

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 72.844, 79.727)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 72.844, 79.727) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(67, 72.461, 79.803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D59800
RGB	213, 152, 0
RGB Percent	84%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.1644, 0.4037, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.16
HSL	43°, 100%, 42%
HSV	43°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	38.6988, 36.6320, 5.0351
YIQ	152.9110, 85.1480, -34.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

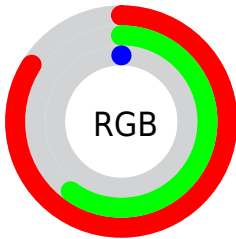
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	85, 213, 0
Decimal	13998080
CIELab	67.00, 12.83, 71.32
CIELCh	67, 72.461, 79.803
Yxy	36.6320, 0.4815, 0.4558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292188160 (0xFFD59800)
YUV	152.9110, -75.3851, 52.6981
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 8.2139, 37.4346

# Details

The CIELCh color **67, 72.461, 79.803** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **34, 92.472, 299.297**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 68.712, 86.299**, and **47, 56.363, 75.489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 72.477, 79.790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 69.915, 81.941**.

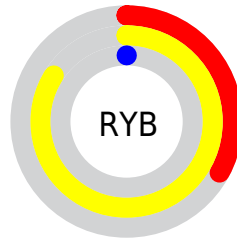
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (60%)

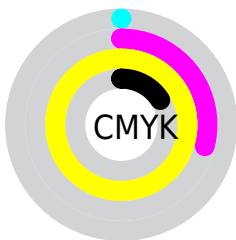
Blue (0%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (0%)

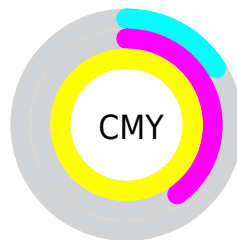


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 72.461, 79.803 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, 72.461, 79.803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67, 72.461, 79.803

67, 72.461, 79.803

100, 72.461,  
79.803

57, 72.461, 79.803

87, 72.461, 79.803

47, 72.461, 79.803

97, 72.461, 79.803

37, 72.461, 79.803

27, 72.461, 79.803

17, 72.461, 79.803

7, 72.461, 79.803

0, 72.461, 79.803

67, 72.461, 79.803

67, 72.461, 79.803

67, 72.477, 79.790

69, 69.915, 81.941

70, 65.169, 83.769

72, 58.531, 85.367

74, 50.766, 86.843

75, 42.429, 88.250

77, 33.859, 89.613

79, 25.247, 90.938

81, 16.692, 92.225

83, 8.246, 93.463

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 72.461, 79.803



34, 92.472, 299.297

# Rectangle

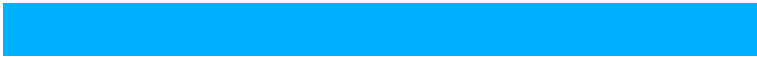
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67, 72.461, 79.803



67, 72.461, 129.803



67, 72.461, 259.803



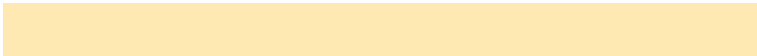
67, 72.461, 309.803

# Sweetspot

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



67, 72.460, 79.806



93, 29.286, 90.889



45, 76.788, 21.669



49, 20.030, 90.328



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, 72.460, 79.806



79, 82.951, 79.513



80, 86.868, 114.804



44, 4.732, 93.524



55, 61.535, 80.196



13, 18.830, 83.440





# Inverse Universe

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



34, 92.472, 299.297



41, 107.066, 299.652



28, 115.163, 307.193



42, 4.753, 275.913



27, 77.303, 298.811



4, 22.170, 286.219



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 72.461, 79.803 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, 72.461, 79.803 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, 72.461, 79.803

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 72.461, 79.803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 72.461, 79.803.

# 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, 72.461, 79.803

### Protanopia

67, 68.620, 95.333

### Deuteranopia

67, 71.569, 83.129



**Tritanopia**  
67, 32.136, 12.136



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 72.461, 79.803

**Protanomaly**  
67, 69.458, 89.494

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 71.835, 82.009

**Tritanomaly**  
66, 42.645, 58.578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 72.461, 79.803

**Achromatopsia**  
63, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 32.363, 89.405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 72.461, 79.803 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(213, 152, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 152, 0)  
}
```

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(213, 152, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 152, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 72.461, 79.803 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(213, 152, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 152, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 152, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 152, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 152, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 152,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 72.461, 79.803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 152, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
152, 0) }
```

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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