

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 60.493, 42.217)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 60.493, 42.217) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(68, 60.399, 42.201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF825F
RGB	255, 130, 95
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 37%
CMY	0.0007, 0.4908, 0.6280
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 69%
HSV	13°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	51.1929, 37.9720, 15.4230
YIQ	163.3850, 85.7350, 15.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

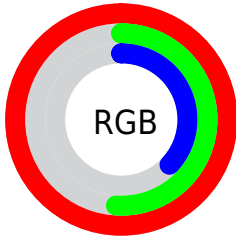
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 140, 95
Decimal	16745055
CIE Lab	68.00, 44.74, 40.57
CIE LCh	68, 60.399, 42.201
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4895, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935135 (0xFFFF825F)
YUV	163.3850, -33.7138, 80.3464
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 40.4540, 28.2956

# Details

The CIELCh color **68, 60.399, 42.201** 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 **82, 36.724, 228.175**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 36.251, 55.219**, and **48, 60.600, 42.232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 72.238, 42.947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 48.923, 41.639**.

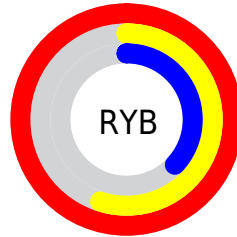
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

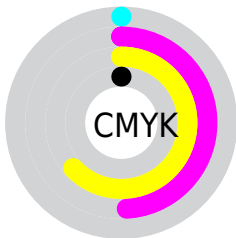
Blue (37%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (37%)

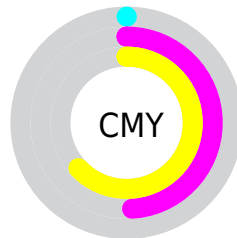


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 60.399, 42.201 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, 60.399, 42.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 60.399, 42.201

 68, 60.399, 42.201

 100, 60.399,  
42.201

 58, 60.399, 42.201

 88, 60.399, 42.201

 48, 60.399, 42.201

 98, 60.399, 42.201

 38, 60.399, 42.201

 28, 60.399, 42.201

 18, 60.399, 42.201

 8, 60.399, 42.201

 0, 60.399, 42.201

 68, 60.399, 42.201

 68, 60.399, 42.201

 64, 72.238, 42.947

 72, 48.923, 41.639

61, 83.820, 43.687

77, 38.087, 41.289

58, 93.750, 43.934

82, 27.991, 41.137

56, 99.043, 43.605

88, 18.650, 41.148

93, 10.035, 41.274

98, 2.091, 41.285

100, 0.064,  
209.818

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 60.399, 42.201



82, 36.724, 228.175

# Rectangle

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



68, 60.399, 42.201



68, 60.399, 92.201



68, 60.399, 222.201



68, 60.399, 272.201

# Sweetspot

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



68, 60.397, 42.204



90, 15.324, 41.186



65, 80.910, 335.600



46, 10.674, 41.156



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, 60.397, 42.204



63, 74.916, 43.123



86, 61.428, 86.589



50, 4.409, 41.324



42, 79.347, 44.046



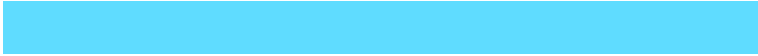
12, 29.704, 38.278





# Inverse Universe

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



82, 36.724, 228.175



80, 40.466, 231.270



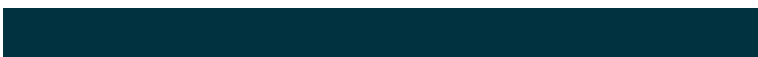
60, 64.739, 287.516



52, 4.158, 222.129



57, 35.813, 239.751



19, 16.229, 234.023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 60.399, 42.201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

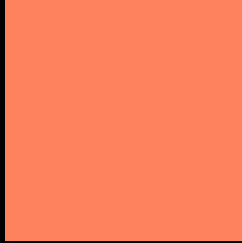
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 60.399, 42.201 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, 60.399, 42.201

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 60.399, 42.201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 60.399, 42.201.

# 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, 53.100, 20.317



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 60.399, 42.201

**Protanomaly**  
67, 37.260, 66.723

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 46.760, 61.655

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 54.929, 29.072

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 60.399, 42.201

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 20.056, 41.679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 60.399, 42.201 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(255, 130, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 130, 95)  
}
```

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(255, 130, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 130, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 60.399, 42.201 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(255, 130, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 130, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 130, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 130, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 60.399, 42.201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 130, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
130, 95) }
```

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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