

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 49.298, 70.767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(81, 49.298, 70.767) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(81, 49.278, 70.800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBC72
RGB	255, 188, 114
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2625, 0.5528
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	32°, 100%, 72%
HSV	32°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	62.2911, 58.4711, 23.9353
YIQ	199.5970, 63.6860, -8.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

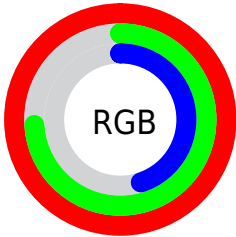
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 255, 114
Decimal	16759922
CIE Lab	81.00, 16.21, 46.54
CIE LCh	81, 49.278, 70.800
Yxy	58.4711, 0.4305, 0.4041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294950002 (0xFFFFBC72)
YUV	199.5970, -42.1993, 48.5884
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 11.5936, 34.9677

# Details

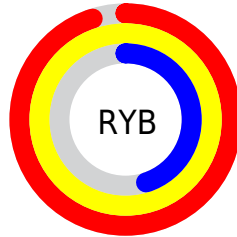
The CIELCh color **81, 49.278, 70.800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **72, 43.039, 269.368**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 39.162, 100.752**, and **61, 49.460, 71.093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 59.010, 69.393**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 39.599, 72.189**.

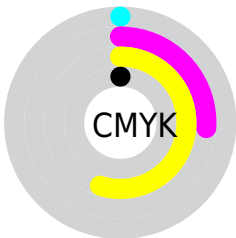
# Distribution



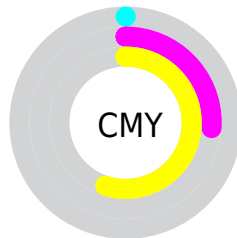
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (45%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 49.278, 70.800 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, 49.278, 70.800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81, 49.278, 70.800

 81, 49.278, 70.800

 100, 49.278,  
70.800

 71, 49.278, 70.800

 61, 49.278, 70.800

 51, 49.278, 70.800

 41, 49.278, 70.800

 31, 49.278, 70.800

 21, 49.278, 70.800

 11, 49.278, 70.800

 1, 49.278, 70.800

 0, 49.278, 70.800

81, 49.278, 70.800

81, 49.278, 70.800

78, 59.010, 69.393

84, 39.599, 72.189

75, 68.417, 67.811

88, 30.213, 73.524

72, 76.690, 65.890

91, 21.184, 74.837

69, 82.655, 63.309

95, 12.527, 76.121

68, 84.719, 61.894

98, 4.231, 77.326

100, 0.012,  
296.813

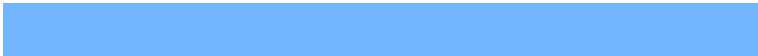
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 49.278, 70.800



72, 43.039, 269.368

# Rectangle

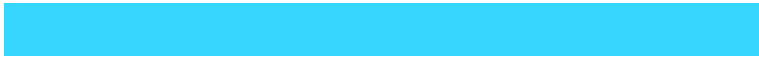
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81, 49.278, 70.800



81, 49.278, 120.800



81, 49.278, 250.800



81, 49.278, 300.800

# Sweetspot

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



81, 49.264, 70.823



94, 13.993, 75.902



67, 61.281, 351.027



49, 9.400, 75.646



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, 49.264, 70.823



78, 59.709, 69.285



97, 68.296, 105.758



51, 4.604, 76.837



52, 68.029, 62.597



16, 27.023, 64.339





# Inverse Universe

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



72, 43.039, 269.368



67, 51.118, 272.999



55, 80.275, 299.078



50, 4.519, 259.406



40, 61.284, 286.546



11, 24.830, 280.193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 49.278, 70.800 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, 49.278, 70.800 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, 49.278, 70.800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 49.278, 70.800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 49.278, 70.800.

# 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, 49.278, 70.800

**Protanopia**

81, 43.884, 95.791

**Deuteranopia**

81, 47.988, 77.493



**Tritanopia**  
81, 28.417, 10.186



# Trichromacy



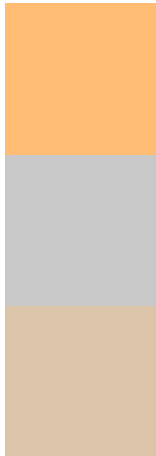
**Original Color**  
81, 49.278, 70.800

**Protanomaly**  
81, 44.707, 86.360

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 48.534, 75.523

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 30.854, 41.263

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 49.278, 70.800

**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, 49.278, 70.800 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(255, 188, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 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(255, 188, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 49.278, 70.800 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(255, 188, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 188, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 49.278, 70.800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 188, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 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](#).

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