

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 50.820, 52.529)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 50.820, 52.529) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 50.739, 52.539)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | EB8E5E |
| RGB | 235, 142, 94 |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 56%, 37% |
| CMY | 0.0771, 0.4419, 0.6302 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.40, 0.60, 0.08 |
| HSL | 20°, 78%, 65% |
| HSV | 20°, 60%, 92% |
| XYZ | 46.1288, 37.9720, 15.5552 |
| YIQ | 164.3350, 70.8360, 4.7880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

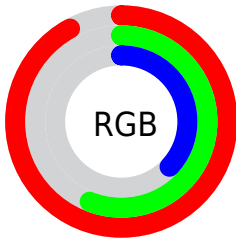
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 235, 167, 94 |
| Decimal | 15437406 |
| CIE Lab | 68.00, 30.86, 40.27 |
| CIE LCh | 68, 50.739, 52.539 |
| Yxy | 37.9720, 0.4629, 0.3810 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293627486 (0xFFEB8E5E) |
| YUV | 164.3350, -34.6752, 61.9732 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.6215, 25.7846, 28.1684 |

Details

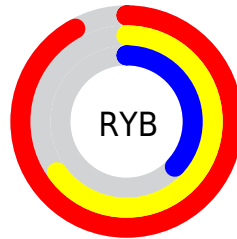
The CIELCh color **68, 50.739, 52.539** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **72, 35.023, 246.900**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 36.819, 66.256**, and **48, 50.705, 52.687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 61.025, 52.105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 40.828, 53.023**.

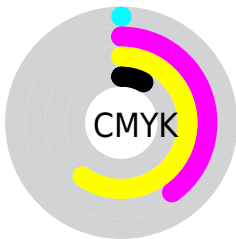
Distribution



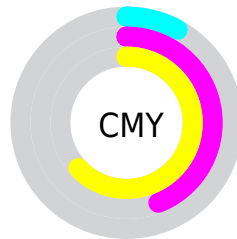
- Red (92%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 50.739, 52.539 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 68, 50.739, 52.539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 50.739, 52.539

68, 50.739, 52.539

100, 50.739,
52.539

58, 50.739, 52.539

88, 50.739, 52.539

48, 50.739, 52.539

98, 50.739, 52.539

38, 50.739, 52.539

28, 50.739, 52.539

18, 50.739, 52.539

8, 50.739, 52.539

0, 50.739, 52.539

68, 50.739, 52.539

68, 50.739, 52.539

64, 61.025, 52.105

72, 40.828, 53.023

61, 71.250, 51.576

76, 31.477, 53.587

58, 80.453, 50.635

80, 22.735, 54.234

56, 87.489, 48.972

84, 14.595, 54.947

56, 87.532, 48.964

89, 7.017, 55.689

93, 0.049, 247.788

98, 5.697, 220.408

99, 6.733, 199.078

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 50.739, 52.539



72, 35.023, 246.900

Rectangle

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



68, 50.739, 52.539



68, 50.739, 102.539



68, 50.739, 232.539



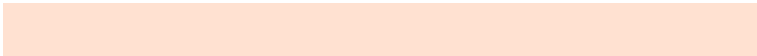
68, 50.739, 282.539

Sweetspot

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



68, 50.738, 52.543



91, 13.967, 55.085



61, 68.013, 340.917



47, 9.809, 54.869



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, 50.738, 52.543



69, 67.456, 51.995



85, 60.017, 95.362



47, 3.994, 55.724



43, 71.480, 49.570



11, 23.090, 44.916

Inverse Universe

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



72, 35.023, 246.900



74, 42.717, 251.170



53, 67.583, 293.061



47, 3.814, 237.536



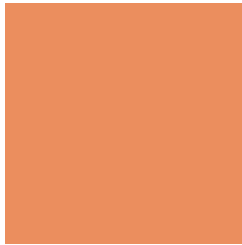
48, 40.549, 263.187



13, 15.973, 254.276

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 50.739, 52.539 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 68, 50.739, 52.539 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

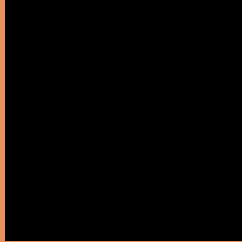
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 50.739, 52.539

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.739, 52.539.

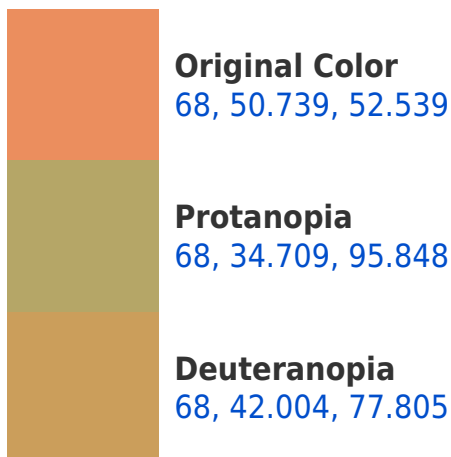


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 50.739, 52.539.

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](#).

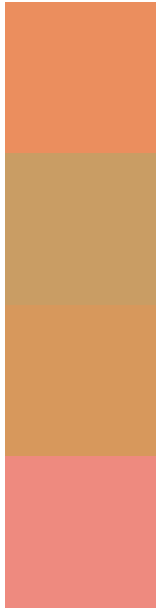
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
68, 42.015, 16.657

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 50.739, 52.539

Protanomaly
68, 37.125, 75.387

Deuteranomaly
68, 44.141, 67.024

Tritanomaly
68, 43.189, 31.385

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 50.739, 52.539

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 17.245, 55.091

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 50.739, 52.539 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(235, 142, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 142, 94)  
}
```

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(235, 142, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 142, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.739, 52.539 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(235, 142, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 142, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 142, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 142, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 142, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 142,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 50.739, 52.539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 142, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
142, 94) }
```

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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