

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 65.894, 49.486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 65.894, 49.486) contains.

<b>CIELCh(68, 65.930, 49.504)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(68, 65.930, 49.504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE834C
RGB	254, 131, 76
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 30%
CMY	0.0026, 0.4851, 0.7009
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.70, 0.00
HSL	19°, 99%, 65%
HSV	19°, 70%, 100%
XYZ	50.4683, 37.9720, 11.5557
YIQ	161.5070, 90.9630, 8.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

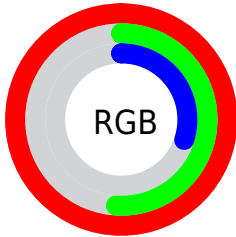
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 156, 76</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16679756</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.00, 42.81, 50.14</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 65.930, 49.504</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.9720, 0.5047, 0.3797</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294869836</a> (0xFFFE834C)
YUV	<a href="#">161.5070, -42.1550, 81.1164</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.6215, 38.3550, 32.0165</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **68, 65.930, 49.504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **76, 40.620, 245.328**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **81, 43.628, 65.152**, and **48, 65.613, 49.610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 77.072, 49.277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 54.736, 49.676**.

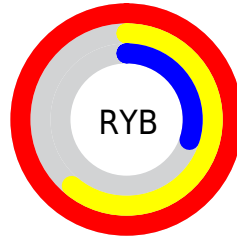
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

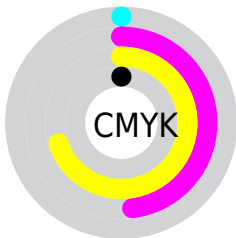
Blue (30%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (30%)

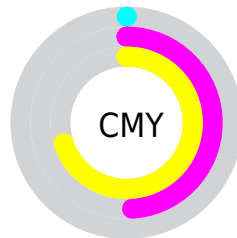


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 65.930, 49.504 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, 65.930, 49.504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 68, 65.930, 49.504

 68, 65.930, 49.504

 100, 65.930,  
49.504

 58, 65.930, 49.504

 88, 65.930, 49.504

 48, 65.930, 49.504

 98, 65.930, 49.504

 38, 65.930, 49.504

 28, 65.930, 49.504

 18, 65.930, 49.504

 8, 65.930, 49.504

 0, 65.930, 49.504

 68, 65.930, 49.504

 68, 65.930, 49.504

 64, 77.072, 49.277

 72, 54.736, 49.676

61, 87.095, 48.638

76, 43.981, 49.921

59, 94.594, 47.209

81, 33.858, 50.279

85, 24.423, 50.747

90, 15.667, 51.303

95, 7.546, 51.904

100, 0.011,  
346.305

100, 0.228,  
202.303

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 65.930, 49.504



76, 40.620, 245.328

# Rectangle

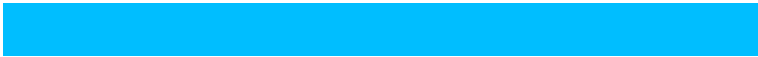
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 65.930, 49.504



68, 65.930, 99.504



68, 65.930, 229.504



68, 65.930, 279.504

# Sweetspot

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



68, 65.928, 49.507



90, 16.536, 51.245



62, 82.468, 340.407



46, 11.312, 51.086



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, 65.928, 49.507



63, 81.460, 49.101



88, 71.208, 91.823



51, 4.285, 51.934



45, 75.853, 47.785



13, 28.439, 44.510





# Inverse Universe

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



76, 40.620, 245.328



72, 45.515, 250.969



52, 81.920, 294.350



51, 4.074, 233.523



52, 40.068, 257.916



16, 17.428, 250.819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 65.930, 49.504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

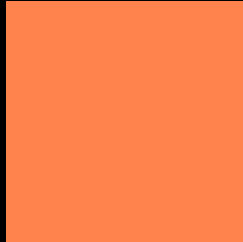
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 65.930, 49.504 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, 65.930, 49.504

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 65.930, 49.504.

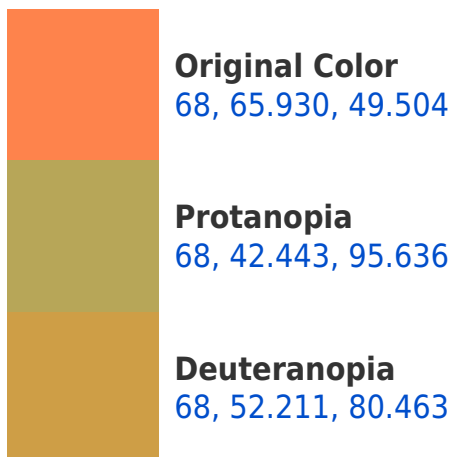


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 65.930, 49.504.

# 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, 65.930, 49.504

**Protanomaly**  
67, 45.984, 72.836

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 55.196, 66.740

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 55.868, 32.636

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 65.930, 49.504

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 22.075, 50.470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 65.930, 49.504 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(254, 131, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 131, 76)  
}
```

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(254, 131, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 131, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 65.930, 49.504 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(254, 131, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 131, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 131, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 131, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 131, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 131,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 65.930, 49.504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 131, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
131, 76) }
```

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