

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 70.440, 91.087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 70.440, 91.087) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 70.365, 91.149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7C437
RGB	231, 196, 55
RGB Percent	91%, 77%, 22%
CMY	0.0945, 0.2317, 0.7847
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.76, 0.09
HSL	48°, 78%, 56%
HSV	48°, 76%, 91%
XYZ	53.3246, 56.6813, 11.7306
YIQ	190.3910, 66.1210, -36.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

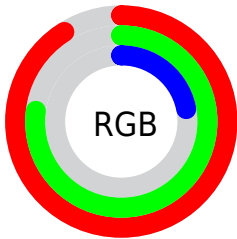
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 231, 55
Decimal	15189047
CIE Lab	80.00, -1.41, 70.35
CIE LCh	80, 70.365, 91.149
Yxy	56.6813, 0.4380, 0.4656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293379127 (0xFFE7C437)
YUV	190.3910, -66.7478, 35.6141
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -5.3234, 43.4628

# Details

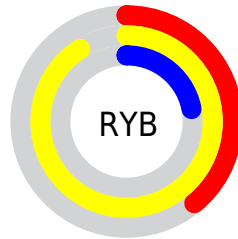
The CIELCh color **80, 70.365, 91.149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **44, 83.333, 296.158**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 67.961, 103.897**, and **60, 64.506, 91.030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 75.793, 89.799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 62.977, 92.443**.

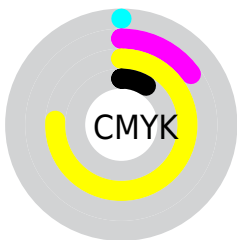
# Distribution



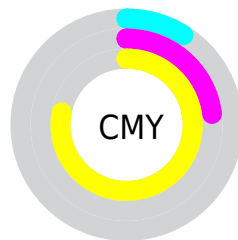
- Red (91%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 70.365, 91.149 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, 70.365, 91.149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 70.365, 91.149

 80, 70.365, 91.149

 100, 70.365,  
91.149

 70, 70.365, 91.149

 60, 70.365, 91.149

 50, 70.365, 91.149

 40, 70.365, 91.149

 30, 70.365, 91.149

 20, 70.365, 91.149

 10, 70.365, 91.149

 0, 70.365, 91.149

 80, 70.365, 91.149

 80, 70.365, 91.149

79, 75.793, 89.799

81, 62.977, 92.443

78, 78.597, 88.317

83, 54.359, 93.708

77, 79.212, 87.733

84, 45.051, 94.960

86, 35.400, 96.197

87, 25.611, 97.414

89, 15.800, 98.603

91, 6.032, 99.745

92, 3.658, 280.943

94, 9.375, 277.623

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 70.365, 91.149



44, 83.333, 296.158

# Rectangle

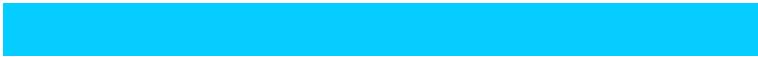
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80, 70.365, 91.149



80, 70.365, 141.149



80, 70.365, 271.149



80, 70.365, 321.149

# Sweetspot

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



80, 70.365, 91.152



96, 24.329, 97.786



52, 71.383, 18.478



51, 16.852, 97.350



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, 70.365, 91.152



85, 83.676, 89.039



85, 84.099, 118.455



47, 5.487, 99.385



61, 65.436, 88.022



17, 24.458, 90.708





# Inverse Universe

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



44, 83.333, 296.158



41, 109.183, 300.677



41, 101.596, 307.875



45, 5.551, 281.629



25, 89.481, 302.415



4, 29.083, 292.460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 70.365, 91.149 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, 70.365, 91.149 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, 70.365, 91.149

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 70.365, 91.149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 70.365, 91.149.

# 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, 70.365, 91.149

### Protanopia

80, 70.074, 95.180

### Deuteranopia

80, 70.568, 81.436



**Tritanopia**  
80, 23.045, 2.720



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 70.365, 91.149

**Protanomaly**  
80, 70.043, 93.712

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 70.140, 85.139

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 30.881, 67.176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 70.365, 91.149

**Achromatopsia**  
77, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
78, 27.586, 96.560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 70.365, 91.149 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(231, 196, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 196, 55)  
}
```

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(231, 196, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 196, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 70.365, 91.149 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(231, 196, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 196, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 196, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 196, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 196, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 196,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 70.365, 91.149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 196, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
196, 55) }
```

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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