

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(67, 81.752, 58.520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(67, 81.752, 58.520) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(67, 81.779, 58.539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE8018
RGB	254, 128, 24
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 9%
CMY	0.0034, 0.4976, 0.9052
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	27°, 99%, 55%
HSV	27°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	48.8250, 36.6320, 5.3704
YIQ	153.8180, 108.4800, -5.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

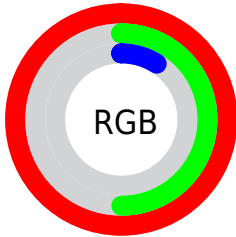
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 214, 24
Decimal	16678936
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.00, 42.68, 69.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 81.779, 58.539
Yxy	36.6320, 0.5376, 0.4033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294869016 (0xFFFE8018)
YUV	153.8180, -64.0003, 87.8596
Hunter-Lab	60.5244, 38.0785, 37.1062

# Details

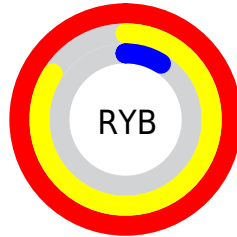
The CIELCh color **67, 81.779, 58.539** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **61, 60.620, 275.347**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 61.734, 73.736**, and **47, 71.783, 53.060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 87.359, 56.016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 73.551, 60.461**.

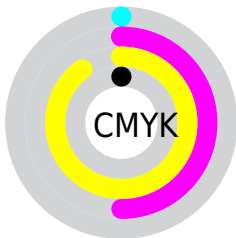
# Distribution



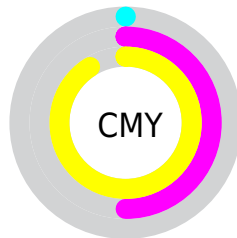
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 67, 81.779, 58.539 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, 81.779, 58.539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



67, 81.779, 58.539

67, 81.779, 58.539

100, 81.779,  
58.539

57, 81.779, 58.539

87, 81.779, 58.539

47, 81.779, 58.539

97, 81.779, 58.539

37, 81.779, 58.539

27, 81.779, 58.539

17, 81.779, 58.539

7, 81.779, 58.539

0, 81.779, 58.539

67, 81.779, 58.539

67, 81.779, 58.539

64, 87.359, 56.016

70, 73.551, 60.461

73, 63.858, 61.874

77, 53.738, 63.079

80, 43.745, 64.221

84, 34.127, 65.356

88, 24.979, 66.500

91, 16.318, 67.649

95, 8.125, 68.782

100, 0.362, 68.656

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



67, 81.779, 58.539



61, 60.620, 275.347

# Rectangle

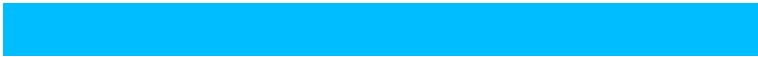
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



67, 81.779, 58.539



67, 81.779, 108.539



67, 81.779, 238.539



67, 81.779, 288.539

# Sweetspot

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



67, 81.777, 58.542



89, 21.961, 66.901



56, 84.575, 354.757



46, 14.942, 66.508



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, 81.777, 58.542



65, 87.588, 56.009



94, 91.280, 99.944



51, 4.403, 68.889



49, 70.212, 56.716



15, 27.132, 57.102





# Inverse Universe

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



61, 60.620, 275.347



58, 66.732, 279.965



35, 124.808, 304.775



51, 4.274, 251.302



44, 52.890, 279.068



13, 21.773, 272.159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 67, 81.779, 58.539 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, 81.779, 58.539 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, 81.779, 58.539

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 81.779, 58.539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 67, 81.779, 58.539.

# 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, 81.779, 58.539

### Protanopia

67, 64.044, 95.281

### Deuteranopia

67, 71.569, 83.129



**Tritanopia**  
67, 55.521, 21.520



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 81.779, 58.539

**Protanomaly**  
66, 66.559, 79.177

**Deuteranomaly**  
67, 73.656, 73.066

**Tritanomaly**  
67, 62.847, 41.005

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
67, 81.779, 58.539

**Achromatopsia**  
64, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
64, 29.307, 65.681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 67, 81.779, 58.539 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(254, 128, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 128, 24)  
}
```

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(254, 128, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 128, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 67, 81.779, 58.539 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(254, 128, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 128, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 128, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 128, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 128, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 128,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 67, 81.779, 58.539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 128, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
128, 24) }
```

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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