

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 82.785, 69.553)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 82.785, 69.553) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(73, 82.647, 69.736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9C02
RGB	255, 156, 2
RGB Percent	100%, 61%, 1%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3873, 0.9938
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 50%
HSV	37°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	53.2715, 45.1644, 5.9550
YIQ	168.0450, 108.4380, -26.9060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

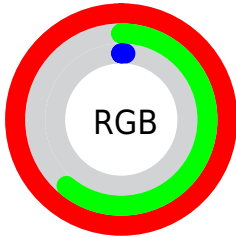
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 255, 2
Decimal	16751618
CIE Lab	73.00, 28.62, 77.53
CIE LCh	73, 82.647, 69.736
Yxy	45.1644, 0.5103, 0.4326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941698 (0xFFFF9C02)
YUV	168.0450, -81.8602, 76.2595
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, 23.8853, 41.7894

# Details

The CIELCh color **73, 82.647, 69.736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **48, 90.273, 293.698**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 68.686, 88.314**, and **53, 67.847, 64.026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 82.776, 69.625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 78.840, 72.570**.

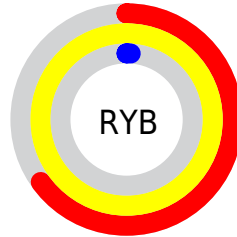
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

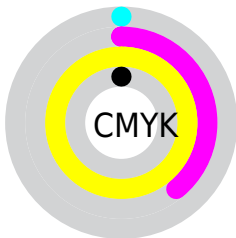
Blue (1%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (1%)

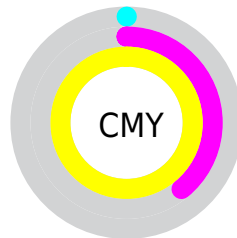


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 82.647, 69.736 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, 82.647, 69.736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



73, 82.647, 69.736

73, 82.647, 69.736

100, 82.647,  
69.736

63, 82.647, 69.736

93, 82.647, 69.736

53, 82.647, 69.736

43, 82.647, 69.736

33, 82.647, 69.736

23, 82.647, 69.736

13, 82.647, 69.736

3, 82.647, 69.736

0, 82.647, 69.736

73, 82.647, 69.736

73, 82.647, 69.736

73, 82.776, 69.625

75, 78.840, 72.570

78, 72.444, 74.753

80, 64.142, 76.548

83, 54.894, 78.143

85, 45.308, 79.635

88, 35.718, 81.070

91, 26.287, 82.461

94, 17.088, 83.812

97, 8.145, 85.108

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



73, 82.647, 69.736



48, 90.273, 293.698

# Rectangle

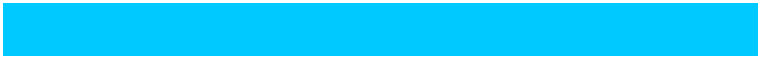
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73, 82.647, 69.736



73, 82.647, 119.736



73, 82.647, 249.736



73, 82.647, 299.736

# Sweetspot

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



73, 82.572, 69.800



91, 26.867, 82.376



54, 84.846, 12.502



47, 18.438, 81.793



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, 82.572, 69.800



73, 82.776, 69.625



95, 97.512, 109.056



52, 4.939, 85.092



56, 66.610, 70.255



18, 27.467, 72.879





# Inverse Universe

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



48, 90.273, 293.698



47, 90.886, 293.926



33, 132.974, 306.516



50, 4.905, 267.666



35, 71.862, 293.222



9, 28.853, 287.592



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 82.647, 69.736 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, 82.647, 69.736 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, 82.647, 69.736

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 82.647, 69.736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 82.647, 69.736.

# 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, 82.537, 69.702

**Protanopia**

73, 73.046, 94.908

**Deuteranopia**

73, 76.674, 83.009



**Tritanopia**  
73, 42.630, 17.318



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 82.537, 69.702

**Protanomaly**  
73, 74.460, 84.802

**Deuteranomaly**  
73, 78.160, 77.950

**Tritanomaly**  
73, 54.844, 51.664

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 82.537, 69.702

**Achromatopsia**  
69, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 34.957, 80.387

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 82.647, 69.736 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(255, 156, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 2)  
}
```

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(255, 156, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 82.647, 69.736 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(255, 156, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 156, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 82.647, 69.736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 156, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 2) }
```

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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