

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 56.886, 50.316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 56.886, 50.316) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(72, 56.378, 50.483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9563
RGB	255, 149, 99
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 39%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4172, 0.6134
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 69%
HSV	19°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	54.4190, 43.6590, 17.2559
YIQ	174.9940, 79.2260, 6.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

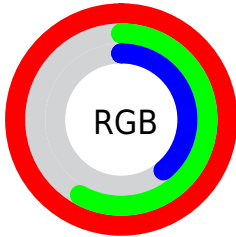
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 173, 99
Decimal	16749923
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.00, 35.87, 43.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 56.378, 50.483
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4718, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940003 (0xFFFF9563)
YUV	174.9940, -37.4650, 70.1653
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 31.3804, 30.7685

# Details

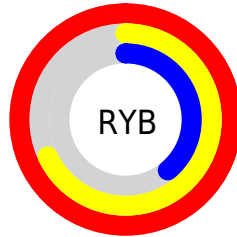
The CIELCh color **72, 56.378, 50.483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **78, 37.422, 244.235**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 35.113, 71.248**, and **52, 56.147, 50.818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 67.267, 50.354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 45.316, 50.935**.

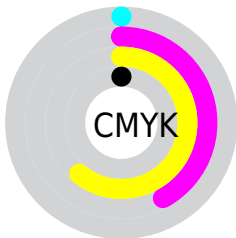
# Distribution



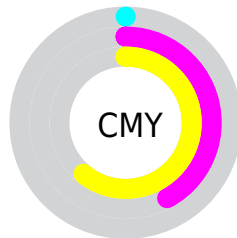
- Red (100%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 56.378, 50.483 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 72, 56.378, 50.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 56.378, 50.483

 72, 56.378, 50.483

 100, 56.378,  
50.483

 62, 56.378, 50.483

 92, 56.378, 50.483

 52, 56.378, 50.483

 42, 56.378, 50.483

 32, 56.378, 50.483

 22, 56.378, 50.483

 12, 56.378, 50.483

 2, 56.378, 50.483

 0, 56.378, 50.483

 72, 56.378, 50.483

 72, 56.378, 50.483

68, 67.267, 50.354

76, 45.316, 50.935

65, 78.269, 49.984

80, 35.136, 51.352

61, 87.937, 49.127

85, 25.632, 51.871

59, 94.222, 47.740

90, 16.799, 52.475

94, 8.600, 53.127

99, 0.978, 53.324

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 56.378, 50.483



78, 37.422, 244.235

# Rectangle

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



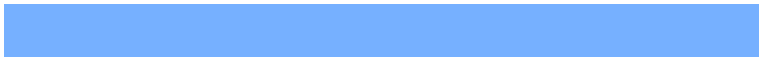
72, 56.378, 50.483



72, 56.378, 100.483



72, 56.378, 230.483



72, 56.378, 280.483

# Sweetspot

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



72, 56.101, 50.619



91, 13.989, 52.691



65, 74.596, 340.247



47, 9.828, 52.503



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



72, 56.101, 50.619



67, 70.239, 50.277



90, 64.529, 94.066



51, 4.281, 53.245



45, 75.405, 48.335



13, 28.301, 45.362





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 37.422, 244.235



74, 42.613, 248.617



57, 72.453, 292.697



51, 4.075, 234.920



52, 40.814, 259.876



16, 17.662, 252.709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 56.378, 50.483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

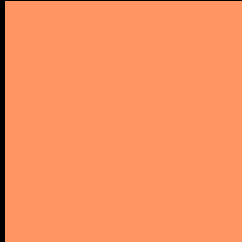
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 56.378, 50.483 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 72, 56.378, 50.483

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 56.378, 50.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 56.378, 50.483.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
72, 44.824, 17.299



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 55.904, 50.676

**Protanomaly**  
72, 40.231, 74.645

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 47.587, 66.594

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 46.638, 31.514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 55.904, 50.676

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 18.805, 51.629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 56.378, 50.483 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(255, 149, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 149, 99)  
}
```

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(255, 149, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 149, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 56.378, 50.483 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(255, 149, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 149, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 149, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 149, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 149,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 56.378, 50.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 149, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
149, 99) }
```

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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