

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 82.510, 72.944)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 82.510, 72.944) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(75, 82.398, 73.107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA502
RGB	255, 165, 2
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 1%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3522, 0.9941
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 50%
HSV	39°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	54.8135, 48.2781, 6.4723
YIQ	173.3280, 105.9630, -31.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

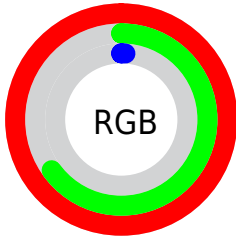
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	142, 255, 2
Decimal	16753922
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.00, 23.94, 78.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 82.398, 73.107
Yxy	48.2781, 0.5003, 0.4406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944002 (0xFFFFA502)
YUV	173.3280, -84.4647, 71.6263
Hunter-Lab	69.4824, 19.2214, 43.1149

# Details

The CIELCh color **75, 82.398, 73.107** 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 **45, 95.935, 295.936**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 70.206, 92.001**, and **55, 67.035, 68.238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 82.508, 73.005**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 79.059, 75.787**.

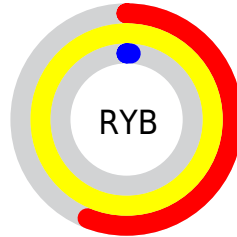
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

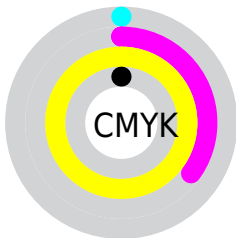
Blue (1%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (1%)

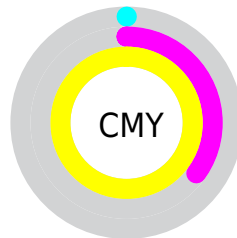


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 82.398, 73.107 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, 82.398, 73.107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75, 82.398, 73.107

75, 82.398, 73.107

100, 82.398,  
73.107

65, 82.398, 73.107

95, 82.398, 73.107

55, 82.398, 73.107

45, 82.398, 73.107

35, 82.398, 73.107

25, 82.398, 73.107

15, 82.398, 73.107

5, 82.398, 73.107

0, 82.398, 73.107

75, 82.398, 73.107

75, 82.398, 73.107

75, 82.508, 73.005

77, 79.059, 75.787

79, 73.058, 77.898

82, 65.025, 79.664

84, 55.905, 81.249

87, 46.329, 82.738

89, 36.654, 84.169

92, 27.066, 85.555

95, 17.653, 86.899

97, 8.450, 88.188

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



75, 82.398, 73.107



45, 95.935, 295.936

# Rectangle

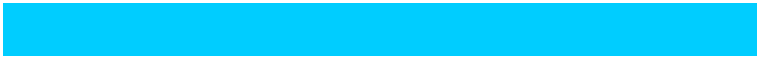
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75, 82.398, 73.107



75, 82.398, 123.107



75, 82.398, 253.107



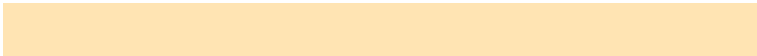
75, 82.398, 303.107

# Sweetspot

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



75, 82.343, 73.162



92, 27.626, 85.475



54, 85.603, 15.769



48, 18.935, 84.894



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, 82.343, 73.162



75, 82.508, 73.005



95, 98.030, 111.051



52, 5.106, 88.176



57, 66.446, 73.586



19, 27.832, 76.338





# Inverse Universe

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



45, 95.935, 295.936



45, 96.546, 296.138



33, 132.659, 306.676



50, 5.092, 270.715



34, 76.348, 295.480



9, 30.622, 290.158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 82.398, 73.107 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, 82.398, 73.107 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, 82.398, 73.107

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 82.398, 73.107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 82.398, 73.107.

# 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, 82.291, 73.078

### Protanopia

75, 74.871, 94.772

### Deuteranopia

75, 78.415, 82.872



**Tritanopia**  
75, 39.045, 15.454



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 82.291, 73.078

**Protanomaly**  
75, 76.193, 86.400

**Deuteranomaly**  
75, 79.533, 78.913

**Tritanomaly**  
74, 51.902, 54.281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 82.291, 73.078

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 35.087, 83.038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 82.398, 73.107 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, 165, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 165, 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(255, 165, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 165, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 82.398, 73.107 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, 165, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 165, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 165, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 165, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165,  
2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 82.398, 73.107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 165, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
165, 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](#).

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