

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 54.553, 36.930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 54.553, 36.930) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(69, 54.357, 36.722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FE8670
RGB	254, 134, 112
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.0035, 0.4741, 0.5604
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	9°, 99%, 72%
HSV	9°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	52.3863, 39.3444, 20.1909
YIQ	167.3720, 78.5820, 18.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

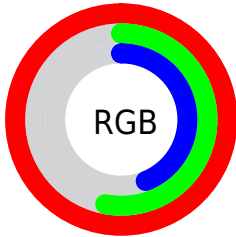
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 138, 112
Decimal	16680560
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.00, 43.57, 32.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 54.357, 36.722
Yxy	39.3444, 0.4681, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294870640 (0xFFFE8670)
YUV	167.3720, -27.2984, 75.9728
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 39.3094, 24.8225

# Details

The CIELCh color **69, 54.357, 36.722** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **86, 34.716, 217.043**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 30.080, 46.851**, and **49, 54.500, 36.468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 66.273, 37.976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 42.953, 35.783**.

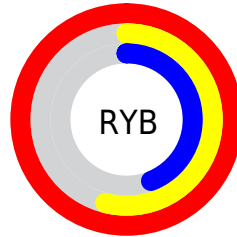
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

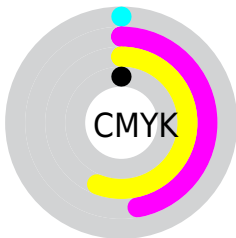
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (44%)

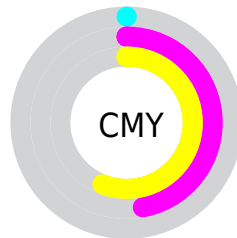


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 54.357, 36.722 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, 54.357, 36.722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 69, 54.357, 36.722

 69, 54.357, 36.722

 100, 54.357,  
36.722

 59, 54.357, 36.722

 89, 54.357, 36.722

 49, 54.357, 36.722

 99, 54.357, 36.722

 39, 54.357, 36.722

 29, 54.357, 36.722

 19, 54.357, 36.722

 9, 54.357, 36.722

 0, 54.357, 36.722

 69, 54.357, 36.722

 69, 54.357, 36.722

 65, 66.273, 37.976

 74, 42.953, 35.783

61, 78.327, 39.480

79, 32.245, 35.122

58, 89.678, 40.969

85, 22.300, 34.693

55, 98.524, 41.741

90, 13.118, 34.439

55, 101.256,  
41.899

96, 4.661, 34.258

100, 0.306,  
201.553

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 54.357, 36.722



86, 34.716, 217.043

# Rectangle

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



69, 54.357, 36.722



69, 54.357, 86.722



69, 54.357, 216.722



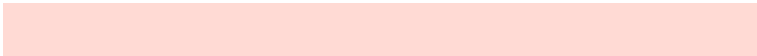
69, 54.357, 266.722

# Sweetspot

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



69, 54.355, 36.726



90, 14.143, 34.461



68, 77.052, 332.357



47, 9.540, 34.504



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, 54.355, 36.726



64, 67.810, 38.135



85, 52.543, 82.151



50, 4.583, 34.332



41, 81.378, 42.226



11, 30.636, 34.786





# Inverse Universe

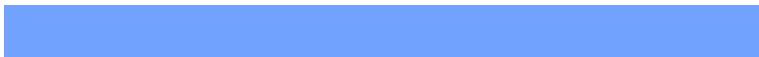
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86, 34.716, 217.043



84, 38.743, 218.552



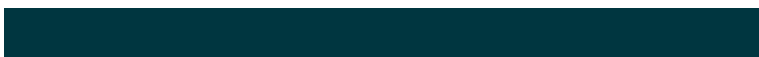
67, 51.836, 280.814



52, 4.310, 214.556



61, 35.081, 225.823



20, 16.206, 221.806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 54.357, 36.722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

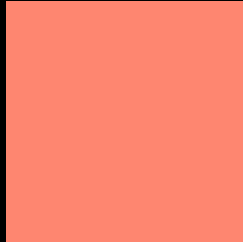
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 54.357, 36.722 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, 54.357, 36.722

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 54.357, 36.722.

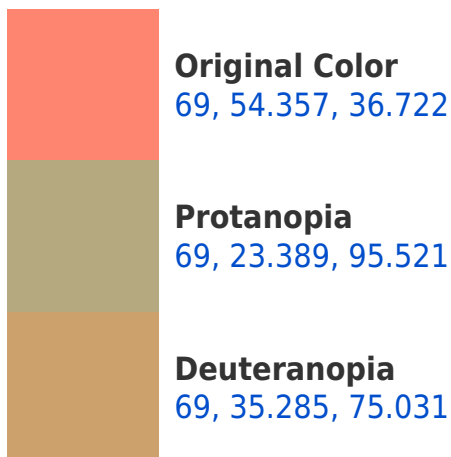


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 54.357, 36.722.

# 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**  
69, 50.801, 19.667



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 54.357, 36.722

**Protanomaly**  
68, 29.462, 59.328

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 39.565, 56.098

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 51.655, 26.033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 54.357, 36.722

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 18.463, 34.577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 54.357, 36.722 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, 134, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 134, 112)  
}
```

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, 134, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 134, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 54.357, 36.722 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, 134, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 134, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 134, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 134, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 134, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 134,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 54.357, 36.722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 134, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
134, 112) }
```

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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