

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(74, 79.062, 78.317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(74, 79.062, 78.317) contains.

<b>CIELCh(74, 78.951, 78.294)</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(74, 78.951, 78.294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A802
RGB	240, 168, 2
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 1%
CMY	0.0575, 0.3400, 0.9929
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.99, 0.06
HSL	42°, 98%, 47%
HSV	42°, 99%, 94%
XYZ	50.1198, 46.7039, 6.4250
YIQ	170.6040, 96.1980, -36.3620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

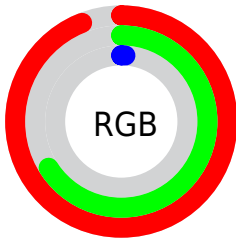
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 240, 2
Decimal	15771650
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.00, 16.02, 77.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	74, 78.951, 78.294
Yxy	46.7039, 0.4854, 0.4523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961730 (0xFFFF0A802)
YUV	170.6040, -83.1218, 60.8603
Hunter-Lab	68.3403, 11.3139, 42.2641

# Details

The CIELCh color **74, 78.951, 78.294** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **40, 99.018, 298.585**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 71.037, 93.198**, and **54, 62.992, 74.318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 79.124, 78.120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 76.189, 80.584**.

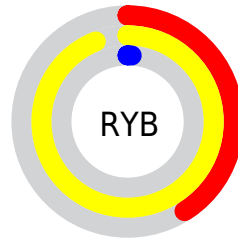
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (66%)

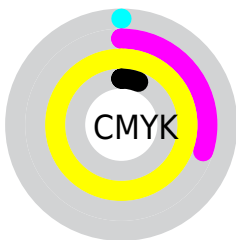
Blue (1%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (1%)

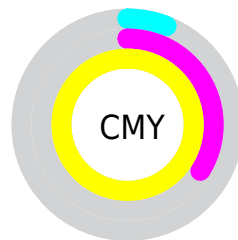


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 74, 78.951, 78.294 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 74, 78.951, 78.294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74, 78.951, 78.294

74, 78.951, 78.294

100, 78.951,  
78.294

64, 78.951, 78.294

94, 78.951, 78.294

54, 78.951, 78.294

44, 78.951, 78.294

34, 78.951, 78.294

24, 78.951, 78.294

14, 78.951, 78.294

4, 78.951, 78.294

0, 78.951, 78.294

74, 78.951, 78.294

74, 78.951, 78.294

74, 79.124, 78.120

76, 76.189, 80.584

78, 70.819, 82.488

80, 63.401, 84.137

82, 54.797, 85.649

84, 45.617, 87.085

86, 36.224, 88.473

88, 26.818, 89.821

90, 17.503, 91.128

93, 8.328, 92.382

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



74, 78.951, 78.294



40, 99.018, 298.585

# Rectangle

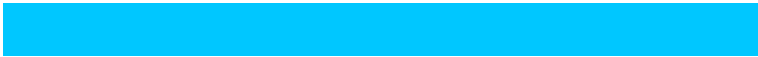
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74, 78.951, 78.294



74, 78.951, 128.294



74, 78.951, 258.294



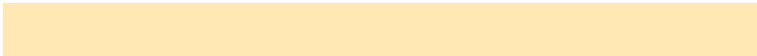
74, 78.951, 308.294

# Sweetspot

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



74, 78.949, 78.297



93, 28.884, 89.708



51, 83.327, 20.217



48, 19.764, 89.141



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



74, 78.949, 78.297



78, 82.739, 78.028



89, 94.631, 113.898



49, 5.110, 92.354



58, 64.705, 78.603



17, 25.031, 81.452





# Inverse Universe

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



40, 99.018, 298.585



42, 104.716, 298.924



32, 126.094, 307.007



47, 5.125, 274.800



30, 80.151, 298.237



6, 29.347, 291.457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 74, 78.951, 78.294 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 74, 78.951, 78.294 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 74, 78.951, 78.294

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 78.951, 78.294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 78.951, 78.294.

# 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

74, 78.840, 78.271

### Protanopia

74, 74.602, 95.037

### Deuteranopia

74, 77.685, 82.987



**Tritanopia**  
74, 36.701, 13.049



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 78.840, 78.271

**Protanomaly**  
74, 75.331, 89.036

**Deuteranomaly**  
74, 77.937, 81.254

**Tritanomaly**  
73, 47.856, 56.493

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 78.840, 78.271

**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 34.879, 88.090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 74, 78.951, 78.294 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(240, 168, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 168, 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(240, 168, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 168, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 74, 78.951, 78.294 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(240, 168, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 168, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 168, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 168, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 168, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 168,  
2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 74, 78.951, 78.294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 168, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
168, 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](#).

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