

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 56.483, 82.691)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 56.483, 82.691) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(75, 56.449, 82.351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2B14E
RGB	226, 177, 78
RGB Percent	89%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.1129, 0.3051, 0.6934
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.65, 0.11
HSL	40°, 72%, 60%
HSV	40°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	48.5747, 48.2781, 14.0019
YIQ	180.3650, 60.9830, -20.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

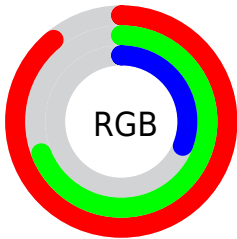
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">151, 226, 78</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14856526</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.00, 7.51, 55.95</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 56.449, 82.351</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.2781, 0.4382, 0.4355</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293046606 (0xFFE2B14E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.3650, -50.4659, 40.0219</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.4824, 3.1938, 36.6898</a>

# Details

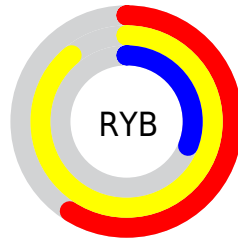
The CIELCh color **75, 56.449, 82.351** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **54, 57.294, 285.024**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 51.866, 95.492**, and **55, 56.413, 82.479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 64.164, 80.724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 47.965, 83.862**.

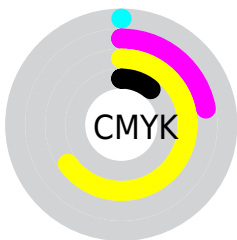
# Distribution



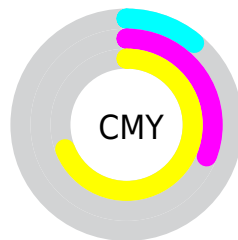
- Red (89%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 56.449, 82.351 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, 56.449, 82.351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75, 56.449, 82.351

75, 56.449, 82.351

100, 56.449,  
82.351

65, 56.449, 82.351

95, 56.449, 82.351

55, 56.449, 82.351

45, 56.449, 82.351

35, 56.449, 82.351

25, 56.449, 82.351

15, 56.449, 82.351

5, 56.449, 82.351

0, 56.449, 82.351

75, 56.449, 82.351

75, 56.449, 82.351

73, 64.164, 80.724

77, 47.965, 83.862

71, 70.380, 78.861

79, 39.173, 85.299

69, 74.221, 76.585

82, 30.330, 86.690

68, 75.383, 75.442

84, 21.568, 88.038

86, 12.951, 89.342

89, 4.506, 90.573

91, 3.763, 271.923

93, 9.855, 268.867

95, 8.116, 240.312

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



75, 56.449, 82.351



54, 57.294, 285.024

# Rectangle

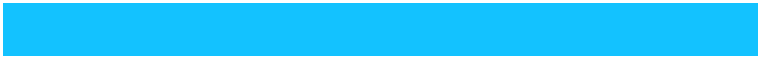
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75, 56.449, 82.351



75, 56.449, 132.351



75, 56.449, 262.351



75, 56.449, 312.351

# Sweetspot

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



75, 56.449, 82.354



95, 18.588, 88.736



55, 61.260, 4.005



50, 12.719, 88.365



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, 56.449, 82.354



81, 73.281, 79.999



86, 72.204, 112.399



46, 4.701, 90.095



54, 62.496, 75.962



14, 20.836, 78.789





# Inverse Universe

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



54, 57.294, 285.024



53, 77.504, 289.855



44, 86.915, 304.008



44, 4.701, 272.569



30, 74.035, 296.592



5, 24.123, 286.672



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 56.449, 82.351 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 CIE LCh color 75, 56.449, 82.351 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, 56.449, 82.351

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 56.449, 82.351.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 56.449, 82.351.

# 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


75, 56.449, 82.351

### Protanopia

75, 54.367, 95.701

### Deuteranopia

75, 56.444, 80.444



**Tritanopia**  
75, 26.614, 8.000



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 56.449, 82.351 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, 177, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 177, 78)  
}
```

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, 177, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 177, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 56.449, 82.351 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, 177, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 177, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 177, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 177, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 177, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 177,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 56.449, 82.351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 177, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
177, 78) }
```

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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