

Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 79.600, 62.073)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(67, 79.600, 62.073) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(67, 79.564, 61.983) | 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, 79.564, 61.983)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | F78514 |
| RGB | 247, 133, 20 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 52%, 8% |
| CMY | 0.0311, 0.4781, 0.9211 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.46, 0.92, 0.03 |
| HSL | 30°, 93%, 52% |
| HSV | 30°, 92%, 97% |
| XYZ | 46.9091, 36.6320, 5.2651 |
| YIQ | 154.2040, 104.2170, -10.9750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

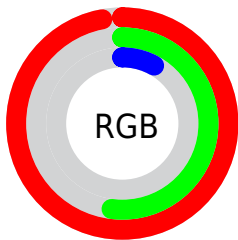
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 247, 245, 20 |
| Decimal | 16221460 |
| CIELab | 67.00, 37.37, 70.24 |
| CIELCh | 67, 79.564, 61.983 |
| Yxy | 36.6320, 0.5282, 0.4125 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294411540 (0xFFFF78514) |
| YUV | 154.2040, -66.1626, 81.3821 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.5244, 32.4278, 37.2094 |

Details

The CIELCh color **67, 79.564, 61.983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **56, 65.615, 280.999**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 63.096, 76.646**, and **47, 68.021, 56.547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 83.629, 59.663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 72.430, 64.206**.

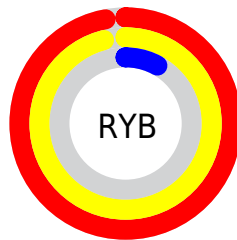
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (52%)

Blue (8%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (8%)

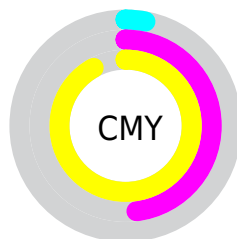


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 79.564, 61.983 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, 79.564, 61.983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

67, 79.564, 61.983

67, 79.564, 61.983

100, 79.564,
61.983

57, 79.564, 61.983

87, 79.564, 61.983

47, 79.564, 61.983

97, 79.564, 61.983

37, 79.564, 61.983

27, 79.564, 61.983

17, 79.564, 61.983

7, 79.564, 61.983

0, 79.564, 61.983

67, 79.564, 61.983

67, 79.564, 61.983

65, 83.629, 59.663

70, 72.430, 64.206

73, 63.566, 65.882

76, 54.026, 67.305

79, 44.422, 68.627

82, 35.054, 69.912

86, 26.048, 71.182

89, 17.444, 72.439

93, 9.240, 73.668

97, 1.409, 74.637

Harmonies

Complementary

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



67, 79.564, 61.983



56, 65.615, 280.999

Rectangle

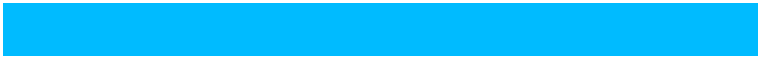
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67, 79.564, 61.983



67, 79.564, 111.983



67, 79.564, 241.983



67, 79.564, 291.983

Sweetspot

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



67, 79.562, 61.986



90, 23.269, 71.663



54, 82.079, 358.027



46, 16.233, 71.118



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, 79.562, 61.986



67, 85.685, 59.594



94, 91.861, 101.974



49, 4.369, 73.951



50, 67.361, 60.381



14, 24.633, 61.210

Inverse Universe

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



56, 65.615, 280.999



55, 73.320, 284.805



33, 125.648, 305.495



49, 4.271, 256.470



40, 56.778, 283.869



11, 22.078, 276.557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 79.564, 61.983 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, 79.564, 61.983 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, 79.564, 61.983

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 79.564, 61.983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 79.564, 61.983.

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, 79.564, 61.983

Protanopia

67, 65.403, 95.303

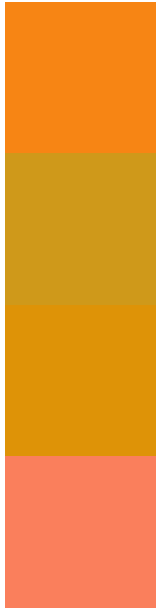
Deuteranopia

67, 71.569, 83.129



Tritanopia
67, 52.417, 20.228

Trichromacy



Original Color
67, 79.564, 61.983

Protanomaly
67, 67.150, 81.430

Deuteranomaly
67, 73.410, 74.592

Tritanomaly
67, 59.859, 42.440

Monochromacy



Original Color
67, 79.564, 61.983

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 29.683, 69.337

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 79.564, 61.983 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(247, 133, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 133, 20)  
}
```

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(247, 133, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 133, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 79.564, 61.983 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(247, 133, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 133, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 133, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 133, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 133, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 133,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 79.564, 61.983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 133, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
133, 20) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor