

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 47.828, 92.573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 47.828, 92.573) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(73, 47.572, 92.807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB25A
RGB	202, 178, 90
RGB Percent	79%, 70%, 35%
CMY	0.2076, 0.3017, 0.6469
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.55, 0.21
HSL	47°, 51%, 57%
HSV	47°, 55%, 79%
XYZ	42.1500, 45.1644, 16.1796
YIQ	175.1440, 42.5520, -22.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

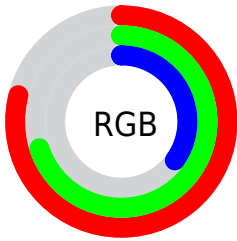
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 202, 90</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13283930</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.00, -2.33, 47.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 47.572, 92.807</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.1644, 0.4073, 0.4364</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291474010 (0xFFCAB25A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">175.1440, -41.9760, 23.5527</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.2044, -5.6541, 32.7689</a>

# Details

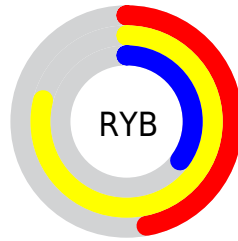
The CIELCh color **73, 47.572, 92.807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **50, 51.432, 289.304**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 47.012, 95.432**, and **53, 47.683, 93.238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 55.383, 91.521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 39.229, 94.078**.

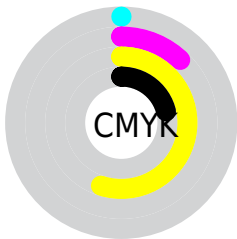
# Distribution



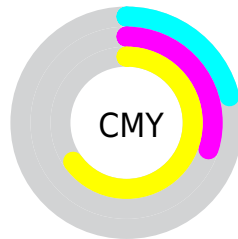
- Red (79%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 47.572, 92.807 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 73, 47.572, 92.807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73, 47.572, 92.807

■ 73, 47.572, 92.807

■ 100, 47.572,  
92.807

■ 63, 47.572, 92.807

■ 93, 47.572, 92.807

■ 53, 47.572, 92.807

■ 43, 47.572, 92.807

■ 33, 47.572, 92.807

■ 23, 47.572, 92.807

■ 13, 47.572, 92.807

■ 3, 47.572, 92.807

■ 0, 47.572, 92.807

■ 73, 47.572, 92.807

■ 73, 47.572, 92.807

72, 55.383, 91.521

74, 39.229, 94.078

70, 62.209, 90.196

76, 30.633, 95.326

69, 67.420, 88.796

77, 21.949, 96.551

68, 70.369, 87.248

79, 13.269, 97.743

67, 71.234, 86.509

80, 4.644, 98.883

82, 3.901, 280.084

84, 12.353,  
281.132

86, 20.708,  
282.157

87, 20.361,  
277.894

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



73, 47.572, 92.807



50, 51.432, 289.304

# Rectangle

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



73, 47.572, 92.807



73, 47.572, 142.807



73, 47.572, 272.807



73, 47.572, 322.807

# Sweetspot

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



73, 47.573, 92.810



97, 17.669, 97.531



53, 47.546, 10.184



51, 11.828, 97.290



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



73, 47.573, 92.810



88, 68.151, 91.197



77, 58.419, 118.058



42, 4.900, 98.441



56, 61.563, 86.776



12, 17.254, 90.736





# Inverse Universe

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



50, 51.432, 289.304



55, 76.674, 292.740



47, 66.430, 305.633



40, 4.951, 280.684



24, 82.837, 301.734

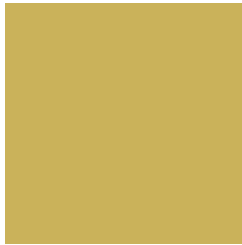


3, 20.079, 286.499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 47.572, 92.807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

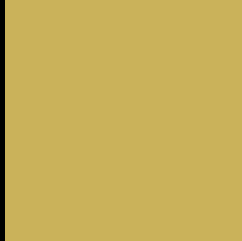
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73, 47.572, 92.807 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

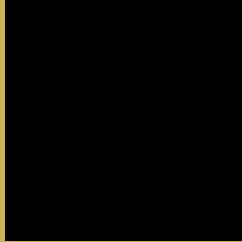
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 73, 47.572, 92.807

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 47.572, 92.807.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 47.572, 92.807.

# 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

73, 47.572, 92.807

### Protanopia

73, 47.048, 95.436

### Deuteranopia

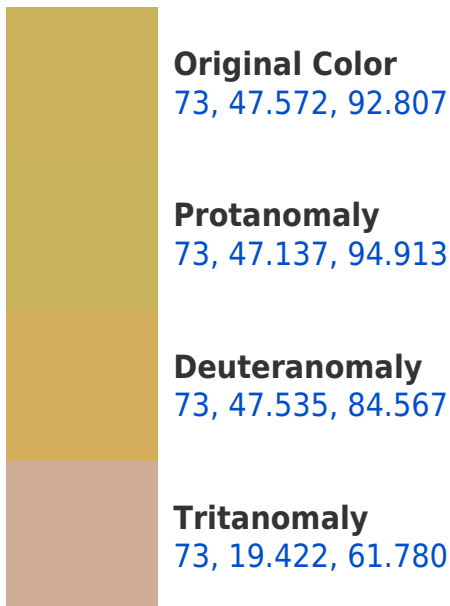
73, 47.838, 79.018



**Tritanopia**  
73, 17.446, 357.318



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 47.572, 92.807 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(202, 178, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 178, 90)  
}
```

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(202, 178, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 178, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 47.572, 92.807 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(202, 178, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 178, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 178, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 178, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 178, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 178,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 47.572, 92.807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 178, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
178, 90) }
```

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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