

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 49.182, 71.955)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 49.182, 71.955) contains.

CIELCh(81, 49.112, 71.873)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(81, 49.112, 71.873)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEBD72
RGB	254, 189, 114
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 45%
CMY	0.0053, 0.2600, 0.5541
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.55, 0.01
HSL	32°, 98%, 72%
HSV	32°, 55%, 99%
XYZ	61.8935, 58.4711, 23.8536
YIQ	199.8850, 62.8150, -9.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

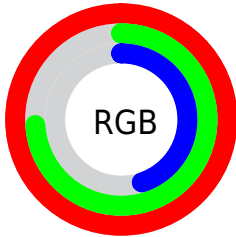
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 254, 114
Decimal	16694642
CIE Lab	81.00, 15.28, 46.67
CIE LCh	81, 49.112, 71.873
Yxy	58.4711, 0.4292, 0.4054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294884722 (0xFFFEBD72)
YUV	199.8850, -42.3413, 47.4589
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 10.6655, 35.0310

Details

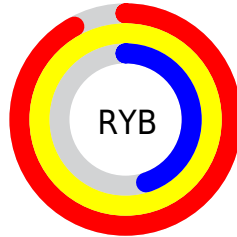
The CIELCh color **81, 49.112, 71.873** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **71, 43.420, 270.451**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 39.582, 101.369**, and **61, 49.253, 72.214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 58.770, 70.422**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 39.507, 73.264**.

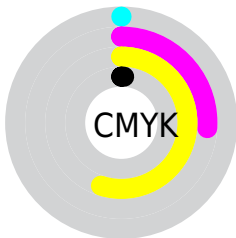
Distribution



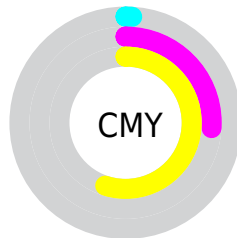
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (55%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 49.112, 71.873 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 81, 49.112, 71.873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 81, 49.112, 71.873

 81, 49.112, 71.873

 100, 49.112,
71.873

 71, 49.112, 71.873

 61, 49.112, 71.873

 51, 49.112, 71.873

 41, 49.112, 71.873

 31, 49.112, 71.873

 21, 49.112, 71.873

 11, 49.112, 71.873

 1, 49.112, 71.873

 0, 49.112, 71.873

81, 49.112, 71.873

81, 49.112, 71.873

78, 58.770, 70.422

84, 39.507, 73.264

75, 68.059, 68.815

87, 30.156, 74.617

72, 76.187, 66.875

91, 21.140, 75.944

70, 82.005, 64.290

94, 12.479, 77.239

68, 84.036, 62.842

98, 4.165, 78.454

100, 0.470,
200.785

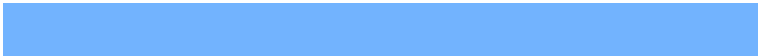
Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 49.112, 71.873



71, 43.420, 270.451

Rectangle

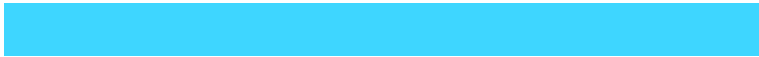
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81, 49.112, 71.873



81, 49.112, 121.873



81, 49.112, 251.873



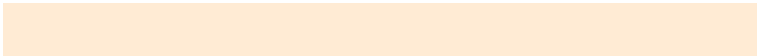
81, 49.112, 301.873

Sweetspot

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



81, 49.112, 71.877



94, 14.095, 77.005



67, 60.456, 352.098



49, 9.468, 76.747



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



81, 49.112, 71.877



78, 59.818, 70.294



97, 67.912, 106.568



51, 4.641, 77.948



53, 67.775, 63.528



17, 27.045, 65.427

Inverse Universe

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



71, 43.420, 270.451



67, 51.972, 274.100



55, 79.734, 299.425



50, 4.562, 260.527



39, 62.591, 287.502



11, 25.317, 281.239

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 49.112, 71.873 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

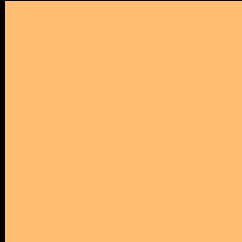
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81, 49.112, 71.873 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 81, 49.112, 71.873

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 49.112, 71.873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 49.112, 71.873.

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

81, 49.112, 71.873

Protanopia

81, 44.372, 95.851

Deuteranopia

81, 47.988, 77.493



Tritanopia
81, 28.470, 9.139

Trichromacy



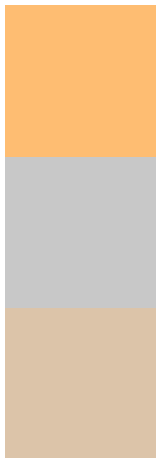
Original Color
81, 49.112, 71.873

Protanomaly
81, 45.182, 86.511

Deuteranomaly
81, 48.534, 75.523

Tritanomaly
81, 30.611, 40.404

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 49.112, 71.873

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
80, 17.196, 75.579

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 49.112, 71.873 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, 189, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 189, 114)  
}
```

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, 189, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 189, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 49.112, 71.873 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, 189, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 189, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 189, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 189, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 189, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 189,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 49.112, 71.873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 189, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
189, 114) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor