

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 63.481, 65.356)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 63.481, 65.356) contains.

CIELCh(68, 63.464, 65.365)	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, 63.464, 65.365)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9913A
RGB	233, 145, 58
RGB Percent	91%, 57%, 23%
CMY	0.0855, 0.4306, 0.7718
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.75, 0.09
HSL	30°, 80%, 57%
HSV	30°, 75%, 91%
XYZ	44.5942, 37.9720, 9.0058
YIQ	161.3940, 80.3750, -8.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

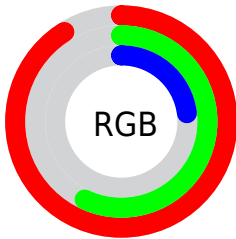
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 231, 58
Decimal	15307066
CIE Lab	68.00, 26.45, 57.69
CIE LCh	68, 63.464, 65.365
Yxy	37.9720, 0.4870, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293497146 (0xFFE9913A)
YUV	161.3940, -50.9732, 62.7985
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 21.3394, 34.4700

Details

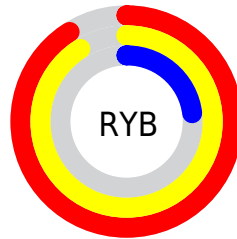
The CIELCh color **68, 63.464, 65.365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **59, 51.471, 273.396**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 52.589, 78.844**, and **48, 62.363, 64.766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 71.565, 63.578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 54.467, 66.838**.

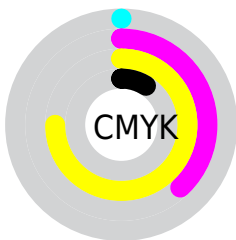
Distribution



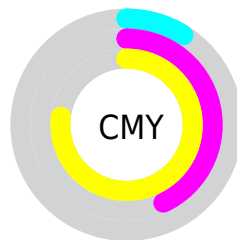
- Red (91%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 63.464, 65.365 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, 63.464, 65.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 63.464, 65.365

68, 63.464, 65.365

100, 63.464,
65.365

58, 63.464, 65.365

88, 63.464, 65.365

48, 63.464, 65.365

98, 63.464, 65.365

38, 63.464, 65.365

28, 63.464, 65.365

18, 63.464, 65.365

8, 63.464, 65.365

0, 63.464, 65.365

68, 63.464, 65.365

68, 63.464, 65.365

65, 71.565, 63.578

71, 54.467, 66.838

63, 77.673, 61.134

74, 45.277, 68.175

62, 80.022, 59.745

77, 36.250, 69.461

80, 27.543, 70.729

84, 19.215, 71.986

87, 11.270, 73.222

91, 3.691, 74.379

94, 3.552, 255.815

97, 6.335, 219.272

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 63.464, 65.365



59, 51.471, 273.396

Rectangle

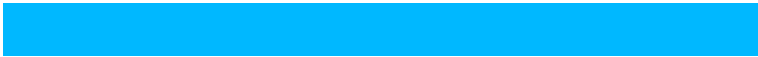
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 63.464, 65.365



68, 63.464, 115.365



68, 63.464, 245.365



68, 63.464, 295.365

Sweetspot

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



68, 63.463, 65.368



91, 18.877, 72.228



55, 72.710, 352.819



47, 13.181, 71.774



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, 63.463, 65.368



69, 80.435, 62.369



89, 79.727, 102.737



47, 4.217, 73.890



48, 65.974, 60.413



13, 22.178, 60.621

Inverse Universe

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



59, 51.471, 273.396



58, 65.893, 280.145



38, 101.855, 302.549



47, 4.123, 256.398



39, 55.441, 283.711



9, 20.478, 275.510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 63.464, 65.365 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, 63.464, 65.365 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, 63.464, 65.365

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 63.464, 65.365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 63.464, 65.365.

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, 63.464, 65.365

Protanopia

68, 53.762, 95.459

Deuteranopia

68, 59.198, 81.575



Tritanopia
68, 41.612, 16.537

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 63.464, 65.365

Protanomaly
68, 55.005, 82.798

Deuteranomaly
68, 59.853, 75.144

Tritanomaly
68, 45.157, 40.386

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 63.464, 65.365

Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 22.402, 71.216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 63.464, 65.365 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(233, 145, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 145, 58)  
}
```

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(233, 145, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 145, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 63.464, 65.365 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(233, 145, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 145, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 145, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 145, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 145, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 145,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 63.464, 65.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 145, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
145, 58) }
```

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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