

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 71.682, 91.031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 71.682, 91.031) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(80, 71.659, 91.246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7C433
RGB	231, 196, 51
RGB Percent	91%, 77%, 20%
CMY	0.0943, 0.2315, 0.8002
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.78, 0.09
HSL	48°, 79%, 55%
HSV	48°, 78%, 91%
XYZ	53.2675, 56.6813, 11.2596
YIQ	189.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

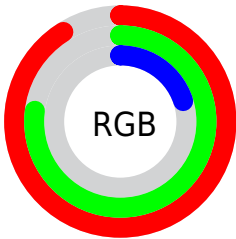
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	94, 231, 51
Decimal	15189043
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.00, -1.56, 71.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 71.659, 91.246
Yxy	56.6813, 0.4395, 0.4676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293379123 (0xFFE7C433)
YUV	189.9350, -68.4950, 36.0140
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -5.4587, 43.8337

# Details

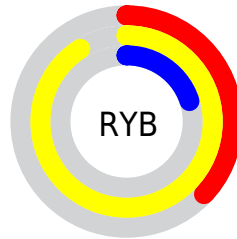
The CIELCh color **80, 71.659, 91.246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **43, 85.919, 296.876**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 69.223, 103.818**, and **60, 64.506, 91.030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 76.663, 89.902**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 64.556, 92.532**.

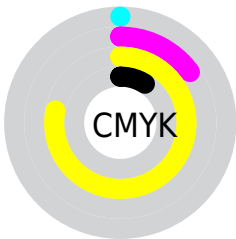
# Distribution



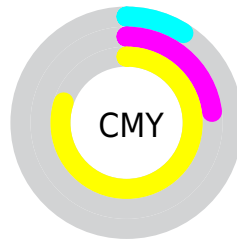
- Red (91%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 71.659, 91.246 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, 71.659, 91.246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 71.659, 91.246

 80, 71.659, 91.246

 100, 71.659,  
91.246

 70, 71.659, 91.246

 60, 71.659, 91.246

 50, 71.659, 91.246

 40, 71.659, 91.246

 30, 71.659, 91.246

 20, 71.659, 91.246

 10, 71.659, 91.246

 0, 71.659, 91.246

 80, 71.659, 91.246

 80, 71.659, 91.246

79, 76.663, 89.902

81, 64.556, 92.532

78, 79.047, 88.429

83, 56.096, 93.788

77, 79.386, 88.118

84, 46.859, 95.033

86, 37.221, 96.266

87, 27.411, 97.481

89, 17.558, 98.671

90, 7.736, 99.821

92, 2.017, 281.052

94, 9.746, 280.026

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 71.659, 91.246



43, 85.919, 296.876

# Rectangle

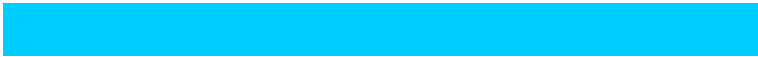
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80, 71.659, 91.246



80, 71.659, 141.246



80, 71.659, 271.246



80, 71.659, 321.246

# Sweetspot

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



80, 71.659, 91.249



96, 24.434, 98.058



52, 72.714, 19.204



51, 16.924, 97.623



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, 71.659, 91.249



85, 84.601, 88.949



85, 85.329, 118.491



47, 5.513, 99.650



61, 65.566, 88.400



17, 24.551, 91.057





# Inverse Universe

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



43, 85.919, 296.876



39, 113.263, 301.654



40, 103.596, 307.979



45, 5.579, 281.886



25, 89.902, 302.557



4, 29.182, 292.570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 71.659, 91.246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

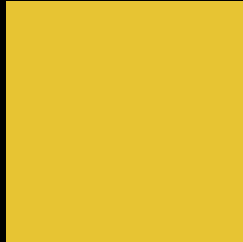
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 71.659, 91.246 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, 71.659, 91.246

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 71.659, 91.246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 71.659, 91.246.

# 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, 71.659, 91.246

### Protanopia

80, 71.383, 95.211

### Deuteranopia

80, 71.899, 81.712



**Tritanopia**  
80, 23.045, 2.720



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 71.659, 91.246

**Protanomaly**  
80, 71.354, 93.768

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 71.465, 85.347

**Tritanomaly**  
80, 31.303, 67.722

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 71.659, 91.246

**Achromatopsia**  
77, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
78, 28.615, 96.832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 71.659, 91.246 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, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 196, 51)  
}
```

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, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 196, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 71.659, 91.246 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, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 196, 51) }
```

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, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 196, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 196, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 196,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 71.659, 91.246 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, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
196, 51) }
```

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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