 44.817, 254.786

Rectangle

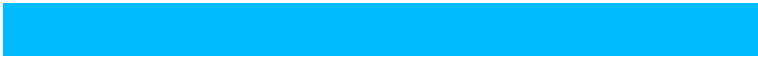
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67, 71.355, 52.714



67, 71.355, 102.714



67, 71.355, 232.714



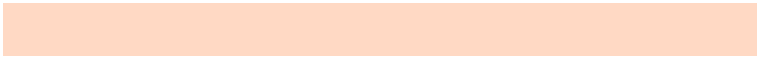
67, 71.355, 282.714

Sweetspot

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



67, 71.353, 52.717



89, 18.167, 56.085



60, 83.585, 344.186



46, 12.739, 55.805



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, 71.353, 52.717



63, 87.005, 51.030



89, 78.109, 94.543



51, 4.280, 57.156



46, 74.066, 50.102



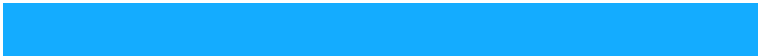
14, 27.921, 48.016

Inverse Universe

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



71, 44.817, 254.786



67, 51.297, 262.191



46, 95.683, 298.415



51, 4.092, 239.065



50, 43.293, 265.364



15, 18.464, 258.097

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 71.355, 52.714 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, 71.355, 52.714 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

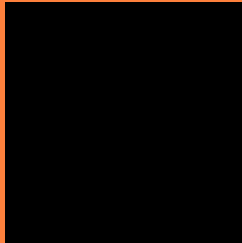
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 67, 71.355, 52.714

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 71.355, 52.714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 71.355, 52.714.

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, 71.355, 52.714

Protanopia

67, 50.179, 95.673

Deuteranopia

67, 58.860, 81.306



Tritanopia
67, 55.408, 20.971

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 71.355, 52.714

Protanomaly
66, 53.328, 75.820

Deuteranomaly
67, 61.146, 69.183

Tritanomaly
67, 58.623, 35.089

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 71.355, 52.714

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 24.314, 55.071

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 71.355, 52.714 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(253, 128, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 128, 60)  
}
```

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(253, 128, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 128, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 71.355, 52.714 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(253, 128, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 128, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 128, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 128, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 128, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 128,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 71.355, 52.714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 128, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
128, 60) }
```

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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