

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 51.561, 80.758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 51.561, 80.758) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 51.561, 80.758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD9E47
RGB	205, 158, 71
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 28%
CMY	0.1954, 0.3797, 0.7209
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.65, 0.20
HSL	39°, 57%, 54%
HSV	39°, 65%, 80%
XYZ	38.6247, 37.9720, 11.2815
YIQ	162.1350, 55.9390, -17.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

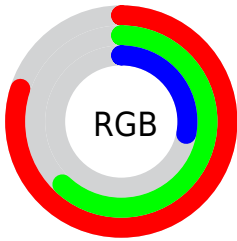
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	143, 205, 71
Decimal	13475399
CIELab	68.00, 8.28, 50.89
CIELCh	68, 51.561, 80.758
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4395, 0.4321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291665479 (0xFFCD9E47)
YUV	162.1350, -44.9296, 37.5926
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 4.0473, 32.2804

# Details

The CIELCh color **68, 51.561, 80.758** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **50, 51.272, 283.433**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 49.505, 84.789**, and **48, 51.550, 80.856** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 58.818, 79.124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 43.684, 82.271**.

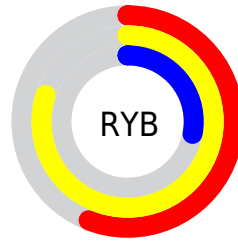
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (62%)

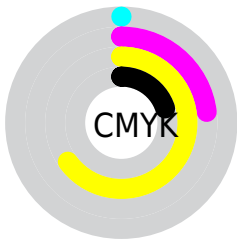
Blue (28%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (28%)

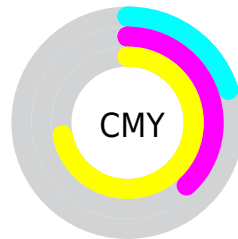


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 51.561, 80.758 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, 51.561, 80.758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68, 51.561, 80.758

68, 51.561, 80.758

100, 51.561,  
80.758

58, 51.561, 80.758

88, 51.561, 80.758

48, 51.561, 80.758

98, 51.561, 80.758

38, 51.561, 80.758

28, 51.561, 80.758

18, 51.561, 80.758

8, 51.561, 80.758

0, 51.561, 80.758

68, 51.561, 80.758

68, 51.561, 80.758

66, 58.818, 79.124

70, 43.684, 82.271

64, 64.802, 77.246

72, 35.586, 83.710

62, 68.690, 74.934

74, 27.485, 85.101

62, 70.029, 73.764

77, 19.491, 86.450

79, 11.654, 87.755

81, 3.993, 88.983

84, 3.491, 270.347

86, 10.805,  
271.472

88, 17.560,  
272.065

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 51.561, 80.758



50, 51.272, 283.433

# Rectangle

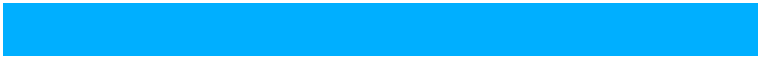
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 51.561, 80.758



68, 51.561, 130.758



68, 51.561, 260.758



68, 51.561, 310.758

# Sweetspot

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



68, 51.561, 80.761



94, 18.259, 87.117



51, 56.898, 1.306



50, 12.499, 86.744



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, 51.561, 80.761



80, 72.099, 78.472



79, 66.424, 110.824



42, 4.263, 88.499



50, 59.756, 74.263



10, 15.189, 76.647





# Inverse Universe

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



50, 51.272, 283.433



55, 74.077, 288.154



40, 80.239, 303.243



40, 4.255, 270.973



29, 68.295, 295.285



4, 17.896, 281.196



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 51.561, 80.758 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, 51.561, 80.758 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, 51.561, 80.758

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 51.561, 80.758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 51.561, 80.758.

# 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, 51.561, 80.758

### Protanopia

68, 49.216, 95.684

### Deuteranopia

68, 51.775, 80.314



**Tritanopia**  
68, 25.529, 8.473



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 51.561, 80.758

**Protanomaly**  
68, 49.587, 89.875

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 51.775, 80.314

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 28.269, 48.634

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 51.561, 80.758

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 18.981, 86.513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 51.561, 80.758 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, 158, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 158, 71)  
}
```

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, 158, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 158, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 51.561, 80.758 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, 158, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 158, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 158, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 158, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 158, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 158,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 51.561, 80.758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 158, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
158, 71) }
```

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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