

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 73.128, 63.386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(68, 73.128, 63.386) contains.

<b>CIELCh(68, 73.156, 63.589)</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, 73.156, 63.589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F38C27
RGB	243, 140, 39
RGB Percent	95%, 55%, 15%
CMY	0.0469, 0.4508, 0.8469
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.84, 0.05
HSL	30°, 89%, 55%
HSV	30°, 84%, 95%
XYZ	46.7230, 37.9720, 6.7890
YIQ	159.2830, 93.8090, -9.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

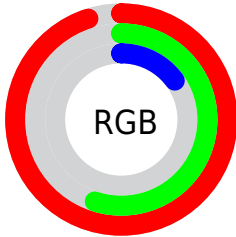
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 239, 39
Decimal	15961127
CIE Lab	68.00, 32.54, 65.52
CIE LCh	68, 73.156, 63.589
Yxy	37.9720, 0.5107, 0.4151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294151207 (0xFFFF38C27)
YUV	159.2830, -59.2995, 73.4198
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, 27.5057, 36.6029

# Details

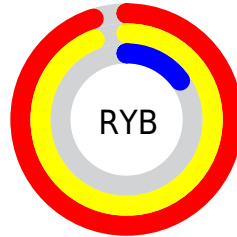
The CIELCh color **68, 73.156, 63.589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **58, 59.009, 277.074**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 58.707, 78.527**, and **48, 65.756, 60.214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 79.736, 61.225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 64.625, 65.336**.

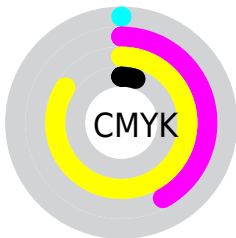
# Distribution



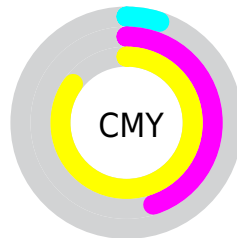
- Red (95%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 73.156, 63.589 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, 73.156, 63.589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



68, 73.156, 63.589

68, 73.156, 63.589

100, 73.156,  
63.589

58, 73.156, 63.589

88, 73.156, 63.589

48, 73.156, 63.589

98, 73.156, 63.589

38, 73.156, 63.589

28, 73.156, 63.589

18, 73.156, 63.589

8, 73.156, 63.589

0, 73.156, 63.589

68, 73.156, 63.589

68, 73.156, 63.589

65, 79.736, 61.225

71, 64.625, 65.336

64, 82.669, 59.488

74, 55.264, 66.784

77, 45.757, 68.109

80, 36.447, 69.390

84, 27.483, 70.655

87, 18.917, 71.909

91, 10.751, 73.141

94, 2.962, 74.266

98, 3.428, 241.898

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



68, 73.156, 63.589



58, 59.009, 277.074

# Rectangle

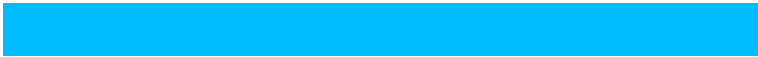
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 73.156, 63.589



68, 73.156, 113.589



68, 73.156, 243.589



68, 73.156, 293.589

# Sweetspot

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



68, 73.154, 63.592



91, 20.598, 71.768



55, 79.113, 355.322



47, 14.175, 71.328



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, 73.154, 63.592



67, 85.783, 59.382



92, 87.699, 102.266



49, 4.362, 73.671



50, 67.434, 60.169



14, 24.634, 60.943





# Inverse Universe

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



58, 59.009, 277.074



55, 72.935, 284.550



35, 116.610, 304.337



49, 4.263, 256.186



40, 56.483, 283.611



11, 21.976, 276.277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 73.156, 63.589 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, 73.156, 63.589 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, 73.156, 63.589

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 73.156, 63.589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 73.156, 63.589.

# 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, 73.156, 63.589

### Protanopia

68, 61.229, 95.761

### Deuteranopia

68, 67.367, 82.560



**Tritanopia**  
68, 47.985, 19.016



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 73.156, 63.589

**Protanomaly**  
68, 62.794, 82.373

**Deuteranomaly**  
68, 68.577, 74.972

**Tritanomaly**  
68, 53.490, 41.748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
68, 73.156, 63.589

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
65, 26.471, 69.849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 73.156, 63.589 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(243, 140, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 140, 39)  
}
```

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(243, 140, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 140, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 73.156, 63.589 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(243, 140, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 140, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 140, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 140, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 140, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 140,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 73.156, 63.589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 140, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
140, 39) }
```

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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