

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 68.795, 67.852)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 68.795, 67.852) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(70, 68.717, 67.898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09731
RGB	240, 151, 49
RGB Percent	94%, 59%, 19%
CMY	0.0600, 0.4088, 0.8088
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.80, 0.06
HSL	32°, 86%, 57%
HSV	32°, 80%, 94%
XYZ	47.4139, 40.7494, 8.2435
YIQ	165.9830, 85.7860, -12.8540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

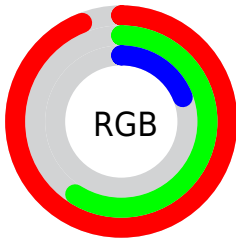
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 240, 49
Decimal	15767345
CIE Lab	70.00, 25.86, 63.67
CIE LCh	70, 68.717, 67.898
Yxy	40.7494, 0.4918, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293957425 (0xFFFF09731)
YUV	165.9830, -57.6726, 64.9129
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 20.8698, 37.0281

# Details

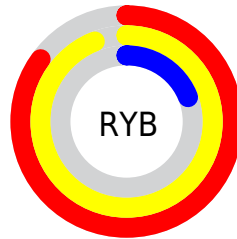
The CIELCh color **70, 68.717, 67.898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **57, 59.393, 279.193**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 56.891, 83.366**, and **50, 63.716, 66.019** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 75.708, 65.742**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 60.183, 69.612**.

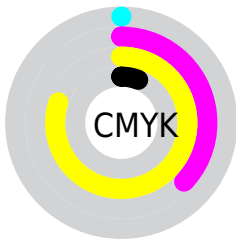
# Distribution



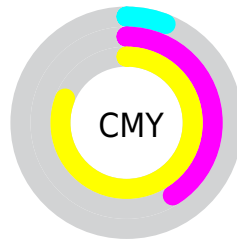
- Red (94%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 68.717, 67.898 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, 68.717, 67.898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70, 68.717, 67.898

70, 68.717, 67.898

100, 68.717,  
67.898

60, 68.717, 67.898

90, 68.717, 67.898

50, 68.717, 67.898

40, 68.717, 67.898

30, 68.717, 67.898

20, 68.717, 67.898

10, 68.717, 67.898

0, 68.717, 67.898

70, 68.717, 67.898

70, 68.717, 67.898

67, 75.708, 65.742

73, 60.183, 69.612

65, 80.375, 62.918

76, 51.034, 71.109

65, 80.523, 62.825

79, 41.800, 72.511

82, 32.748, 73.870

85, 23.993, 75.202

88, 15.576, 76.507

91, 7.497, 77.768

95, 0.263, 260.558

98, 4.377, 225.279

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 68.717, 67.898



57, 59.393, 279.193

# Rectangle

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



70, 68.717, 67.898



70, 68.717, 117.898



70, 68.717, 247.898



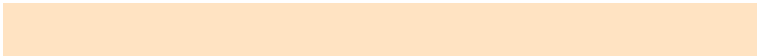
70, 68.717, 297.898

# Sweetspot

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



70, 68.716, 67.901



92, 20.172, 75.934



55, 75.352, 357.947



48, 13.962, 75.466



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, 68.716, 67.901



70, 82.733, 63.886



92, 85.558, 105.172



48, 4.405, 77.791



51, 65.753, 63.503



14, 23.465, 64.829





# Inverse Universe

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



57, 59.393, 279.193



54, 75.553, 286.446



36, 111.554, 304.235



48, 4.330, 260.353



38, 60.349, 287.229



9, 22.707, 279.833



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 68.717, 67.898 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 70, 68.717, 67.898 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, 68.717, 67.898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 68.717, 67.898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 68.717, 67.898.

# 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, 68.717, 67.898

### Protanopia

70, 60.308, 95.504

### Deuteranopia

70, 65.122, 81.990



**Tritanopia**  
70, 42.171, 16.615



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 68.717, 67.898

**Protanomaly**  
70, 61.209, 84.564

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 65.949, 76.701

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 46.849, 43.524

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 68.717, 67.898

**Achromatopsia**  
68, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
68, 24.841, 73.825

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 68.717, 67.898 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(240, 151, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 151, 49)  
}
```

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(240, 151, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 151, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 68.717, 67.898 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".

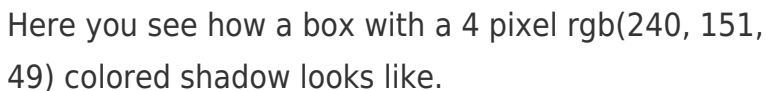
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(240, 151, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 151, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 151, 49)` colored shadow looks like.



```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 151, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 151, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 151,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 68.717, 67.898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 151, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
151, 49) }
```

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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