

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 75.934, 83.454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 75.934, 83.454) contains.

<b>CIELCh(73, 75.933, 83.631)</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(73, 75.933, 83.631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2AB05
RGB	226, 171, 5
RGB Percent	89%, 67%, 2%
CMY	0.1149, 0.3304, 0.9792
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.98, 0.11
HSL	45°, 95%, 45%
HSV	45°, 98%, 89%
XYZ	45.8177, 45.1644, 6.4548
YIQ	168.5210, 86.0660, -39.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

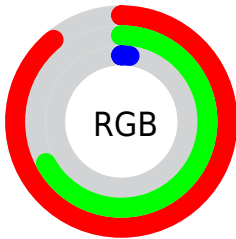
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	78, 226, 5
Decimal	14854917
CIE Lab	73.00, 8.42, 75.46
CIE LCh	73, 75.933, 83.631
Yxy	45.1644, 0.4702, 0.4635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044997 (0xFFE2AB05)
YUV	168.5210, -80.6159, 50.4091
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, 4.0873, 41.3484

# Details

The CIELCh color **73, 75.933, 83.631** 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 **36, 99.559, 300.379**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 71.518, 94.345**, and **53, 60.085, 80.980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 76.388, 83.179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 73.251, 85.497**.

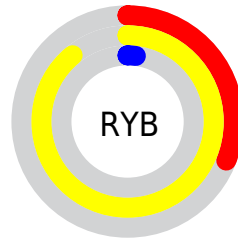
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (67%)

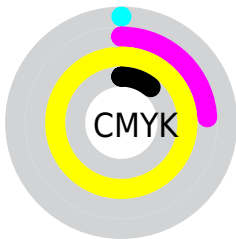
Blue (2%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (2%)

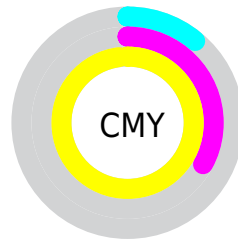


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 75.933, 83.631 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, 75.933, 83.631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73, 75.933, 83.631

 73, 75.933, 83.631

 100, 75.933,  
83.631

 63, 75.933, 83.631

 93, 75.933, 83.631

 53, 75.933, 83.631

 43, 75.933, 83.631

 33, 75.933, 83.631

 23, 75.933, 83.631

 13, 75.933, 83.631

 3, 75.933, 83.631

 0, 75.933, 83.631

 73, 75.933, 83.631

 73, 75.933, 83.631

73, 76.388, 83.179

74, 73.251, 85.497

76, 68.025, 87.110

78, 60.886, 88.575

79, 52.591, 89.964

81, 43.688, 91.308

83, 34.514, 92.621

84, 25.263, 93.904

86, 16.041, 95.150

88, 6.903, 96.347

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



73, 75.933, 83.631



36, 99.559, 300.379

# Rectangle

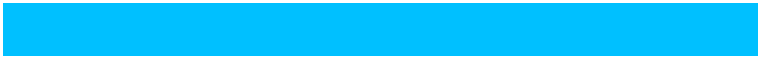
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73, 75.933, 83.631



73, 75.933, 133.631



73, 75.933, 263.631



73, 75.933, 313.631

# Sweetspot

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



73, 75.932, 83.634



94, 29.276, 93.707



48, 81.431, 25.021



49, 20.120, 93.158



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, 75.932, 83.634



81, 83.724, 83.023



83, 91.366, 117.329



46, 5.110, 96.138



58, 63.498, 83.554



15, 22.149, 86.616





# Inverse Universe

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



36, 99.559, 300.379



39, 112.473, 301.219



31, 118.339, 307.635



44, 5.149, 278.473



27, 83.289, 300.525



4, 26.208, 289.839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 75.933, 83.631 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 73, 75.933, 83.631 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, 75.933, 83.631

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 75.933, 83.631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 75.933, 83.631.

# 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, 76.045, 83.648

**Protanopia**

73, 73.924, 94.917

**Deuteranopia**

73, 75.774, 82.868



**Tritanopia**  
73, 29.945, 9.959



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 76.045, 83.648

**Protanomaly**  
73, 74.333, 90.988

**Deuteranomaly**  
73, 75.885, 82.886

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 41.728, 62.206

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 76.045, 83.648

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
70, 33.593, 92.026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 75.933, 83.631 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(226, 171, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 171, 5)  
}
```

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(226, 171, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 171, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 75.933, 83.631 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(226, 171, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 171, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 171, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 171, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 171, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 171,  
5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 75.933, 83.631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 171, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
171, 5) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor