

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 56.143, 95.288)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 56.143, 95.288) contains.

<b>CIELCh(70, 55.911, 95.290)</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(70, 55.911, 95.290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFAB40
RGB	191, 171, 64
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 25%
CMY	0.2496, 0.3281, 0.7477
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.66, 0.25
HSL	51°, 50%, 50%
HSV	51°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	37.1377, 40.7494, 10.8080
YIQ	164.7820, 46.2670, -29.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

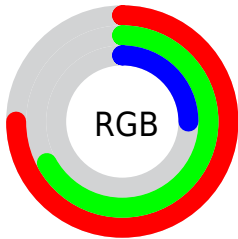
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 191, 64
Decimal	12561216
CIELab	70.00, -5.15, 55.67
CIELCh	70, 55.911, 95.290
Yxy	40.7494, 0.4187, 0.4594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290751296 (0xFFBFAB40)
YUV	164.7820, -49.6855, 22.9932
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, -7.8651, 34.6463

# Details

The CIELCh color **70, 55.911, 95.290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **40, 64.650, 294.991**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 55.844, 95.262**, and **50, 55.683, 95.312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 62.334, 94.158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 48.390, 96.440**.

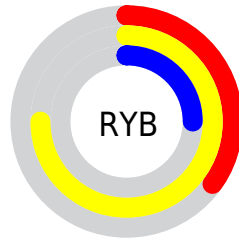
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

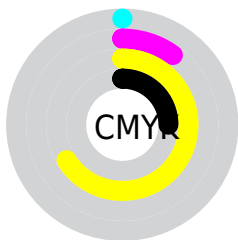
Blue (25%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (25%)

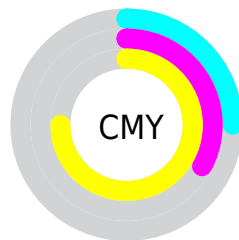


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 55.911, 95.290 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 70, 55.911, 95.290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70, 55.911, 95.290

70, 55.911, 95.290

100, 55.911,  
95.290

60, 55.911, 95.290

90, 55.911, 95.290

50, 55.911, 95.290

40, 55.911, 95.290

30, 55.911, 95.290

20, 55.911, 95.290

10, 55.911, 95.290

0, 55.911, 95.290

70, 55.911, 95.290

70, 55.911, 95.290

69, 62.334, 94.158

71, 48.390, 96.440

68, 67.074, 93.023

72, 40.223, 97.596

67, 69.642, 91.853

73, 31.706, 98.754

67, 70.306, 91.428

74, 23.022, 99.903

75, 14.281,  
101.032

77, 5.545, 102.124

78, 3.150, 283.261

79, 11.784,  
284.264

81, 20.346,  
285.249

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 55.911, 95.290



40, 64.650, 294.991

# Rectangle

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



70, 55.911, 95.290



70, 55.911, 145.290



70, 55.911, 275.290



70, 55.911, 325.290

# Sweetspot

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



70, 55.911, 95.293



95, 21.670, 100.590



46, 54.624, 17.127



50, 14.786, 100.269



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



70, 55.911, 95.293



87, 79.336, 93.601



72, 65.902, 119.886



40, 4.984, 101.803



57, 61.831, 91.595



10, 15.300, 96.574





# Inverse Universe

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



40, 64.650, 294.991



44, 98.795, 299.143



39, 76.434, 307.881



38, 5.055, 283.926



21, 85.702, 303.449



2, 17.323, 286.535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 55.911, 95.290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

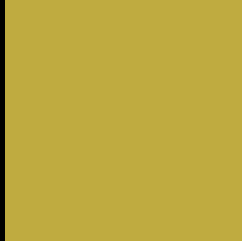
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 70, 55.911, 95.290 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 70, 55.911, 95.290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 55.911, 95.290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 55.911, 95.290.

# 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


70, 55.911, 95.290

### Protanopia

70, 55.911, 95.290

### Deuteranopia

70, 55.863, 80.940



**Tritanopia**  
70, 16.886, 356.246



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 55.911, 95.290

**Protanomaly**  
70, 55.911, 95.290

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 55.401, 86.186

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 21.984, 69.767

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 55.911, 95.290

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 21.527, 99.133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 55.911, 95.290 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(191, 171, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 171, 64)  
}
```

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(191, 171, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 171, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 55.911, 95.290 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(191, 171, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 171, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 171, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 171, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 171, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 171,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 55.911, 95.290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 171, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
171, 64) }
```

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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