

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 55.054, 90.396)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 55.054, 90.396) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 54.974, 90.214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C1A33D |
| RGB | 193, 163, 61 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 64%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.2423, 0.3600, 0.7600 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.16, 0.68, 0.24 |
| HSL | 46°, 52%, 50% |
| HSV | 46°, 68%, 76% |
| XYZ | 36.0299, 37.9720, 9.8737 |
| YIQ | 160.3420, 50.6220, -25.3620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

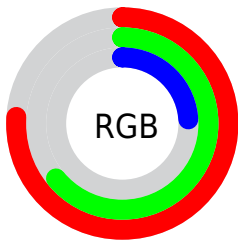
| Format | Color |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 100, 193, 61 |
| Decimal | 12690237 |
| CIELab | 68.00, -0.21, 54.97 |
| CIElCh | 68, 54.974, 90.214 |
| Yxy | 37.9720, 0.4296, 0.4527 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290880317 (0xFFC1A33D) |
| YUV | 160.3420, -48.9756, 28.6411 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.6215, -3.4690, 33.6348 |

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 54.974, 90.214** 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 **42, 61.329, 292.111**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 54.858, 90.527**, and **48, 54.279, 90.254** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 61.227, 88.837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 47.658, 91.542**.

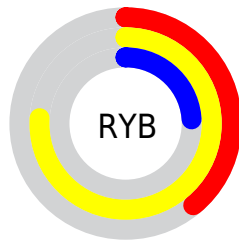
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (64%)

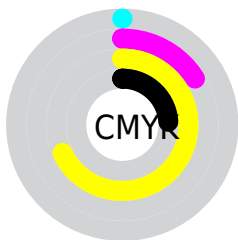
Blue (24%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (24%)

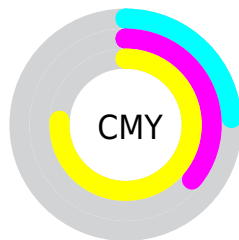


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 54.974, 90.214 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, 54.974, 90.214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 54.974, 90.214

 68, 54.974, 90.214

 100, 54.974,
90.214

 58, 54.974, 90.214

 88, 54.974, 90.214

 48, 54.974, 90.214

 98, 54.974, 90.214

 38, 54.974, 90.214

 28, 54.974, 90.214

 18, 54.974, 90.214

 8, 54.974, 90.214

 0, 54.974, 90.214

 68, 54.974, 90.214

 68, 54.974, 90.214

 67, 61.227, 88.837

 69, 47.658, 91.542

65, 65.772, 87.346

71, 39.758, 92.835

64, 68.209, 85.679

72, 31.578, 94.105

64, 68.559, 85.398

74, 23.296, 95.349

75, 15.012, 96.563

77, 6.782, 97.732

78, 1.369, 279.023

80, 9.425, 280.016

82, 17.384,
281.059

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 54.974, 90.214



42, 61.329, 292.111

Rectangle

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



68, 54.974, 90.214



68, 54.974, 140.214



68, 54.974, 270.214



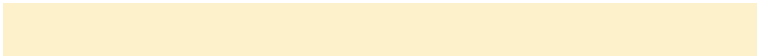
68, 54.974, 320.214

Sweetspot

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



68, 54.974, 90.217



95, 20.377, 96.323



46, 55.919, 12.568



51, 14.033, 95.977



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, 54.974, 90.217



84, 77.956, 88.110



73, 66.966, 116.964



40, 4.633, 97.613



54, 59.864, 85.673



9, 14.032, 90.419

Inverse Universe

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



42, 61.329, 292.111



46, 93.454, 296.717



37, 79.510, 306.456



38, 4.676, 279.866



23, 79.520, 301.182



2, 16.411, 284.122

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 54.974, 90.214 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, 54.974, 90.214 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, 54.974, 90.214

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 54.974, 90.214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 54.974, 90.214.

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, 54.974, 90.214

Protanopia

68, 54.615, 95.502

Deuteranopia

68, 55.398, 80.983



Tritanopia
68, 19.773, 2.031

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 54.974, 90.214

Protanomaly
68, 54.566, 93.570

Deuteranomaly
68, 55.224, 84.406

Tritanomaly
68, 24.170, 62.779

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 54.974, 90.214

Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
67, 20.814, 95.326

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 54.974, 90.214 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(193, 163, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 163, 61)  
}
```

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(193, 163, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 163, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 54.974, 90.214 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(193, 163, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 163, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 163, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 163, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 163, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 163,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 54.974, 90.214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 163, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
163, 61) }
```

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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