

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 61.768, 85.151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 61.768, 85.151) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(70, 61.768, 85.151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1A533
RGB	209, 165, 51
RGB Percent	82%, 65%, 20%
CMY	0.1800, 0.3526, 0.7996
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.76, 0.18
HSL	43°, 63%, 51%
HSV	43°, 76%, 82%
XYZ	40.3909, 40.7494, 8.8790
YIQ	165.1600, 62.8180, -26.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

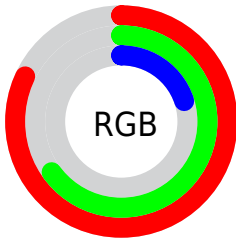
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 209, 51</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13739315</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.00, 5.22, 61.55</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 61.768, 85.151</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.7494, 0.4487, 0.4527</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291929395 (0xFFD1A533)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.1600, -56.2809, 38.4477</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.8353, 1.2316, 36.4379</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **70, 61.768, 85.151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **44, 68.003, 291.628**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 59.848, 90.919**, and **50, 56.692, 84.672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 67.328, 83.477**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 54.675, 86.667**.

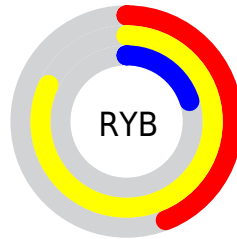
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (65%)

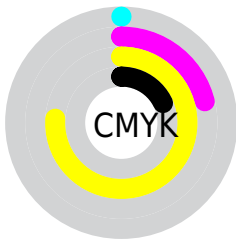
Blue (20%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (20%)

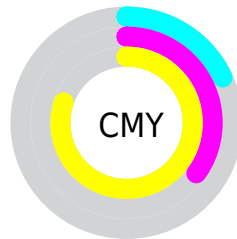


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 61.768, 85.151 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, 61.768, 85.151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70, 61.768, 85.151

70, 61.768, 85.151

100, 61.768,  
85.151

60, 61.768, 85.151

90, 61.768, 85.151

50, 61.768, 85.151

40, 61.768, 85.151

30, 61.768, 85.151

20, 61.768, 85.151

10, 61.768, 85.151

0, 61.768, 85.151

70, 61.768, 85.151

70, 61.768, 85.151

68, 67.328, 83.477

72, 54.675, 86.667

67, 70.608, 81.508

73, 46.723, 88.092

66, 71.586, 80.575

75, 38.359, 89.466

77, 29.848, 90.802

79, 21.335, 92.102

81, 12.896, 93.361

83, 4.569, 94.556

85, 3.631, 275.840

87, 11.702,  
276.931

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 61.768, 85.151



44, 68.003, 291.628

# Rectangle

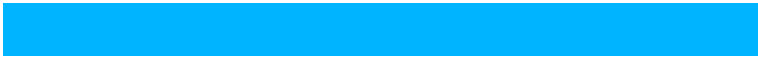
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70, 61.768, 85.151



70, 61.768, 135.151



70, 61.768, 265.151



70, 61.768, 315.151

# Sweetspot

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



70, 61.768, 85.154



95, 22.515, 92.395



48, 64.386, 11.266



50, 15.621, 91.928



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



70, 61.768, 85.154



81, 81.010, 82.245



79, 75.953, 114.596



43, 4.678, 94.109



54, 60.967, 80.967



12, 17.573, 84.397





# Inverse Universe

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



44, 68.003, 291.628



45, 98.128, 297.159



36, 93.765, 306.173



41, 4.702, 276.478



26, 77.232, 299.148



4, 20.722, 285.397



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 61.768, 85.151 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, 61.768, 85.151 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, 61.768, 85.151

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 61.768, 85.151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 61.768, 85.151.

# 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, 61.768, 85.151

### Protanopia

70, 60.684, 95.515

### Deuteranopia

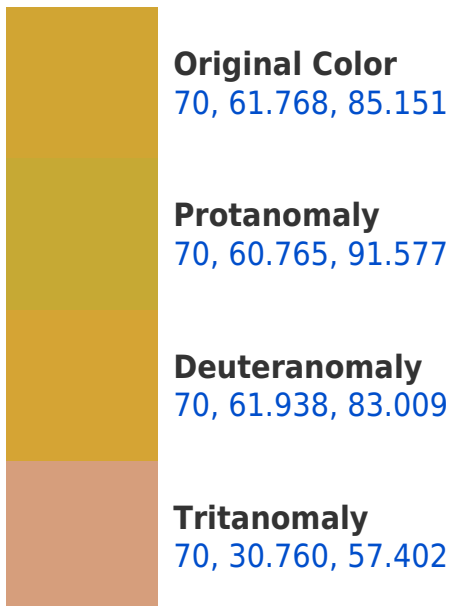
70, 62.161, 81.730



**Tritanopia**  
70, 25.453, 7.178



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 61.768, 85.151 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(209, 165, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 165, 51)  
}
```

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(209, 165, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 165, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 61.768, 85.151 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(209, 165, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 165, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 165, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 165, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 165, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 165,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 61.768, 85.151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 165, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
165, 51) }
```

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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