

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 47.207, 53.946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(71, 47.207, 53.946) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(71, 46.864, 53.979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | EF996A                    |
| RGB         | 239, 153, 106             |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 60%, 42%             |
| CMY         | 0.0626, 0.3999, 0.5842    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.36, 0.56, 0.06    |
| HSL         | 21°, 81%, 68%             |
| HSV         | 21°, 56%, 94%             |
| XYZ         | 49.6044, 42.1875, 19.1710 |
| YIQ         | 173.3560, 66.3430, 3.6150 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

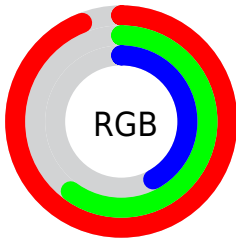
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 239, 179, 106                  |
| Decimal                             | 15702378                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 71.00, 27.56, 37.90            |
| CIE LCh                             | 71, 46.864, 53.979             |
| Yxy                                 | 42.1875, 0.4470,<br>0.3802     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293892458<br>(0xFFEF996A)     |
| YUV                                 | 173.3560, -33.2065,<br>57.5698 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 64.9519, 22.6562,<br>27.9665   |

# Details

The CIELCh color **71, 46.864, 53.979** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **74, 33.780, 247.591**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 32.630, 72.197**, and **51, 46.913, 54.005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 57.071, 53.437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 37.119, 54.583**.

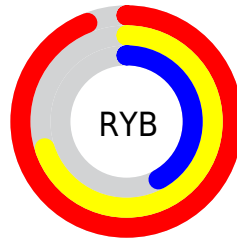
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (60%)

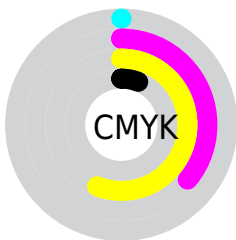
Blue (42%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (42%)

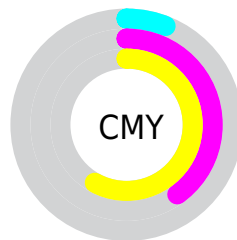


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 46.864, 53.979 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 71, 46.864, 53.979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71, 46.864, 53.979

71, 46.864, 53.979

100, 46.864,  
53.979

61, 46.864, 53.979

91, 46.864, 53.979

51, 46.864, 53.979

41, 46.864, 53.979

31, 46.864, 53.979

21, 46.864, 53.979

11, 46.864, 53.979

1, 46.864, 53.979

0, 46.864, 53.979

71, 46.864, 53.979

71, 46.864, 53.979

67, 57.071, 53.437

75, 37.119, 54.583

64, 67.428, 52.858

79, 27.956, 55.259

61, 77.221, 52.021

83, 19.397, 56.004

58, 85.106, 50.461

88, 11.418, 56.797

57, 87.948, 49.653

92, 3.976, 57.561

96, 2.982, 238.758

99, 5.492, 199.178

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



71, 46.864, 53.979



74, 33.780, 247.591

# Rectangle

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



71, 46.864, 53.979



71, 46.864, 103.979



71, 46.864, 233.979



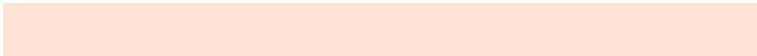
71, 46.864, 283.979

# Sweetspot

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



71, 46.863, 53.983



92, 13.143, 56.683



64, 64.151, 341.288



48, 8.854, 56.522



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



71, 46.863, 53.983



71, 61.667, 53.351



87, 57.567, 96.908



48, 4.068, 57.286



44, 71.735, 50.268



12, 24.214, 46.689





# Inverse Universe

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



74, 33.780, 247.591



75, 41.101, 251.327



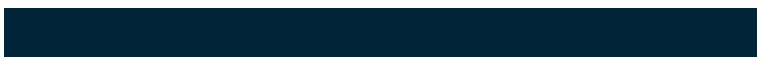
56, 64.388, 292.765



48, 3.891, 239.191



48, 42.000, 265.371



13, 16.815, 256.896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 46.864, 53.979 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 71, 46.864, 53.979 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

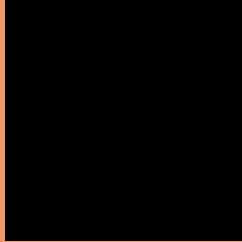
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 71, 46.864, 53.979

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 46.864, 53.979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 46.864, 53.979.

# 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

71, 46.864, 53.979

### Protanopia

71, 32.908, 95.753

### Deuteranopia

71, 39.996, 76.472



**Tritanopia**  
71, 39.109, 14.834



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 46.864, 53.979

**Protanomaly**  
71, 35.045, 76.724

**Deuteranomaly**  
71, 41.699, 67.054

**Tritanomaly**  
71, 39.586, 31.488

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 46.864, 53.979

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 15.663, 56.211

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 46.864, 53.979 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(239, 153, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 153, 106)  
}
```

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(239, 153, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 153, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 46.864, 53.979 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(239, 153, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 153, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 153, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 153, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 153, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 153, 106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 46.864, 53.979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 153, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
153, 106) }
```

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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