

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 76.900, 80.269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(76, 76.900, 80.269) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(76, 76.915, 80.337)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B018
RGB	242, 176, 24
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 9%
CMY	0.0518, 0.3105, 0.9071
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.90, 0.05
HSL	42°, 89%, 52%
HSV	42°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	52.1999, 49.8872, 7.7253
YIQ	178.4060, 88.1280, -33.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

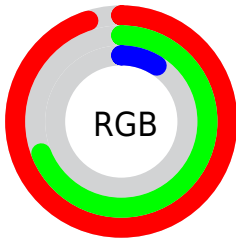
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	119, 242, 24
Decimal	15904792
CIE Lab	76.00, 12.91, 75.82
CIE LCh	76, 76.915, 80.337
Yxy	49.8872, 0.4754, 0.4543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294094872 (0xFF2B018)
YUV	178.4060, -76.1222, 55.7719
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 8.3167, 42.9568

# Details

The CIELCh color **76, 76.915, 80.337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **44, 89.793, 295.533**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 69.930, 96.147**, and **56, 63.682, 77.793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 79.478, 78.071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 71.766, 82.280**.

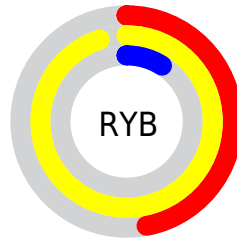
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (69%)

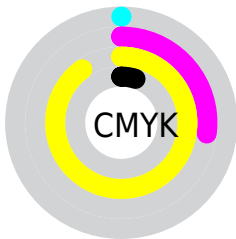
Blue (9%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (9%)

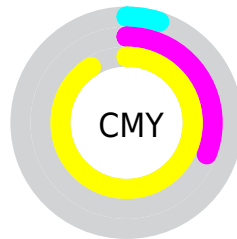


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 76.915, 80.337 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 76, 76.915, 80.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76, 76.915, 80.337

 76, 76.915, 80.337

 100, 76.915,  
80.337

 66, 76.915, 80.337

 96, 76.915, 80.337

 56, 76.915, 80.337

 46, 76.915, 80.337

 36, 76.915, 80.337

 26, 76.915, 80.337

 16, 76.915, 80.337

 6, 76.915, 80.337

 0, 76.915, 80.337

 76, 76.915, 80.337

 76, 76.915, 80.337

74, 79.478, 78.071

78, 71.766, 82.280

80, 64.471, 83.950

82, 55.909, 85.473

84, 46.722, 86.916

86, 37.294, 88.308

88, 27.840, 89.661

91, 18.471, 90.973

93, 9.240, 92.234

95, 0.168, 91.984

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 76.915, 80.337



44, 89.793, 295.533

# Rectangle

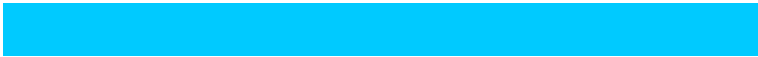
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



76, 76.915, 80.337



76, 76.915, 130.337



76, 76.915, 260.337



76, 76.915, 310.337

# Sweetspot

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



76, 76.914, 80.340



93, 25.926, 90.075



52, 80.154, 15.300



49, 17.515, 89.621



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



76, 76.914, 80.340



78, 82.734, 77.989



90, 92.722, 113.304



49, 5.108, 92.323



58, 64.701, 78.565



17, 25.024, 81.414





# Inverse Universe

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



44, 89.793, 295.533



42, 104.654, 298.905



34, 121.393, 306.845



47, 5.123, 274.770



30, 80.102, 298.216



6, 29.332, 291.439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 76.915, 80.337 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 76, 76.915, 80.337 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 76, 76.915, 80.337

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 76.915, 80.337.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 76.915, 80.337.

# 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

76, 76.915, 80.337

### Protanopia

76, 74.023, 94.872

### Deuteranopia

76, 76.703, 82.761



**Tritanopia**  
76, 34.050, 11.910



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 76.915, 80.337 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(242, 176, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 176, 24)  
}
```

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(242, 176, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 176, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 76.915, 80.337 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(242, 176, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 176, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 176, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 176, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 176, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 176,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 76.915, 80.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 176, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
176, 24) }
```

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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