

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 49.338, 56.735)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 49.338, 56.735) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 49.334, 56.635)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6915C
RGB	230, 145, 92
RGB Percent	90%, 57%, 36%
CMY	0.0969, 0.4304, 0.6383
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.60, 0.10
HSL	23°, 74%, 63%
HSV	23°, 60%, 90%
XYZ	44.8282, 37.9720, 15.1446
YIQ	164.3730, 67.6730, 1.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

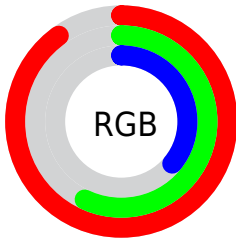
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 178, 92
Decimal	15110492
CIE Lab	68.00, 27.13, 41.20
CIE LCh	68, 49.334, 56.635
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4577, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293300572 (0xFFE6915C)
YUV	164.3730, -35.6799, 57.5549
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 22.0170, 28.5634

Details

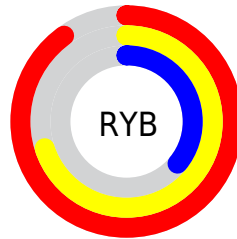
The CIELCh color **68, 49.334, 56.635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **69, 35.817, 253.325**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 37.951, 69.872**, and **48, 49.078, 56.746** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 59.140, 55.866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 39.825, 57.411**.

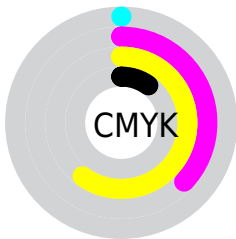
Distribution



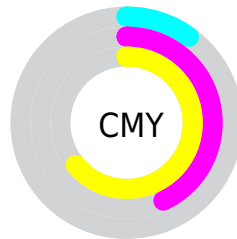
- Red (90%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 49.334, 56.635 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, 49.334, 56.635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 49.334, 56.635

68, 49.334, 56.635

100, 49.334,
56.635

58, 49.334, 56.635

88, 49.334, 56.635

48, 49.334, 56.635

98, 49.334, 56.635

38, 49.334, 56.635

28, 49.334, 56.635

18, 49.334, 56.635

8, 49.334, 56.635

0, 49.334, 56.635

68, 49.334, 56.635

68, 49.334, 56.635

65, 59.140, 55.866

72, 39.825, 57.411

61, 68.804, 54.959

75, 30.800, 58.227

59, 77.405, 53.614

79, 22.317, 59.096

56, 83.952, 51.570

83, 14.373, 60.005

56, 83.985, 51.561

87, 6.935, 60.921

91, 0.042, 254.039

96, 6.605, 243.020

98, 8.428, 198.951

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 49.334, 56.635



69, 35.817, 253.325

Rectangle

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



68, 49.334, 56.635



68, 49.334, 106.635



68, 49.334, 236.635



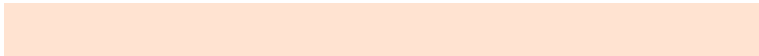
68, 49.334, 286.635

Sweetspot

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



68, 49.333, 56.639



92, 14.001, 60.175



60, 64.864, 343.621



48, 9.824, 59.905



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, 49.333, 56.639



70, 66.485, 55.664



85, 61.361, 98.451



46, 3.942, 60.965



44, 69.024, 52.202



10, 21.404, 48.370

Inverse Universe

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



69, 35.817, 253.325



72, 44.986, 257.836



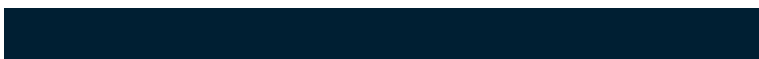
50, 70.701, 295.306



46, 3.788, 243.050



45, 43.585, 269.947



11, 16.367, 260.475

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 49.334, 56.635 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, 49.334, 56.635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

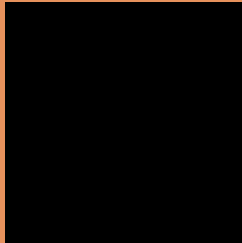
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 49.334, 56.635

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 49.334, 56.635.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 49.334, 56.635.

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, 49.334, 56.635

Protanopia

68, 36.334, 95.427

Deuteranopia

68, 42.937, 78.297



Tritanopia
68, 39.071, 14.930

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 49.334, 56.635

Protanomaly
68, 38.476, 77.802

Deuteranomaly
68, 44.471, 69.325

Tritanomaly
68, 40.025, 33.132

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 49.334, 56.635

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 16.569, 58.980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 49.334, 56.635 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(230, 145, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 145, 92)  
}
```

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(230, 145, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 145, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 49.334, 56.635 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(230, 145, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 145, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 145, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 145, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 145, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 145,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 49.334, 56.635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 145, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
145, 92) }
```

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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