

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 68.781, 85.210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 68.781, 85.210) contains.

<b>CIELCh(70, 68.831, 85.511)</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, 68.831, 85.511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3A51D
RGB	211, 165, 29
RGB Percent	83%, 65%, 11%
CMY	0.1734, 0.3536, 0.8873
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.86, 0.17
HSL	45°, 76%, 47%
HSV	45°, 86%, 83%
XYZ	40.4444, 40.7494, 6.8790
YIQ	163.2500, 71.0720, -32.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

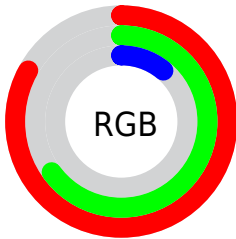
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	91, 211, 29
Decimal	13870365
CIE Lab	70.00, 5.39, 68.62
CIE LCh	70, 68.831, 85.511
Yxy	40.7494, 0.4592, 0.4627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292060445 (0xFFD3A51D)
YUV	163.2500, -66.1852, 41.8768
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 1.3813, 38.2955

# Details

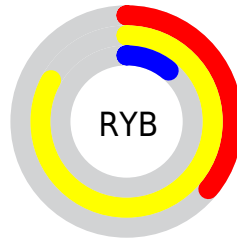
The CIELCh color **70, 68.831, 85.511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **38, 82.410, 296.614**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 66.642, 91.692**, and **50, 56.869, 84.212** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 71.773, 83.682**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 63.528, 87.103**.

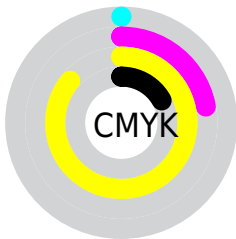
# Distribution



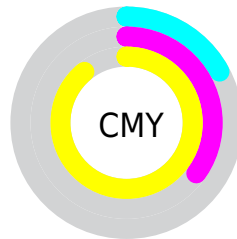
- Red (83%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 68.831, 85.511 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, 68.831, 85.511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70, 68.831, 85.511

 70, 68.831, 85.511

 100, 68.831,  
85.511

 60, 68.831, 85.511

 90, 68.831, 85.511

 50, 68.831, 85.511

 40, 68.831, 85.511

 30, 68.831, 85.511

 20, 68.831, 85.511

 10, 68.831, 85.511

 0, 68.831, 85.511

 70, 68.831, 85.511

 70, 68.831, 85.511

 69, 71.773, 83.682

 71, 63.528, 87.103

68, 72.514, 82.984

73, 56.552, 88.556

75, 48.591, 89.937

76, 40.123, 91.276

78, 31.441, 92.584

80, 22.709, 93.860

81, 14.017, 95.099

83, 5.412, 96.283

85, 3.085, 277.545

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 68.831, 85.511



38, 82.410, 296.614

# Rectangle

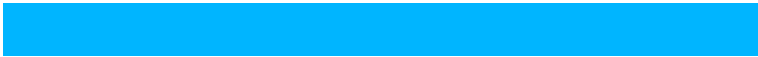
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70, 68.831, 85.511



70, 68.831, 135.511



70, 68.831, 265.511



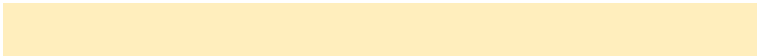
70, 68.831, 315.511

# Sweetspot

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



70, 68.830, 85.514



94, 26.135, 93.870



46, 71.275, 17.383



50, 17.744, 93.427



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, 68.830, 85.514



81, 83.645, 82.729



79, 82.752, 115.641



43, 4.805, 95.932



55, 61.399, 83.345



12, 18.005, 86.923





# Inverse Universe

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



38, 82.410, 296.614



39, 112.029, 301.095



32, 105.239, 307.267



41, 4.841, 278.254



25, 80.004, 300.291



3, 21.172, 286.313



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 68.831, 85.511 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, 68.831, 85.511 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, 68.831, 85.511

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 68.831, 85.511.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 68.831, 85.511.

# 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, 68.831, 85.511

### Protanopia

70, 67.734, 95.264

### Deuteranopia

70, 69.024, 82.335



**Tritanopia**  
70, 26.643, 7.995



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 68.831, 85.511

**Protanomaly**  
70, 67.769, 91.698

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 68.791, 83.492

**Tritanomaly**  
69, 34.983, 60.963

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 68.831, 85.511

**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 28.131, 93.302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 68.831, 85.511 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(211, 165, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 165, 29)  
}
```

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(211, 165, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 165, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 68.831, 85.511 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(211, 165, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 165, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 165, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 165, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 165, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 165,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 68.831, 85.511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 165, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
165, 29) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor