

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 55.064, 63.567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 55.064, 63.567) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(75, 54.932, 63.772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAA65E
RGB	250, 166, 94
RGB Percent	98%, 65%, 37%
CMY	0.0206, 0.3498, 0.6322
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.62, 0.02
HSL	28°, 94%, 67%
HSV	28°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	54.9453, 48.2781, 16.9649
YIQ	182.9080, 73.1760, -4.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

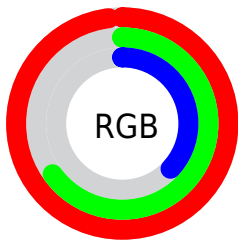
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	250, 228, 94
Decimal	16426590
CIE Lab	75.00, 24.28, 49.28
CIE LCh	75, 54.932, 63.772
Yxy	48.2781, 0.4572, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294616670 (0xFFFAA65E)
YUV	182.9080, -43.8316, 58.8397
Hunter-Lab	69.4824, 19.5599, 34.1614

# Details

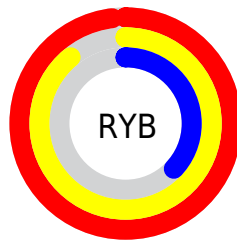
The CIELCh color **75, 54.932, 63.772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **70, 43.506, 264.553**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **89, 41.150, 87.192**, and **55, 54.757, 63.970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 64.808, 62.498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 45.075, 64.965**.

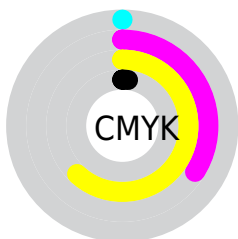
# Distribution



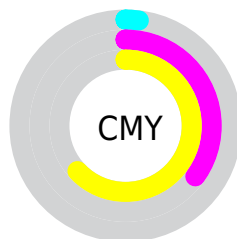
- Red (98%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 54.932, 63.772 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 75, 54.932, 63.772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75, 54.932, 63.772

 75, 54.932, 63.772

 100, 54.932,  
63.772

 65, 54.932, 63.772

 95, 54.932, 63.772

 55, 54.932, 63.772

 45, 54.932, 63.772

 35, 54.932, 63.772

 25, 54.932, 63.772

 15, 54.932, 63.772

 5, 54.932, 63.772

 0, 54.932, 63.772

 75, 54.932, 63.772

 75, 54.932, 63.772

72, 64.808, 62.498

78, 45.075, 64.965

69, 74.080, 60.966

82, 35.534, 66.135

66, 81.632, 58.853

86, 26.427, 67.308

64, 85.774, 56.779

89, 17.786, 68.483

93, 9.597, 69.644

97, 1.830, 70.611

100, 1.820,  
199.654

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



75, 54.932, 63.772



70, 43.506, 264.553

# Rectangle

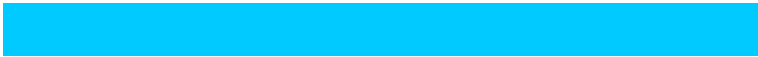
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75, 54.932, 63.772



75, 54.932, 113.772



75, 54.932, 243.772



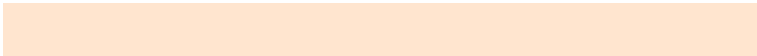
75, 54.932, 293.772

# Sweetspot

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



75, 54.931, 63.776



92, 15.171, 68.883



63, 68.868, 348.014



48, 10.523, 68.548



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



75, 54.931, 63.776



72, 68.420, 62.128



94, 71.530, 101.894



50, 4.352, 69.976



49, 69.172, 57.481



15, 25.903, 57.796





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 43.506, 264.553



66, 52.181, 269.446



50, 85.486, 298.600



50, 4.230, 252.414



43, 53.358, 280.113



12, 21.434, 272.906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 54.932, 63.772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

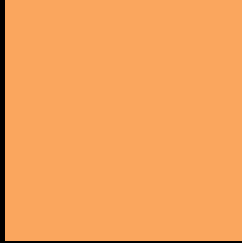
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75, 54.932, 63.772 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

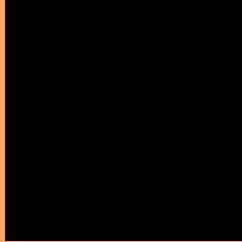
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 75, 54.932, 63.772

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 54.932, 63.772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 54.932, 63.772.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
75, 39.016, 13.898



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 54.932, 63.772

**Protanomaly**  
75, 46.725, 82.285

**Deuteranomaly**  
75, 51.927, 72.927

**Tritanomaly**  
75, 40.394, 36.241

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 54.932, 63.772

**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
74, 18.647, 68.263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 54.932, 63.772 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(250, 166, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 166, 94)  
}
```

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(250, 166, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 166, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 54.932, 63.772 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(250, 166, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 166, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 166, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 166, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 166, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 166,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 54.932, 63.772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 166, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
166, 94) }
```

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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