

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 39.149, 78.958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 39.149, 78.958) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(68, 39.149, 78.958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C89F60
RGB	200, 159, 96
RGB Percent	78%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.2153, 0.3761, 0.6231
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.52, 0.22
HSL	36°, 49%, 58%
HSV	36°, 52%, 78%
XYZ	38.3803, 37.9720, 16.3959
YIQ	164.0770, 44.6590, -10.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

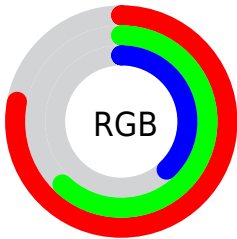
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 200, 96
Decimal	13148000
CIELab	68.00, 7.50, 38.42
CIELCh	68, 39.149, 78.958
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4138, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291338080 (0xFFC89F60)
YUV	164.0770, -33.5620, 31.5045
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 3.3394, 27.3594

# Details

The CIELCh color **68, 39.149, 78.958** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **57, 37.194, 275.877**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 38.348, 81.293**, and **48, 39.227, 79.567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 47.003, 77.478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 31.264, 80.384**.

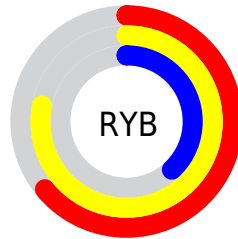
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (62%)

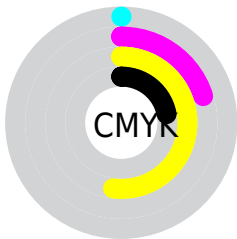
Blue (38%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (38%)

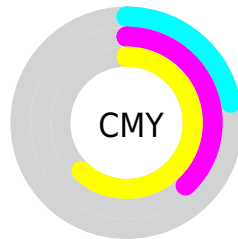


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 39.149, 78.958 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, 39.149, 78.958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68, 39.149, 78.958

68, 39.149, 78.958

100, 39.149,  
78.958

58, 39.149, 78.958

88, 39.149, 78.958

48, 39.149, 78.958

98, 39.149, 78.958

38, 39.149, 78.958

28, 39.149, 78.958

18, 39.149, 78.958

8, 39.149, 78.958

0, 39.149, 78.958

68, 39.149, 78.958

68, 39.149, 78.958

66, 47.003, 77.478

70, 31.264, 80.384

64, 54.531, 75.883

73, 23.496, 81.764

62, 61.202, 74.068

75, 15.915, 83.105

60, 66.216, 71.837

78, 8.543, 84.398

58, 68.952, 69.730

80, 1.383, 85.493

83, 5.575, 266.973

85, 12.345,  
268.119

88, 18.383,  
268.400

90, 16.002,  
253.268

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 39.149, 78.958



57, 37.194, 275.877

# Rectangle

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



68, 39.149, 78.958



68, 39.149, 128.958



68, 39.149, 258.958



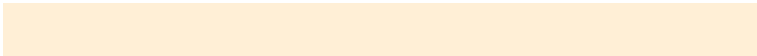
68, 39.149, 308.958

# Sweetspot

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



68, 39.149, 78.962



95, 13.984, 83.855



55, 46.008, 355.877



50, 9.471, 83.585



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, 39.149, 78.962



82, 57.262, 77.339



78, 53.380, 110.004



41, 4.008, 84.722



48, 59.222, 70.267



8, 13.368, 71.112





# Inverse Universe

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



57, 37.194, 275.877



65, 54.279, 279.164



47, 61.474, 300.319



40, 3.980, 267.231



30, 62.603, 292.430

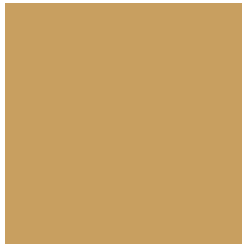


4, 15.723, 277.811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 39.149, 78.958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

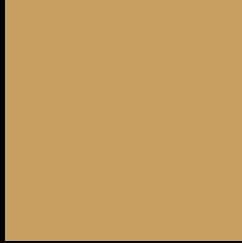
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 68, 39.149, 78.958 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

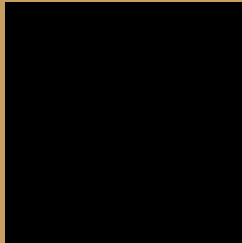
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 68, 39.149, 78.958**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 39.149, 78.958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 39.149, 78.958.

# 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

68, 39.149, 78.958

### Protanopia

68, 36.843, 95.512

### Deuteranopia

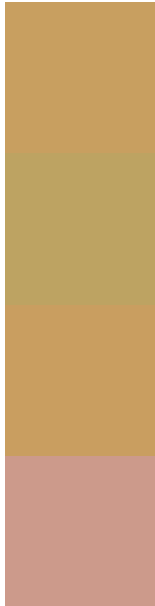
68, 39.423, 76.983



**Tritanopia**  
68, 22.466, 4.758



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 39.149, 78.958

**Protanomaly**  
68, 37.137, 88.609

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 39.184, 77.532

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 22.451, 42.356

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 39.149, 78.958

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 14.048, 83.149

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 39.149, 78.958 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(200, 159, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 159, 96)  
}
```

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(200, 159, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 159, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 39.149, 78.958 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(200, 159, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 159, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 159, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 159, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 159, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 159,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 39.149, 78.958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 159, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
159, 96) }
```

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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