

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(69, 69.380, 82.667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(69, 69.380, 82.667) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(69, 69.380, 82.667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5A019
RGB	213, 160, 25
RGB Percent	84%, 63%, 10%
CMY	0.1648, 0.3726, 0.9021
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.88, 0.16
HSL	43°, 79%, 47%
HSV	43°, 88%, 84%
XYZ	40.1733, 39.3444, 6.3943
YIQ	160.4570, 74.9230, -30.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

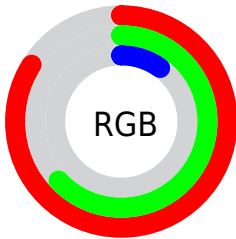
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 213, 25
Decimal	14000153
CIE Lab	69.00, 8.86, 68.81
CIE LCh	69, 69.380, 82.667
Yxy	39.3444, 0.4676, 0.4580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292190233 (0xFFD5A019)
YUV	160.4570, -66.7803, 46.0802
Hunter-Lab	62.7251, 4.5542, 37.8635

# Details

The CIELCh color **69, 69.380, 82.667** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **39, 81.563, 295.759**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **87, 66.258, 89.214**, and **49, 56.752, 80.331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 72.129, 80.595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 64.295, 84.430**.

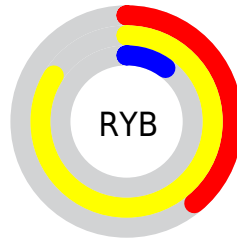
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (63%)

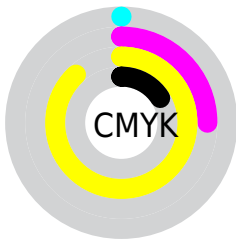
Blue (10%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (10%)

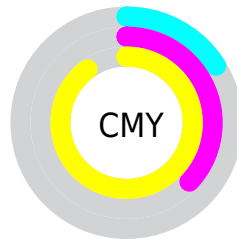


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 69, 69.380, 82.667 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, 69.380, 82.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



69, 69.380, 82.667

69, 69.380, 82.667

100, 69.380,  
82.667

59, 69.380, 82.667

89, 69.380, 82.667

49, 69.380, 82.667

99, 69.380, 82.667

39, 69.380, 82.667

29, 69.380, 82.667

19, 69.380, 82.667

9, 69.380, 82.667

0, 69.380, 82.667

69, 69.380, 82.667

69, 69.380, 82.667

67, 72.129, 80.595

71, 64.295, 84.430

67, 72.521, 80.230

72, 57.442, 85.990

74, 49.556, 87.443

76, 41.156, 88.835

78, 32.553, 90.186

80, 23.922, 91.501

82, 15.354, 92.777

84, 6.895, 94.000

86, 1.435, 275.379

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



69, 69.380, 82.667



39, 81.563, 295.759

# Rectangle

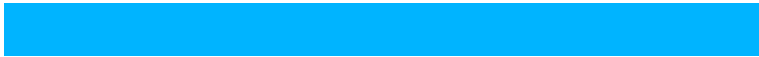
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



69, 69.380, 82.667



69, 69.380, 132.667



69, 69.380, 262.667



69, 69.380, 312.667

# Sweetspot

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



69, 69.379, 82.670



94, 25.424, 91.761



46, 72.429, 16.923



49, 17.272, 91.308



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, 69.379, 82.670



79, 83.028, 79.957



80, 83.915, 114.902



44, 4.755, 93.864



55, 61.597, 80.628



13, 18.904, 83.900





# Inverse Universe

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



39, 81.563, 295.759



41, 107.763, 299.862



31, 107.921, 307.129



42, 4.778, 276.245



27, 77.818, 299.031



4, 22.265, 286.396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 69, 69.380, 82.667 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, 69.380, 82.667 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, 69.380, 82.667**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 69.380, 82.667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 69, 69.380, 82.667.

# 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, 69.380, 82.667

### Protanopia

69, 67.446, 95.141

### Deuteranopia

69, 69.380, 82.667



**Tritanopia**  
69, 29.065, 10.575



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 69.380, 82.667

**Protanomaly**  
69, 67.705, 90.790

**Deuteranomaly**  
69, 69.380, 82.667

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 37.282, 58.354

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
69, 69.380, 82.667

**Achromatopsia**  
66, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
66, 28.099, 90.466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 69, 69.380, 82.667 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(213, 160, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 160, 25)  
}
```

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(213, 160, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 160, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 69, 69.380, 82.667 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(213, 160, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 160, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 160, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 160, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 160, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 160,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 69, 69.380, 82.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 160, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
160, 25) }
```

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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