

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 61.902, 91.389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 61.902, 91.389) contains.

<b>CIELCh(80, 61.894, 91.127)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 61.894, 91.127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5C44D
RGB	229, 196, 77
RGB Percent	90%, 77%, 30%
CMY	0.1019, 0.2313, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.66, 0.10
HSL	47°, 75%, 60%
HSV	47°, 66%, 90%
XYZ	53.3998, 56.6813, 15.1493
YIQ	192.3010, 57.8670, -30.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

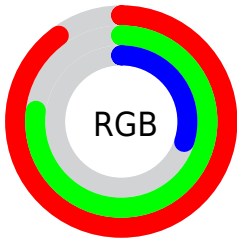
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 229, 77</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15057997</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.00, -1.22, 61.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 61.894, 91.127</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.6813, 0.4264, 0.4526</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293248077</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE5C44D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">192.3010, -56.8434, 32.1850</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.2870, -5.1452, 40.7705</a>

# Details

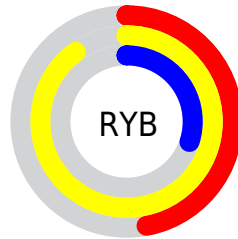
The CIELCh color **80, 61.894, 91.127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **50, 69.229, 292.292**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 59.615, 104.408**, and **60, 62.040, 91.290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 69.237, 89.777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 53.370, 92.440**.

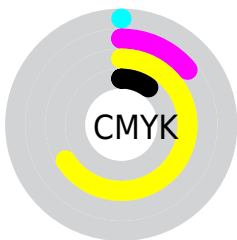
# Distribution



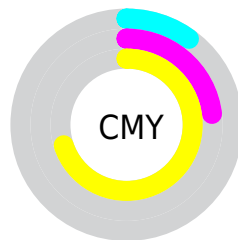
- Red (90%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 61.894, 91.127 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 80, 61.894, 91.127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



80, 61.894, 91.127

80, 61.894, 91.127

100, 61.894,  
91.127

70, 61.894, 91.127

60, 61.894, 91.127

50, 61.894, 91.127

40, 61.894, 91.127

30, 61.894, 91.127

20, 61.894, 91.127

10, 61.894, 91.127

0, 61.894, 91.127

80, 61.894, 91.127

80, 61.894, 91.127

79, 69.237, 89.777

81, 53.370, 92.440

77, 74.665, 88.335

83, 44.201, 93.725

76, 77.494, 86.723

85, 34.724, 94.989

75, 78.117, 86.109

86, 25.135, 96.230

88, 15.546, 97.439

90, 6.016, 98.598

92, 3.425, 279.820

93, 10.130,  
277.823

95, 8.268, 261.860

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 61.894, 91.127



50, 69.229, 292.292

# Rectangle

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



80, 61.894, 91.127



80, 61.894, 141.127



80, 61.894, 271.127



80, 61.894, 321.127

# Sweetspot

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



80, 61.894, 91.130



96, 20.755, 96.990



55, 62.484, 12.160



51, 14.175, 96.648



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



80, 61.894, 91.130



86, 77.815, 89.200



86, 74.983, 116.985



47, 5.383, 98.249



60, 64.925, 86.423



17, 24.077, 89.219





# Inverse Universe

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



50, 69.229, 292.292



47, 93.002, 296.589



45, 88.671, 306.337



45, 5.439, 280.528



26, 87.664, 301.790



4, 28.656, 291.979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 61.894, 91.127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

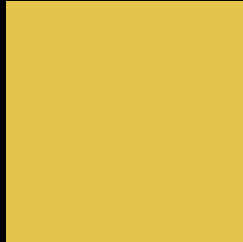
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80, 61.894, 91.127 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 80, 61.894, 91.127

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 61.894, 91.127.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 61.894, 91.127.

# 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

80, 61.894, 91.127

### Protanopia

80, 61.598, 95.658

### Deuteranopia

80, 62.429, 80.693



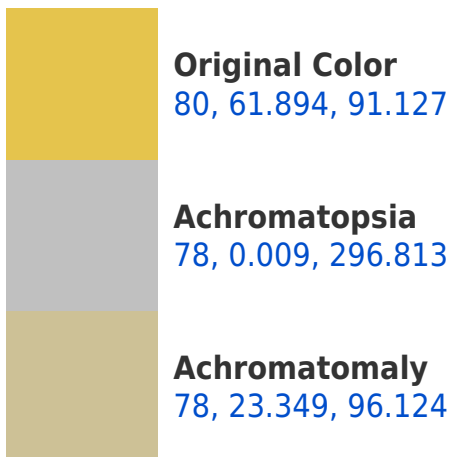
**Tritanopia**  
80, 21.938, 1.619



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 61.894, 91.127 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(229, 196, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 196, 77)  
}
```

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(229, 196, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 196, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 61.894, 91.127 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(229, 196, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 196, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 196, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 196, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 196, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 196,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 61.894, 91.127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 196, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
196, 77) }
```

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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