

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 60.557, 66.226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 60.557, 66.226) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(68, 60.625, 66.298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6933F
RGB	230, 147, 63
RGB Percent	90%, 58%, 25%
CMY	0.0987, 0.4241, 0.7535
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.73, 0.10
HSL	30°, 77%, 57%
HSV	30°, 73%, 90%
XYZ	43.8805, 37.9720, 9.6976
YIQ	162.2410, 76.4320, -8.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

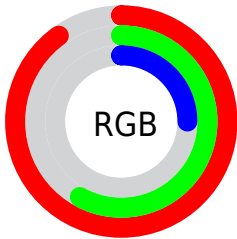
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 230, 63
Decimal	15110975
CIE Lab	68.00, 24.37, 55.51
CIE LCh	68, 60.625, 66.298
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4793, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293301055 (0xFFE6933F)
YUV	162.2410, -48.9258, 59.4246
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 19.2718, 33.8043

# Details

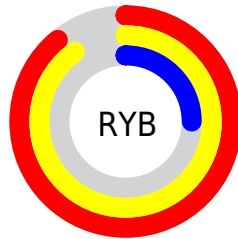
The CIELCh color **68, 60.625, 66.298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **59, 49.802, 273.058**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 50.725, 79.182**, and **48, 60.571, 66.430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 68.874, 64.594**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 51.680, 67.747**.

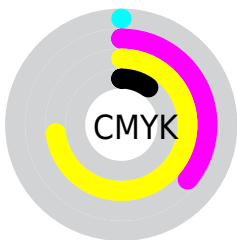
# Distribution



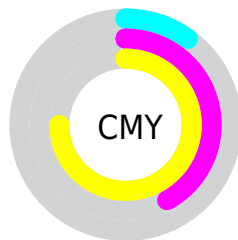
- Red (90%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 60.625, 66.298 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, 60.625, 66.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 60.625, 66.298

 68, 60.625, 66.298

 100, 60.625,  
66.298

 58, 60.625, 66.298

 88, 60.625, 66.298

 48, 60.625, 66.298

 98, 60.625, 66.298

 38, 60.625, 66.298

 28, 60.625, 66.298

 18, 60.625, 66.298

 8, 60.625, 66.298

 0, 60.625, 66.298

 68, 60.625, 66.298

 68, 60.625, 66.298

 65, 68.874, 64.594

 71, 51.680, 67.747

63, 75.429, 62.331

74, 42.637, 69.084

61, 78.925, 60.274

77, 33.793, 70.379

80, 25.274, 71.657

84, 17.124, 72.920

87, 9.342, 74.156

90, 1.908, 75.220

94, 5.208, 256.715

97, 7.232, 221.437

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 60.625, 66.298



59, 49.802, 273.058

# Rectangle

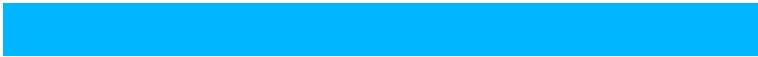
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 60.625, 66.298



68, 60.625, 116.298



68, 60.625, 246.298



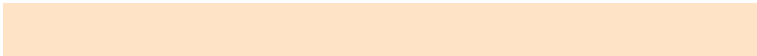
68, 60.625, 296.298

# Sweetspot

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



68, 60.624, 66.301



92, 18.072, 72.986



54, 70.036, 353.419



48, 12.221, 72.644



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, 60.624, 66.301



71, 78.252, 63.591



89, 78.099, 103.747



46, 4.158, 74.538



48, 65.110, 60.949



12, 20.923, 60.952





# Inverse Universe

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



59, 49.802, 273.058



59, 64.455, 279.393



38, 98.984, 302.484



46, 4.069, 257.051



38, 55.467, 284.252



9, 19.886, 275.602



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 60.625, 66.298 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, 60.625, 66.298 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, 60.625, 66.298

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 60.625, 66.298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 60.625, 66.298.

# 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, 60.625, 66.298

### Protanopia

68, 52.015, 95.361

### Deuteranopia

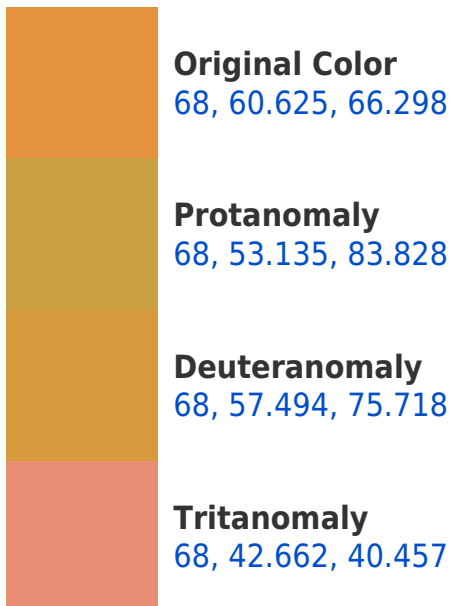
68, 56.628, 81.340



**Tritanopia**  
68, 39.501, 15.852



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 60.625, 66.298 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, 147, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 147, 63)  
}
```

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, 147, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 147, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 60.625, 66.298 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, 147, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 147, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 147, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 147, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 147, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 147,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 60.625, 66.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 147, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
147, 63) }
```

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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