

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 50.744, 95.927)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 50.744, 95.927) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(78, 50.486, 95.685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5C161
RGB	213, 193, 97
RGB Percent	84%, 76%, 38%
CMY	0.1643, 0.2427, 0.6192
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.54, 0.16
HSL	50°, 58%, 61%
HSV	50°, 54%, 84%
XYZ	48.7266, 53.2120, 19.0353
YIQ	188.0360, 42.7360, -25.6160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

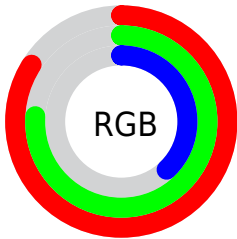
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 213, 97
Decimal	14008673
CIELab	78.00, -5.00, 50.24
CIELCh	78, 50.486, 95.685
Yxy	53.2120, 0.4028, 0.4399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292198753 (0xFFD5C161)
YUV	188.0360, -44.8807, 21.8934
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -8.4226, 35.5909

# Details

The CIELCh color **78, 50.486, 95.685** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **52, 55.618, 291.290**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 49.509, 103.552**, and **58, 50.729, 95.753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 58.791, 94.495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 41.563, 96.882**.

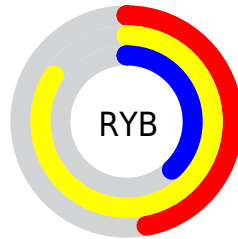
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (76%)

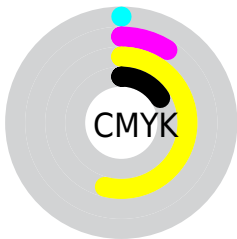
Blue (38%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (38%)

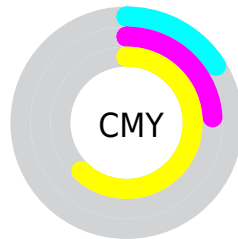


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 50.486, 95.685 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 78, 50.486, 95.685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 50.486, 95.685

 78, 50.486, 95.685

 100, 50.486,  
95.685

 68, 50.486, 95.685

 98, 50.486, 95.685

 58, 50.486, 95.685

 48, 50.486, 95.685

 38, 50.486, 95.685

 28, 50.486, 95.685

 18, 50.486, 95.685

 8, 50.486, 95.685

 0, 50.486, 95.685

 78, 50.486, 95.685

 78, 50.486, 95.685

77, 58.791, 94.495

79, 41.563, 96.882

76, 66.008, 93.302

80, 32.320, 98.070

75, 71.498, 92.093

82, 22.939, 99.244

74, 74.627, 90.825

83, 13.525,  
100.392

73, 75.562, 90.093

85, 4.138, 101.489

86, 5.190, 282.639

88, 14.441,  
283.664

89, 17.155,  
281.060

90, 15.504,  
275.083

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 50.486, 95.685



52, 55.618, 291.290

# Rectangle

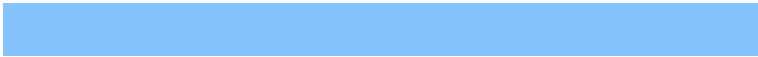
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



78, 50.486, 95.685



78, 50.486, 145.685



78, 50.486, 275.685



78, 50.486, 325.685

# Sweetspot

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



78, 50.487, 95.688



97, 17.347, 100.196



56, 48.784, 12.536



52, 11.718, 99.959



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



78, 50.487, 95.688



90, 68.412, 94.349



81, 60.404, 119.500



44, 5.330, 100.953



60, 64.174, 90.312



14, 20.962, 93.514





# Inverse Universe

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



52, 55.618, 291.290



54, 78.380, 294.235



50, 68.104, 306.483



42, 5.401, 283.130



23, 88.766, 303.146

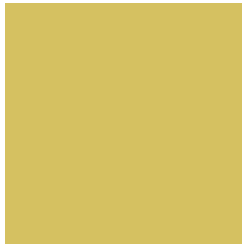


3, 24.311, 289.815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 50.486, 95.685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

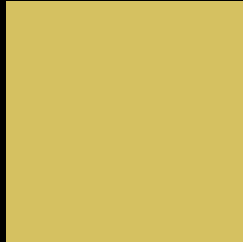
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 50.486, 95.685 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

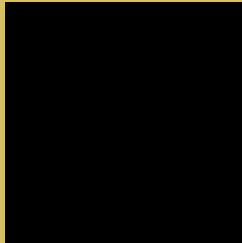
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 78, 50.486, 95.685

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 50.486, 95.685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 50.486, 95.685.

# 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

78, 50.486, 95.685

### Protanopia

78, 50.486, 95.685

### Deuteranopia

78, 50.833, 78.863



**Tritanopia**  
78, 16.714, 354.348



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 50.486, 95.685

**Protanomaly**  
78, 50.486, 95.685

**Deuteranomaly**  
78, 50.144, 84.922

**Tritanomaly**  
78, 19.282, 65.689

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 50.486, 95.685

**Achromatopsia**  
76, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
77, 18.874, 99.952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 50.486, 95.685 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(213, 193, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 193, 97)  
}
```

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(213, 193, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 193, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 50.486, 95.685 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(213, 193, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 193, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 193, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 193, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 193, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 193,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 50.486, 95.685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 193, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
193, 97) }
```

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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