

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 60.942, 60.001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 60.942, 60.001) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(72, 60.676, 60.106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA9950
RGB	250, 153, 80
RGB Percent	98%, 60%, 31%
CMY	0.0198, 0.4002, 0.6864
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.68, 0.02
HSL	26°, 94%, 65%
HSV	26°, 68%, 98%
XYZ	52.2339, 43.6590, 13.2547
YIQ	173.6810, 81.2450, -2.1390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

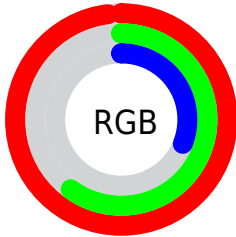
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 208, 80
Decimal	16423248
CIE Lab	72.00, 30.24, 52.60
CIE LCh	72, 60.676, 60.106
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4786, 0.4000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294613328 (0xFFFA9950)
YUV	173.6810, -46.1847, 66.9318
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 25.4775, 34.3589

# Details

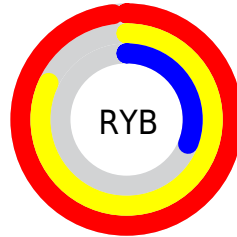
The CIELCh color **72, 60.676, 60.106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **69, 44.910, 262.533**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 44.408, 80.485**, and **52, 60.457, 60.102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 70.641, 58.907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 50.536, 61.168**.

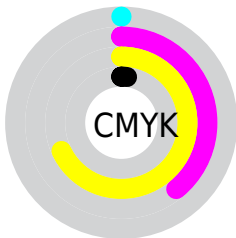
# Distribution



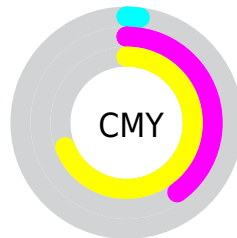
- Red (98%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 60.676, 60.106 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, 60.676, 60.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 60.676, 60.106

 72, 60.676, 60.106

 100, 60.676,  
60.106

 62, 60.676, 60.106

 92, 60.676, 60.106

 52, 60.676, 60.106

 42, 60.676, 60.106

 32, 60.676, 60.106

 22, 60.676, 60.106

 12, 60.676, 60.106

 2, 60.676, 60.106

 0, 60.676, 60.106

 72, 60.676, 60.106

 72, 60.676, 60.106

69, 70.641, 58.907

75, 50.536, 61.168

66, 79.543, 57.302

79, 40.663, 62.200

63, 86.106, 54.896

83, 31.242, 63.246

62, 87.273, 54.410

87, 22.332, 64.314

91, 13.934, 65.396

95, 6.016, 66.453

99, 1.463, 247.979

100, 1.755,  
199.671

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 60.676, 60.106



69, 44.910, 262.533

# Rectangle

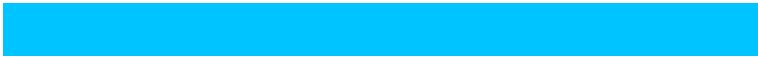
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72, 60.676, 60.106



72, 60.676, 110.106



72, 60.676, 240.106



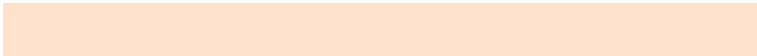
72, 60.676, 290.106

# Sweetspot

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



72, 60.675, 60.109



92, 15.821, 65.178



61, 74.583, 346.896



48, 10.886, 64.874



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, 60.675, 60.109



69, 75.608, 58.323



92, 74.670, 99.564



50, 4.288, 66.302



48, 70.295, 55.103



14, 26.053, 54.648





# Inverse Universe

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



69, 44.910, 262.533



66, 53.514, 268.495



48, 90.470, 298.763



50, 4.147, 248.626



45, 49.953, 276.303



13, 20.261, 268.883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 60.676, 60.106 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, 60.676, 60.106 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, 60.676, 60.106

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 60.676, 60.106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 60.676, 60.106.

# 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

72, 60.676, 60.106

### Protanopia

72, 47.585, 95.419

### Deuteranopia

72, 54.189, 80.218



**Tritanopia**  
72, 44.775, 16.618



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 60.676, 60.106

**Protanomaly**  
72, 49.568, 80.097

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 55.775, 72.707

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 46.817, 35.837

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 60.676, 60.106

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 20.687, 62.957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 60.676, 60.106 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(250, 153, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 153, 80)  
}
```

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(250, 153, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 153, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 60.676, 60.106 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(250, 153, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 153, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 153, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 153, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 153, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 153,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 60.676, 60.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 153, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
153, 80) }
```

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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