

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 82.848, 69.099)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 82.848, 69.099) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(73, 82.474, 69.296)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | FF9C05 |
| RGB | 255, 156, 5 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 61%, 2% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.3890, 0.9799 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.98, 0.00 |
| HSL | 36°, 100%, 51% |
| HSV | 36°, 98%, 100% |
| XYZ | 53.4786, 45.1644, 6.0458 |
| YIQ | 168.3870, 107.4750, -25.9730 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

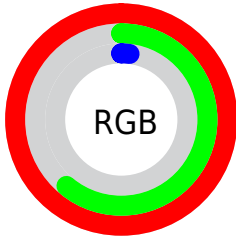
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 169, 255, 5 |
| Decimal | 16751621 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 73.00, 29.16, 77.15 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 73, 82.474, 69.296 |
| Yxy | 45.1644, 0.5108, 0.4314 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294941701 (0xFFFF9C05) |
| YUV | 168.3870, -80.5498, 75.9596 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.2044, 24.4353, 41.7093 |

Details

The CIELCh color **73, 82.474, 69.296** 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 **49, 87.778, 292.684**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86, 68.299, 88.263**, and **53, 67.847, 64.026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 82.871, 68.947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 78.087, 72.253**.

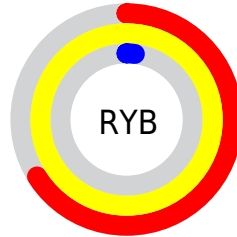
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (61%)

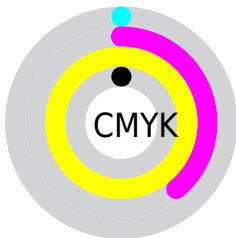
Blue (2%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (2%)

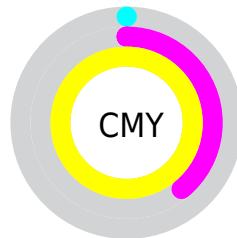


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 82.474, 69.296 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, 82.474, 69.296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

73, 82.474, 69.296

73, 82.474, 69.296

100, 82.474,
69.296

63, 82.474, 69.296

93, 82.474, 69.296

53, 82.474, 69.296

43, 82.474, 69.296

33, 82.474, 69.296

23, 82.474, 69.296

13, 82.474, 69.296

3, 82.474, 69.296

0, 82.474, 69.296

73, 82.474, 69.296

73, 82.474, 69.296

72, 82.871, 68.947

75, 78.087, 72.253

78, 71.279, 74.375

80, 62.742, 76.134

83, 53.392, 77.708

86, 43.788, 79.189

89, 34.229, 80.615

91, 24.857, 82.000

94, 15.735, 83.344

98, 6.878, 84.628

Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 82.474, 69.296



49, 87.778, 292.684

Rectangle

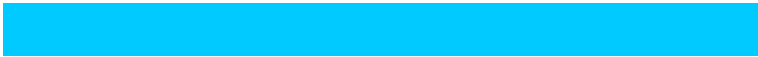
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



73, 82.474, 69.296



73, 82.474, 119.296



73, 82.474, 249.296



73, 82.474, 299.296

Sweetspot

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



73, 82.203, 69.523



91, 25.794, 81.862



54, 84.502, 11.783



47, 17.810, 81.274



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, 82.203, 69.523



72, 82.871, 68.947



95, 97.252, 109.002



52, 4.907, 84.440



56, 66.675, 69.586



18, 27.406, 72.166

Inverse Universe

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



49, 87.778, 292.684



48, 89.735, 293.442



33, 132.328, 306.463



50, 4.869, 267.019



36, 70.951, 292.729



10, 28.499, 287.037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 82.474, 69.296 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, 82.474, 69.296 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, 82.474, 69.296

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 82.474, 69.296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 82.474, 69.296.

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, 82.208, 69.600

Protanopia

73, 72.806, 95.258

Deuteranopia

73, 76.674, 83.009



Tritanopia
73, 43.032, 16.744

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 82.208, 69.600

Protanomaly
73, 74.027, 85.093

Deuteranomaly
73, 78.047, 77.926

Tritanomaly
72, 54.615, 50.687

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 82.208, 69.600

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 33.989, 79.764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 82.474, 69.296 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, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 156, 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(255, 156, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 156, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 82.474, 69.296 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, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 156, 5) }
```

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, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 156, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 156,  
5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 82.474, 69.296 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, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
156, 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](#).

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