

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 81.514, 93.770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 81.514, 93.770) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(80, 81.219, 93.728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3C600
RGB	227, 198, 0
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 0%
CMY	0.1101, 0.2237, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	52°, 100%, 44%
HSV	52°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	51.8375, 56.6813, 8.2031
YIQ	184.0990, 80.8420, -55.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

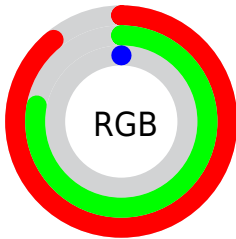
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	33, 227, 0
Decimal	14927360
CIE Lab	80.00, -5.28, 81.05
CIE LCh	80, 81.219, 93.728
Yxy	56.6813, 0.4441, 0.4856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293117440 (0xFFE3C600)
YUV	184.0990, -90.7608, 37.6242
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -8.8493, 46.2408

# Details

The CIELCh color **80, 81.219, 93.728** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **30, 115.539, 304.648**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 79.702, 103.784**, and **60, 64.545, 93.625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 81.202, 93.730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 79.280, 94.713**.

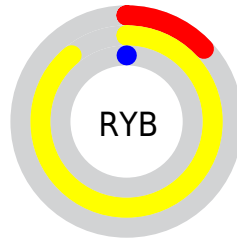
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (78%)

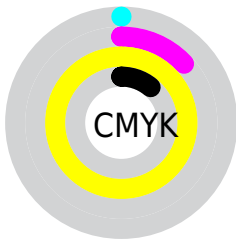
Blue (0%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (0%)

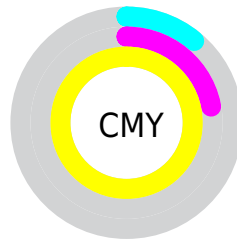


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 81.219, 93.728 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, 81.219, 93.728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 80, 81.219, 93.728

 80, 81.219, 93.728

 100, 81.219,  
93.728

 70, 81.219, 93.728

 60, 81.219, 93.728

 50, 81.219, 93.728

 40, 81.219, 93.728

 30, 81.219, 93.728

 20, 81.219, 93.728

 10, 81.219, 93.728

 0, 81.219, 93.728

 80, 81.219, 93.728

 80, 81.219, 93.728

■ 80, 81.202, 93.730

■ 81, 79.280, 94.713

■ 82, 74.972, 95.703

■ 82, 68.374, 96.728

■ 83, 60.154, 97.793

■ 84, 50.914, 98.892

■ 85, 41.084,  
100.010

■ 87, 30.940,  
101.133

■ 88, 20.649,  
102.248

■ 89, 10.313,  
103.339

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 81.219, 93.728



30, 115.539, 304.648

# Rectangle

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



80, 81.219, 93.728



80, 81.219, 143.728



80, 81.219, 273.728



80, 81.219, 323.728

# Sweetspot

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



80, 81.202, 93.730



96, 34.007, 101.112



48, 89.585, 34.661



51, 23.170, 100.635



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, 81.202, 93.730



89, 88.641, 93.664



82, 95.740, 123.151



47, 5.802, 103.399



63, 67.225, 93.899



17, 24.729, 96.222





# Inverse Universe

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



30, 115.539, 304.648



35, 126.686, 304.761



33, 117.650, 309.164



44, 5.896, 285.505



23, 94.495, 304.337



3, 28.844, 293.072



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 81.219, 93.728 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, 81.219, 93.728 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, 81.219, 93.728

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 81.219, 93.728.

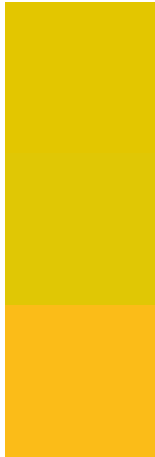


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 81.219, 93.728.

# 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, 81.219, 93.728

### Protanopia

80, 80.739, 95.005

### Deuteranopia

80, 79.849, 82.459



**Tritanopia**  
80, 21.578, 1.235



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 81.219, 93.728

**Protanomaly**  
80, 81.001, 94.694

**Deuteranomaly**  
80, 80.259, 86.837

**Tritanomaly**  
79, 38.749, 77.679

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 81.219, 93.728

**Achromatopsia**  
75, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
76, 38.271, 99.607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 81.219, 93.728 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(227, 198, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 198, 0)  
}
```

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(227, 198, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 198, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 81.219, 93.728 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(227, 198, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 198, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 198, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 198, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 198, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 198,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 81.219, 93.728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 198, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
198, 0) }
```

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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