

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 65.779, 76.243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 65.779, 76.243) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(75, 65.539, 76.571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0AC3D
RGB	240, 172, 61
RGB Percent	94%, 67%, 24%
CMY	0.0595, 0.3261, 0.7614
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.75, 0.06
HSL	37°, 86%, 59%
HSV	37°, 75%, 94%
XYZ	51.4387, 48.2781, 11.0005
YIQ	179.6780, 76.1590, -20.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

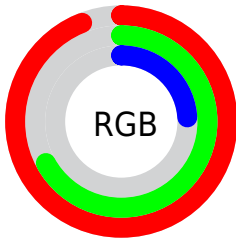
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 240, 61</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15772733</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">75.00, 15.22, 63.75</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">75, 65.539, 76.571</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">48.2781, 0.4646, 0.4360</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4293962813 (0xFFFF0AC3D)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">179.6780, -58.5083, 52.9024</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">69.4824, 10.5515, 39.2509</a>

# Details

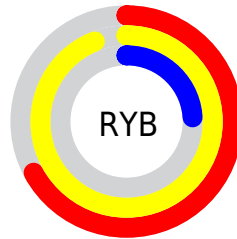
The CIELCh color **75, 65.539, 76.571** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **55, 64.128, 284.678**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 57.542, 93.754**, and **55, 63.303, 76.065** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 72.571, 74.631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 57.152, 78.245**.

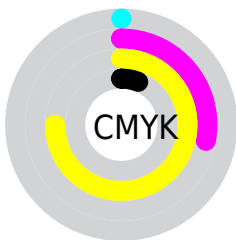
# Distribution



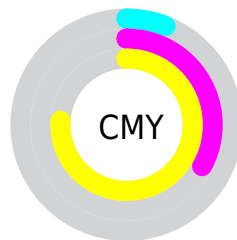
- Red (94%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 65.539, 76.571 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, 65.539, 76.571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75, 65.539, 76.571

75, 65.539, 76.571

100, 65.539,  
76.571

65, 65.539, 76.571

95, 65.539, 76.571

55, 65.539, 76.571

45, 65.539, 76.571

35, 65.539, 76.571

25, 65.539, 76.571

15, 65.539, 76.571

5, 65.539, 76.571

0, 65.539, 76.571

75, 65.539, 76.571

75, 65.539, 76.571

73, 72.571, 74.631

77, 57.152, 78.245

71, 77.264, 72.192

80, 48.160, 79.777

69, 78.904, 70.691

82, 39.003, 81.234

85, 29.909, 82.643

88, 20.991, 84.011

91, 12.294, 85.333

93, 3.830, 86.567

96, 4.406, 267.966

99, 4.844, 206.331

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



75, 65.539, 76.571



55, 64.128, 284.678

# Rectangle

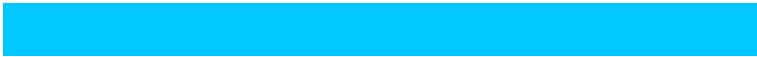
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75, 65.539, 76.571



75, 65.539, 126.571



75, 65.539, 256.571



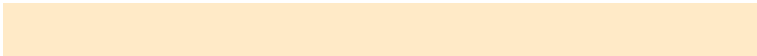
75, 65.539, 306.571

# Sweetspot

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



75, 65.538, 76.574



93, 19.637, 84.353



55, 71.338, 2.983



49, 13.244, 83.988



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, 65.538, 76.574



76, 79.171, 73.327



91, 82.751, 109.669



49, 4.737, 85.990



54, 64.540, 71.290



16, 24.024, 73.823





# Inverse Universe

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



55, 64.128, 284.678



51, 82.482, 290.724



40, 104.388, 304.466



47, 4.711, 268.540



34, 70.722, 293.771



8, 26.310, 287.143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 65.539, 76.571 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, 65.539, 76.571 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, 65.539, 76.571

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 65.539, 76.571.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 65.539, 76.571.

# 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, 65.539, 76.571

### Protanopia

75, 61.694, 95.192

### Deuteranopia

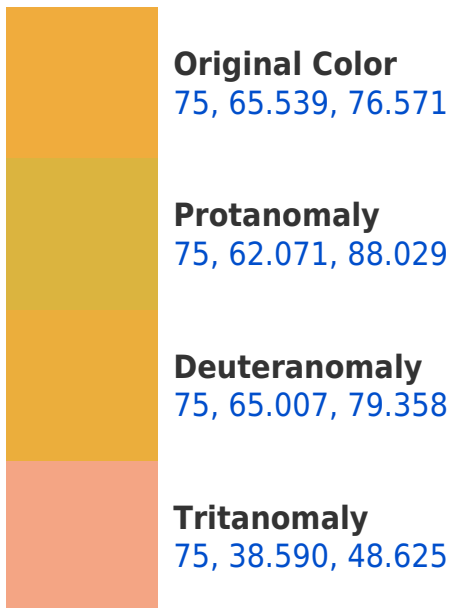
75, 64.673, 81.399



**Tritanopia**  
75, 34.160, 11.974



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 65.539, 76.571 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, 172, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 172, 61)  
}
```

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, 172, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 172, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 65.539, 76.571 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, 172, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 172, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 172, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 172, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 172, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 172,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 65.539, 76.571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 172, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
172, 61) }
```

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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