

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 53.334, 65.539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 53.334, 65.539) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(69, 53.281, 65.226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E49750
RGB	228, 151, 80
RGB Percent	89%, 59%, 31%
CMY	0.1047, 0.4068, 0.6853
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.65, 0.10
HSL	29°, 73%, 61%
HSV	29°, 65%, 90%
XYZ	44.6573, 39.3444, 12.8784
YIQ	165.9290, 68.6830, -5.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

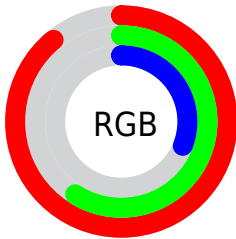
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 216, 80
Decimal	14980944
CIE Lab	69.00, 22.33, 48.38
CIE LCh	69, 53.281, 65.226
Yxy	39.3444, 0.4610, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293171024 (0xFFE49750)
YUV	165.9290, -42.3630, 54.4363
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 17.3147, 31.7344

# Details

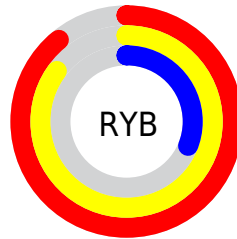
The CIELCh color **69, 53.281, 65.226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **63, 42.967, 267.450**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 43.792, 78.286**, and **49, 53.125, 65.376** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 62.268, 63.838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 44.169, 66.499**.

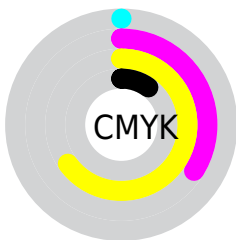
# Distribution



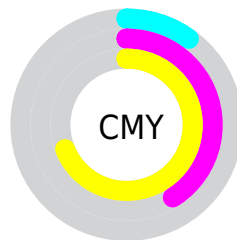
- Red (89%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 53.281, 65.226 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 69, 53.281, 65.226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 53.281, 65.226

69, 53.281, 65.226

100, 53.281,  
65.226

59, 53.281, 65.226

89, 53.281, 65.226

49, 53.281, 65.226

99, 53.281, 65.226

39, 53.281, 65.226

29, 53.281, 65.226

19, 53.281, 65.226

9, 53.281, 65.226

0, 53.281, 65.226

69, 53.281, 65.226

69, 53.281, 65.226

66, 62.268, 63.838

72, 44.169, 66.499

63, 70.465, 62.139

75, 35.266, 67.729

61, 76.783, 59.789

79, 26.716, 68.950

60, 79.348, 58.390

82, 18.565, 70.166

85, 10.814, 71.367

89, 3.441, 72.488

93, 3.588, 253.912

96, 7.493, 235.763

98, 9.084, 198.904

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 53.281, 65.226



63, 42.967, 267.450

# Rectangle

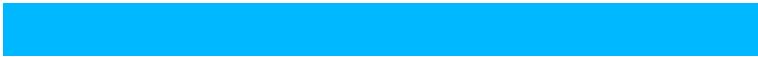
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69, 53.281, 65.226



69, 53.281, 115.226



69, 53.281, 245.226



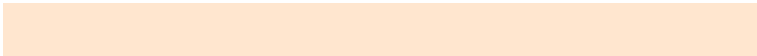
69, 53.281, 295.226

# Sweetspot

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



69, 53.280, 65.230



93, 15.301, 70.858



57, 65.418, 349.457



48, 10.609, 70.511



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69, 53.280, 65.230



72, 71.083, 63.272



87, 69.561, 102.588



46, 4.098, 71.995



47, 65.759, 59.052



12, 20.933, 58.385





# Inverse Universe

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



63, 42.967, 267.450



64, 55.718, 272.846



44, 84.351, 299.677



46, 3.995, 254.461



40, 52.915, 281.875



9, 19.102, 273.002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 53.281, 65.226 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 69, 53.281, 65.226 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 69, 53.281, 65.226

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 53.281, 65.226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 53.281, 65.226.

# 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

69, 53.281, 65.226

### Protanopia

69, 44.787, 95.979

### Deuteranopia

69, 49.879, 79.805



**Tritanopia**  
69, 36.448, 13.916



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 53.281, 65.226

**Protanomaly**  
69, 45.933, 84.041

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 50.539, 73.892

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 38.135, 38.086

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 53.281, 65.226

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 18.483, 69.946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 53.281, 65.226 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(228, 151, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 151, 80)  
}
```

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(228, 151, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 151, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 53.281, 65.226 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(228, 151, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 151, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 151, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 151, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 151, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 151,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 53.281, 65.226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 151, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
151, 80) }
```

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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