

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 71.528, 79.182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 71.528, 79.182) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(80, 71.334, 78.964)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FEBA3A
RGB	254, 186, 58
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 23%
CMY	0.0026, 0.2694, 0.7713
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	39°, 99%, 61%
HSV	39°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	59.3853, 56.6813, 11.8553
YIQ	191.7400, 81.6160, -25.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

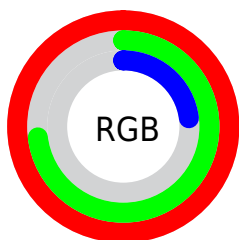
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">162, 254, 58</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16693818</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.00, 13.66, 70.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 71.334, 78.964</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.6813, 0.4642, 0.4431</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294883898</a> (0xFFFEBA3A)
YUV	<a href="#">191.7400, -65.9338, 54.6020</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.2870, 9.0461, 43.3646</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **80, 71.334, 78.964** 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 **55, 73.394, 288.067**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 63.249, 100.295**, and **60, 66.835, 78.020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 77.824, 76.975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 63.030, 80.670**.

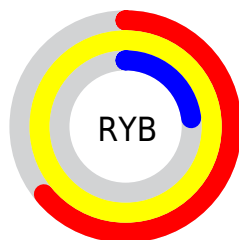
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (73%)

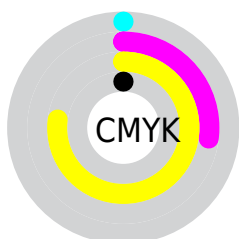
Blue (23%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (23%)

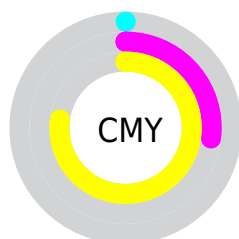


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 71.334, 78.964 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, 71.334, 78.964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 71.334, 78.964

 80, 71.334, 78.964

 100, 71.334,  
78.964

 70, 71.334, 78.964

 60, 71.334, 78.964

 50, 71.334, 78.964

 40, 71.334, 78.964

 30, 71.334, 78.964

 20, 71.334, 78.964

 10, 71.334, 78.964

 0, 71.334, 78.964

 80, 71.334, 78.964

 80, 71.334, 78.964

 78, 77.824, 76.975

 82, 63.030, 80.670

 76, 81.558, 74.486

 85, 53.794, 82.222

 75, 82.331, 73.702

 87, 44.184, 83.691

 90, 34.514, 85.108

 92, 24.943, 86.481

 95, 15.549, 87.811

 98, 6.360, 89.077

100, 0.233,  
202.240

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 71.334, 78.964



55, 73.394, 288.067

# Rectangle

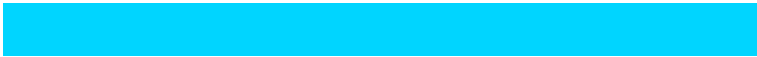
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80, 71.334, 78.964



80, 71.334, 128.964



80, 71.334, 258.964



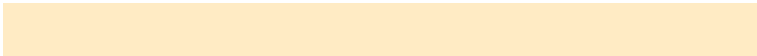
80, 71.334, 308.964

# Sweetspot

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



80, 71.333, 78.967



94, 21.141, 87.028



58, 76.084, 6.659



49, 14.692, 86.543



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, 71.333, 78.967



77, 80.211, 75.819



95, 88.835, 111.315



52, 5.141, 88.778



58, 66.445, 74.267



19, 27.918, 77.030





# Inverse Universe

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



55, 73.394, 288.067



48, 89.261, 293.661



42, 112.493, 305.328



50, 5.132, 271.307



33, 77.258, 295.906



9, 30.986, 290.648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 71.334, 78.964 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, 71.334, 78.964 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, 71.334, 78.964

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 71.334, 78.964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 71.334, 78.964.

# 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, 71.334, 78.964

### Protanopia

80, 67.982, 95.121

### Deuteranopia

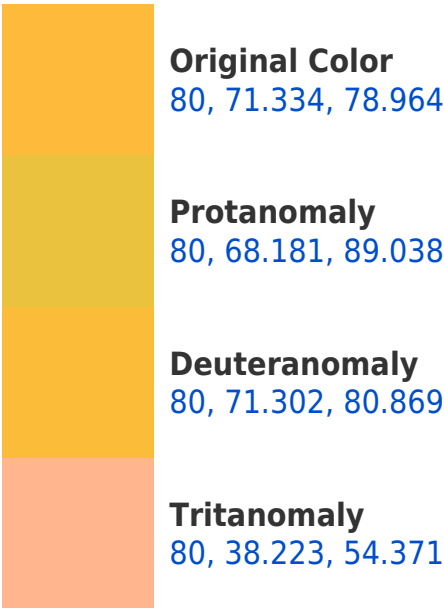
80, 71.054, 81.950



**Tritanopia**  
80, 30.068, 11.014



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 71.334, 78.964 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(254, 186, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 186, 58)  
}
```

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(254, 186, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 186, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 71.334, 78.964 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(254, 186, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 186, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 186, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 186, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 186, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 186,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 71.334, 78.964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 186, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
186, 58) }
```

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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