

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 63.354, 84.874)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 63.354, 84.874) contains.

CIELCh(68, 63.234, 84.674)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(68, 63.234, 84.674)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9F29
RGB	204, 159, 41
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 16%
CMY	0.1985, 0.3751, 0.8376
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.80, 0.20
HSL	43°, 66%, 48%
HSV	43°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	37.8751, 37.9720, 7.4678
YIQ	159.0030, 64.6980, -27.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

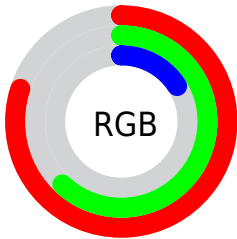
Format	Color
RYB	103, 204, 41
Decimal	13410089
CIELab	68.00, 5.87, 62.96
CIELCh	68, 63.234, 84.674
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4546, 0.4558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291600169 (0xFFCC9F29)
YUV	159.0030, -58.1755, 39.4624
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 1.8760, 35.9498

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 63.234, 84.674** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **41, 71.077, 293.105**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 61.409, 88.067**, and **48, 55.045, 83.385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 67.850, 82.912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **70, 56.800, 86.236**.

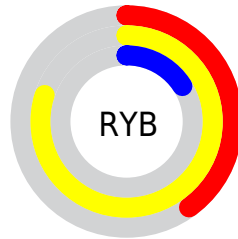
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (62%)

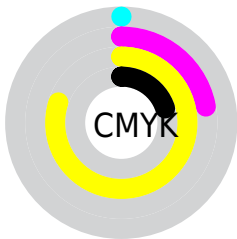
Blue (16%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (16%)

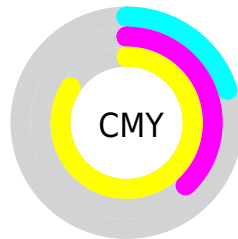


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (84%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 63.234, 84.674 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, 63.234, 84.674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 63.234, 84.674

 68, 63.234, 84.674

 100, 63.234,
84.674

 58, 63.234, 84.674

 88, 63.234, 84.674

 48, 63.234, 84.674

 98, 63.234, 84.674

 38, 63.234, 84.674

 28, 63.234, 84.674

 18, 63.234, 84.674

 8, 63.234, 84.674

 0, 63.234, 84.674

 68, 63.234, 84.674

 68, 63.234, 84.674

 66, 67.850, 82.912

 70, 56.800, 86.236

65, 70.358, 80.868

71, 49.274, 87.684

65, 70.418, 80.816

73, 41.185, 89.071

75, 32.858, 90.418

76, 24.478, 91.728

78, 16.143, 93.002

80, 7.904, 94.227

82, 0.217, 276.400

84, 8.212, 276.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 63.234, 84.674



41, 71.077, 293.105

Rectangle

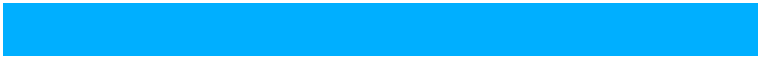
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 63.234, 84.674



68, 63.234, 134.674



68, 63.234, 264.674



68, 63.234, 314.674

Sweetspot

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



68, 63.233, 84.677



94, 23.558, 92.425



46, 65.735, 12.895



50, 16.221, 91.964



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, 63.233, 84.677



80, 82.368, 81.370



77, 77.171, 114.625



42, 4.594, 94.268



53, 60.320, 81.196



11, 16.190, 84.817

Inverse Universe

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



41, 71.077, 293.105



42, 104.159, 298.899



33, 96.613, 306.550



40, 4.618, 276.626



26, 76.507, 299.208



3, 19.125, 284.377

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 63.234, 84.674 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, 63.234, 84.674 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, 63.234, 84.674

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 63.234, 84.674.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 63.234, 84.674.

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, 63.234, 84.674

Protanopia

68, 61.960, 95.318

Deuteranopia

68, 63.518, 81.695



Tritanopia
68, 25.529, 8.473

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 63.234, 84.674

Protanomaly
68, 62.409, 91.494

Deuteranomaly
68, 63.283, 82.956

Tritanomaly
68, 31.769, 58.668

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 63.234, 84.674

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 24.741, 90.688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 63.234, 84.674 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(204, 159, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 159, 41)  
}
```

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(204, 159, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 159, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 63.234, 84.674 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(204, 159, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 159, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 159, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 159, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 159, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 159,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 63.234, 84.674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 159, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
159, 41) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor