

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 68.309, 81.702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 68.309, 81.702) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(72, 68.297, 81.709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA728
RGB	223, 167, 40
RGB Percent	87%, 65%, 16%
CMY	0.1240, 0.3438, 0.8416
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.82, 0.12
HSL	42°, 74%, 52%
HSV	42°, 82%, 88%
XYZ	44.8135, 43.6590, 8.1076
YIQ	169.2660, 74.1430, -27.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

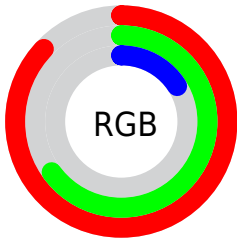
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 223, 40</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14657320</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.00, 9.85, 67.58</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 68.297, 81.709</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.6590, 0.4640, 0.4520</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292847400 (0xFFDFA728)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.2660, -63.7281, 47.1247</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.0750, 5.4315, 38.9774</a>

# Details

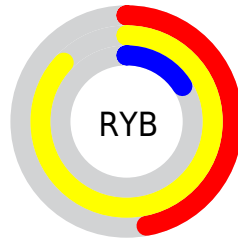
The CIELCh color **72, 68.297, 81.709** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **45, 75.257, 292.253**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 63.889, 92.242**, and **52, 59.355, 79.556** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 72.823, 79.714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 61.659, 83.412**.

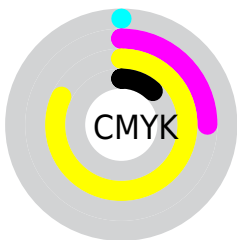
# Distribution



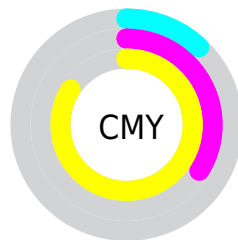
- Red (87%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 68.297, 81.709 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, 68.297, 81.709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 68.297, 81.709

 72, 68.297, 81.709

 100, 68.297,  
81.709

 62, 68.297, 81.709

 92, 68.297, 81.709

 52, 68.297, 81.709

 42, 68.297, 81.709

 32, 68.297, 81.709

 22, 68.297, 81.709

 12, 68.297, 81.709

 2, 68.297, 81.709

 0, 68.297, 81.709

 72, 68.297, 81.709

 72, 68.297, 81.709

70, 72.823, 79.714

74, 61.659, 83.412

69, 74.840, 77.838

76, 53.747, 84.951

78, 45.192, 86.401

80, 36.381, 87.798

82, 27.530, 89.154

84, 18.752, 90.470

86, 10.101, 91.738

89, 1.601, 92.846

91, 6.744, 274.220

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 68.297, 81.709



45, 75.257, 292.253

# Rectangle

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



72, 68.297, 81.709



72, 68.297, 131.709



72, 68.297, 261.709



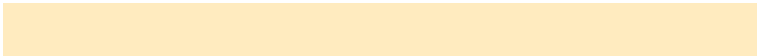
72, 68.297, 311.709

# Sweetspot

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



72, 68.296, 81.712



94, 23.884, 90.044



50, 71.435, 11.192



49, 16.342, 89.578



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, 68.296, 81.712



78, 82.248, 78.106



84, 83.500, 113.016



46, 4.820, 92.041



55, 62.662, 78.294



14, 21.191, 81.278





# Inverse Universe

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



45, 75.257, 292.253



43, 101.895, 298.088



35, 106.491, 306.267



44, 4.832, 274.476



29, 76.925, 297.916



5, 24.792, 287.759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 68.297, 81.709 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 72, 68.297, 81.709 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, 68.297, 81.709

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 68.297, 81.709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 68.297, 81.709.

# 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, 68.297, 81.709

### Protanopia

72, 66.157, 95.042

### Deuteranopia

72, 68.434, 82.175



**Tritanopia**  
72, 30.045, 10.020



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 68.297, 81.709 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(223, 167, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 167, 40)  
}
```

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(223, 167, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 167, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 68.297, 81.709 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(223, 167, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 167, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 167, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 167, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 167, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 167,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 68.297, 81.709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 167, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
167, 40) }
```

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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