

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 83.759, 61.518)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 83.759, 61.518) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 83.683, 61.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | FE8508 |
| RGB | 254, 133, 8 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 52%, 3% |
| CMY | 0.0029, 0.4775, 0.9705 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.48, 0.97, 0.00 |
| HSL | 31°, 99%, 51% |
| HSV | 31°, 97%, 100% |
| XYZ | 49.4286, 37.9720, 4.9399 |
| YIQ | 154.9290, 112.2410, -13.2230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

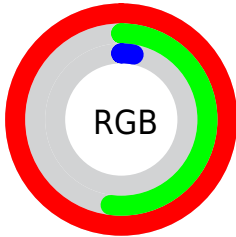
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 246, 254, 8 |
| Decimal | 16680200 |
| CIE Lab | 68.00, 40.01, 73.50 |
| CIE LCh | 68, 83.683, 61.434 |
| Yxy | 37.9720, 0.5353, 0.4112 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294870280 (0xFFFE8508) |
| YUV | 154.9290, -72.4360, 86.8853 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.6215, 35.3431, 38.3820 |

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 83.683, 61.434** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **55, 72.621, 284.623**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 65.080, 77.289**, and **48, 70.781, 54.860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 85.062, 60.576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 77.994, 64.135**.

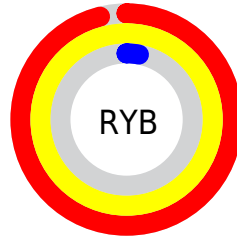
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

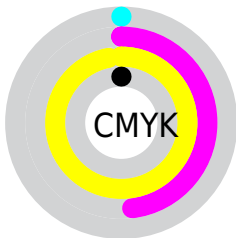
Blue (3%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (3%)

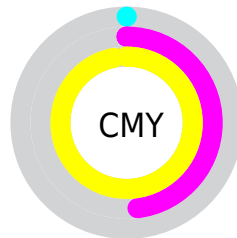


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 83.683, 61.434 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, 83.683, 61.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

68, 83.683, 61.434

68, 83.683, 61.434

100, 83.683,
61.434

58, 83.683, 61.434

88, 83.683, 61.434

48, 83.683, 61.434

98, 83.683, 61.434

38, 83.683, 61.434

28, 83.683, 61.434

18, 83.683, 61.434

8, 83.683, 61.434

0, 83.683, 61.434

68, 83.683, 61.434

68, 83.683, 61.434

67, 85.062, 60.576

71, 77.994, 64.135

74, 69.855, 66.098

77, 60.459, 67.674

80, 50.674, 69.078

83, 40.963, 70.413

86, 31.544, 71.719

90, 22.502, 73.009

93, 13.857, 74.277

97, 5.594, 75.491

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 83.683, 61.434



55, 72.621, 284.623

Rectangle

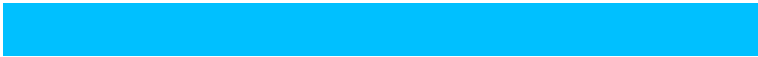
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



68, 83.683, 61.434



68, 83.683, 111.434



68, 83.683, 241.434



68, 83.683, 291.434

Sweetspot

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



68, 83.680, 61.436



89, 24.299, 72.757



55, 84.150, 1.677



46, 16.839, 72.208



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, 83.680, 61.436



67, 85.252, 60.570



97, 96.186, 102.888



51, 4.554, 75.203



52, 68.430, 61.278



16, 27.009, 62.774

Inverse Universe

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



55, 72.621, 284.623



54, 75.084, 285.932



33, 132.242, 306.108



51, 4.459, 257.752



41, 59.423, 285.102



12, 24.142, 278.622

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 83.683, 61.434 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, 83.683, 61.434 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, 83.683, 61.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 83.683, 61.434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 83.683, 61.434.

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, 83.567, 61.384

Protanopia

68, 67.824, 95.450

Deuteranopia

68, 72.421, 83.439



Tritanopia
68, 53.202, 20.890

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 83.567, 61.384

Protanomaly
68, 70.000, 81.353

Deuteranomaly
68, 74.927, 74.426

Tritanomaly
68, 62.748, 44.422

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 83.567, 61.384

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
64, 32.494, 70.673

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 83.683, 61.434 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, 133, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 133, 8)  
}
```

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, 133, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 133, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 83.683, 61.434 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, 133, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 133, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 133, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 133, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 133, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 133,  
8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 83.683, 61.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 133, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
133, 8) }
```

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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