

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 52.119, 71.752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(81, 52.119, 71.752) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(81, 51.862, 72.319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBC6C
RGB	255, 188, 108
RGB Percent	100%, 74%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2618, 0.5756
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 71%
HSV	33°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	62.0957, 58.4711, 22.2653
YIQ	198.9130, 65.6120, -10.6760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

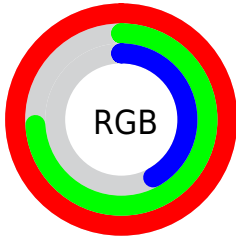
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">231, 255, 108</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16759916</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.00, 15.75, 49.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 51.862, 72.319</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.4711, 0.4347, 0.4094</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294949996</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFBC6C</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">198.9130, -44.8201, 49.1883</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.4664, 11.1375, 36.2625</a>

# Details

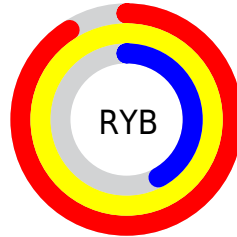
The CIELCh color **81, 51.862, 72.319** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **70, 46.059, 272.154**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 42.098, 100.925**, and **61, 51.979, 72.429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 61.403, 70.924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84, 42.122, 73.843**.

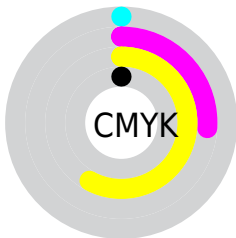
# Distribution



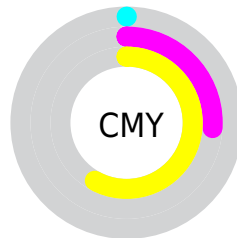
- Red (100%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 51.862, 72.319 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, 51.862, 72.319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81, 51.862, 72.319

 81, 51.862, 72.319

 100, 51.862,  
72.319

 71, 51.862, 72.319

 61, 51.862, 72.319

 51, 51.862, 72.319

 41, 51.862, 72.319

 31, 51.862, 72.319

 21, 51.862, 72.319

 11, 51.862, 72.319

 1, 51.862, 72.319

 0, 51.862, 72.319

81, 51.862, 72.319

81, 51.862, 72.319

78, 61.403, 70.924

84, 42.122, 73.843

75, 70.459, 69.237

87, 32.654, 75.217

72, 78.058, 67.157

91, 23.491, 76.563

70, 83.091, 64.376

94, 14.669, 77.877

69, 84.106, 63.656

97, 6.186, 79.134

100, 0.012,  
296.813

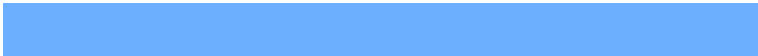
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



81, 51.862, 72.319



70, 46.059, 272.154

# Rectangle

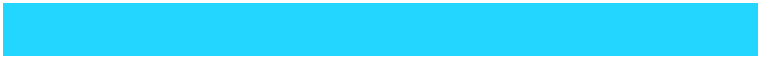
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81, 51.862, 72.319



81, 51.862, 122.319



81, 51.862, 252.319



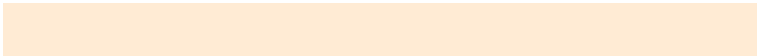
81, 51.862, 302.319

# Sweetspot

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



81, 51.789, 72.426



94, 14.189, 77.949



66, 62.985, 352.545



49, 9.529, 77.688



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, 51.789, 72.426



78, 62.762, 70.696



97, 70.748, 106.390



51, 4.674, 78.897



53, 67.571, 64.347



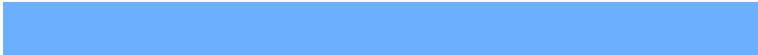
17, 27.072, 66.371





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 46.059, 272.154



65, 55.106, 276.132



54, 83.884, 299.909



50, 4.601, 261.482



39, 63.736, 288.304



11, 25.746, 282.120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 51.862, 72.319 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, 51.862, 72.319 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, 51.862, 72.319

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 51.862, 72.319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 51.862, 72.319.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
81, 28.417, 10.186



# Trichromacy



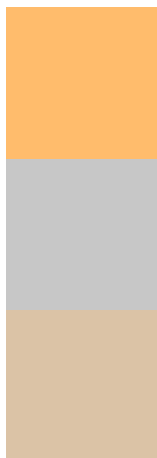
**Original Color**  
81, 51.862, 72.319

**Protanomaly**  
81, 47.543, 87.206

**Deuteranomaly**  
81, 51.434, 76.419

**Tritanomaly**  
81, 31.360, 42.937

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
81, 51.862, 72.319

**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
80, 18.129, 77.229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 51.862, 72.319 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, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 188, 108)  
}
```

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, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 188, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 51.862, 72.319 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, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 188, 108) }
```

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, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 188, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 188,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 51.862, 72.319 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, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
188, 108) }
```

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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