

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 38.409, 73.340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 38.409, 73.340) contains.

<b>CIELCh(68, 38.624, 73.540)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 38.624, 73.540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD9D63
RGB	205, 157, 99
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 39%
CMY	0.1963, 0.3845, 0.6119
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.52, 0.20
HSL	33°, 51%, 60%
HSV	33°, 52%, 80%
XYZ	39.4639, 37.9720, 17.0437
YIQ	164.7400, 47.2260, -7.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

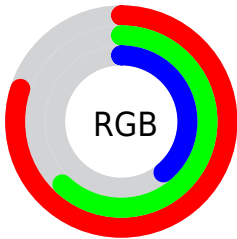
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	187, 205, 99
Decimal	13475171
CIE Lab	68.00, 10.94, 37.04
CIE LCh	68, 38.624, 73.540
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4177, 0.4019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291665251 (0xFFCD9D63)
YUV	164.7400, -32.4098, 35.3080
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 6.4783, 26.7362

# Details

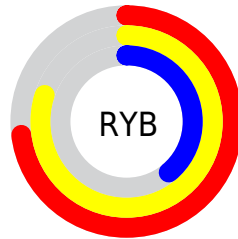
The CIELCh color **68, 38.624, 73.540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **60, 34.816, 270.373**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 36.508, 78.708**, and **48, 38.827, 73.933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 46.732, 72.120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 30.619, 74.917**.

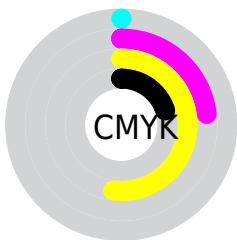
# Distribution



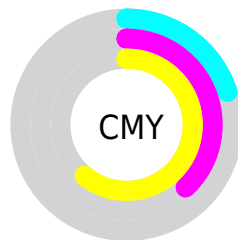
- Red (80%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 38.624, 73.540 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 68, 38.624, 73.540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 38.624, 73.540

 68, 38.624, 73.540

 100, 38.624,  
73.540

 58, 38.624, 73.540

 88, 38.624, 73.540

 48, 38.624, 73.540

 98, 38.624, 73.540

 38, 38.624, 73.540

 28, 38.624, 73.540

 18, 38.624, 73.540

 8, 38.624, 73.540

 0, 38.624, 73.540

 68, 38.624, 73.540

 68, 38.624, 73.540

 65, 46.732, 72.120

 71, 30.619, 74.917

63, 54.681, 70.588

73, 22.841, 76.258

61, 61.958, 68.822

76, 15.336, 77.571

58, 67.727, 66.586

79, 8.112, 78.843

57, 71.158, 64.342

82, 1.159, 79.853

85, 5.545, 261.424

88, 12.021,  
262.569

91, 14.874,  
255.521

93, 13.744,  
231.990

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 38.624, 73.540



60, 34.816, 270.373

# Rectangle

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



68, 38.624, 73.540



68, 38.624, 123.540



68, 38.624, 253.540



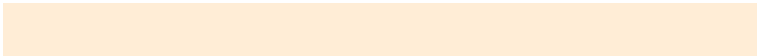
68, 38.624, 303.540

# Sweetspot

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



68, 38.624, 73.544



94, 13.347, 78.279



56, 48.030, 351.382



50, 9.048, 78.012



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



68, 38.624, 73.544



80, 56.121, 71.962



80, 53.999, 106.888



42, 3.895, 79.128



46, 60.645, 64.941



9, 14.431, 63.975



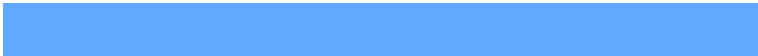


# Inverse Universe

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



60, 34.816, 270.373



68, 49.715, 273.825



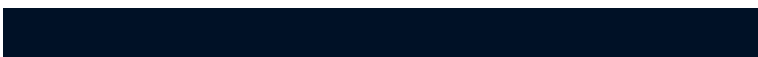
47, 62.381, 298.616



41, 3.837, 261.653



34, 56.914, 287.993

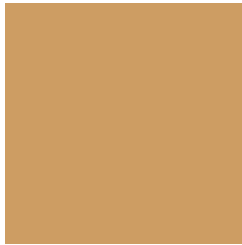


5, 16.038, 275.022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 38.624, 73.540 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 68, 38.624, 73.540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

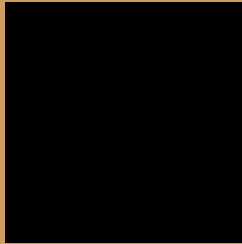
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 68, 38.624, 73.540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 38.624, 73.540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 38.624, 73.540.

# 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

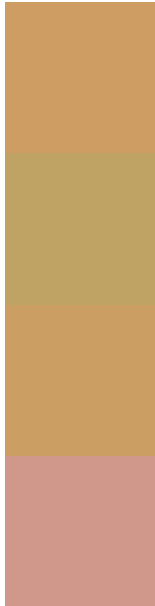




**Tritanopia**  
68, 24.826, 6.700



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 38.624, 73.540

**Protanomaly**  
68, 35.790, 87.412

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 38.264, 75.521

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 24.689, 39.278

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 38.624, 73.540

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 13.681, 76.726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 38.624, 73.540 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(205, 157, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 157, 99)  
}
```

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(205, 157, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 157, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 38.624, 73.540 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(205, 157, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 157, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 157, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 157, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 157, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 157,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 38.624, 73.540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 157, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
157, 99) }
```

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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