

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 68.418, 65.394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 68.418, 65.394) contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 68.409, 65.553)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(72, 68.409, 65.553)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F99A3A
RGB	249, 154, 58
RGB Percent	98%, 60%, 23%
CMY	0.0227, 0.3953, 0.7718
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.77, 0.02
HSL	30°, 94%, 60%
HSV	30°, 77%, 98%
XYZ	51.4991, 43.6590, 9.7406
YIQ	171.4610, 87.4360, -9.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

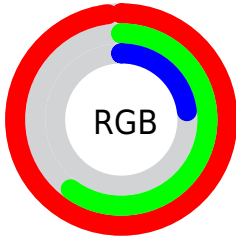
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 249, 58
Decimal	16357946
CIE Lab	72.00, 28.31, 62.28
CIE LCh	72, 68.409, 65.553
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4909, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294548026 (0xFFFF99A3A)
YUV	171.4610, -55.9363, 68.0017
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 23.4924, 37.5121

# Details

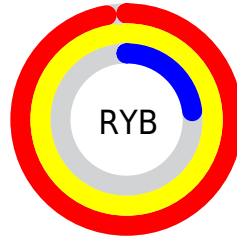
The CIELCh color **72, 68.409, 65.553** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **62, 55.915, 274.766**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 54.243, 84.619**, and **52, 66.430, 64.431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 76.588, 63.645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 59.069, 67.094**.

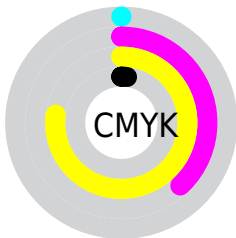
# Distribution



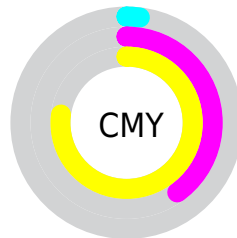
- Red (98%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 68.409, 65.553 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, 68.409, 65.553 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72, 68.409, 65.553

72, 68.409, 65.553

100, 68.409,  
65.553

62, 68.409, 65.553

92, 68.409, 65.553

52, 68.409, 65.553

42, 68.409, 65.553

32, 68.409, 65.553

22, 68.409, 65.553

12, 68.409, 65.553

2, 68.409, 65.553

0, 68.409, 65.553

72, 68.409, 65.553

72, 68.409, 65.553

69, 76.588, 63.645

75, 59.069, 67.094

67, 82.417, 61.007

78, 49.401, 68.470

66, 84.007, 60.044

81, 39.841, 69.782

85, 30.588, 71.071

88, 21.720, 72.345

92, 13.252, 73.600

96, 5.169, 74.797

99, 1.656, 229.845

100, 2.006,  
199.608

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 68.409, 65.553



62, 55.915, 274.766

# Rectangle

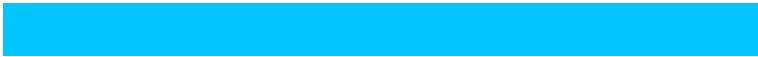
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72, 68.409, 65.553



72, 68.409, 115.553



72, 68.409, 245.553



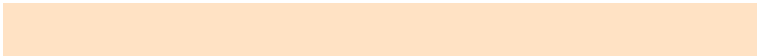
72, 68.409, 295.553

# Sweetspot

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



72, 68.408, 65.556



91, 18.933, 72.803



58, 76.995, 354.534



48, 13.217, 72.346



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, 68.408, 65.556



69, 81.538, 62.319



95, 86.212, 103.511



50, 4.458, 74.470



51, 67.924, 60.742



15, 25.830, 61.911





# Inverse Universe

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



62, 55.915, 274.766



57, 68.049, 281.629



39, 111.379, 303.382



50, 4.361, 257.003



41, 57.972, 284.392



11, 23.059, 277.506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 68.409, 65.553 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, 68.409, 65.553 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, 68.409, 65.553

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 68.409, 65.553.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 68.409, 65.553.

# 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, 68.409, 65.553

### Protanopia

72, 58.430, 95.186

### Deuteranopia

72, 63.978, 81.609



**Tritanopia**  
72, 44.775, 16.618



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 68.409, 65.553

**Protanomaly**  
72, 59.787, 83.228

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 64.906, 75.404

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 48.633, 40.922

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 68.409, 65.553

**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 23.986, 71.885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 68.409, 65.553 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(249, 154, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 154, 58)  
}
```

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(249, 154, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 154, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 68.409, 65.553 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(249, 154, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 154, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 154, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 154, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 154, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 154,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 68.409, 65.553 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 154, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
154, 58) }
```

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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