

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 83.857, 83.493)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 83.857, 83.493) contains.

CIELCh(81, 83.615, 83.517)	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, 83.615, 83.517)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDC000
RGB	253, 192, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.0060, 0.2488, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	45°, 100%, 50%
HSV	45°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	59.4253, 58.4711, 8.1134
YIQ	188.3510, 97.9880, -46.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

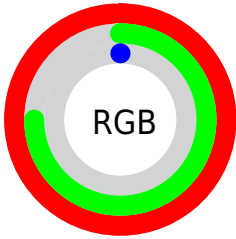
Format	Color
RYB	80, 253, 0
Decimal	16629760
CIELab	81.00, 9.44, 83.08
CIELCh	81, 83.615, 83.517
Yxy	58.4711, 0.4716, 0.4640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294819840 (0xFFFD0000)
YUV	188.3510, -92.8570, 56.6972
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, 4.9039, 47.2356

Details

The CIELCh color **81, 83.615, 83.517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC00**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **39, 112.635, 301.405**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 77.549, 101.984**, and **61, 67.027, 81.311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 83.480, 83.502**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 81.281, 85.412**.

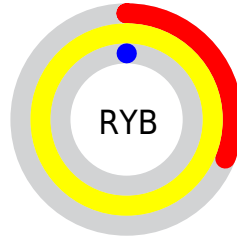
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (75%)

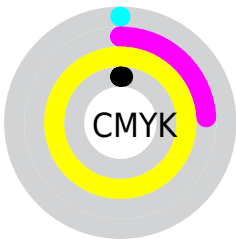
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (0%)

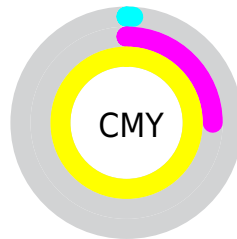


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)













Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 83.615, 83.517 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, 83.615, 83.517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 81, 83.615, 83.517	 81, 83.615, 83.517
 100, 83.615, 83.517	 71, 83.615, 83.517
	 61, 83.615, 83.517
	 51, 83.615, 83.517
	 41, 83.615, 83.517
	 31, 83.615, 83.517
	 21, 83.615, 83.517
	 11, 83.615, 83.517
	 1, 83.615, 83.517
	 0, 83.615, 83.517

■ 81, 83.615, 83.517

■ 81, 83.615, 83.517

■ 81, 83.480, 83.502

■ 83, 81.281, 85.412

■ 84, 76.342, 87.071

■ 86, 69.023, 88.561

■ 88, 60.193, 89.963

■ 89, 50.535, 91.317

■ 91, 40.484, 92.639

■ 93, 30.293, 93.932

■ 95, 20.104, 95.191

■ 97, 9.990, 96.406

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 83.615, 83.517



39, 112.635, 301.405

Rectangle

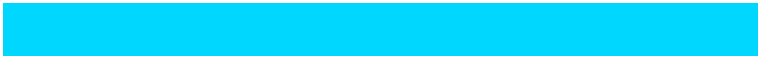
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81, 83.615, 83.517



81, 83.615, 133.517



81, 83.615, 263.517



81, 83.615, 313.517

Sweetspot

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



81, 83.480, 83.502



94, 30.441, 93.930



53, 90.455, 26.681



49, 20.795, 93.389



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, 83.480, 83.502



81, 83.858, 83.494



92, 100.418, 117.625



52, 5.705, 96.464



63, 67.635, 83.882



21, 29.559, 86.297

Inverse Universe

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



39, 112.635, 301.405



39, 113.180, 301.414



34, 130.587, 307.584



50, 5.752, 278.821



29, 89.696, 300.908



7, 35.897, 296.110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 83.615, 83.517 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, 83.615, 83.517 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, 83.615, 83.517

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 83.615, 83.517.

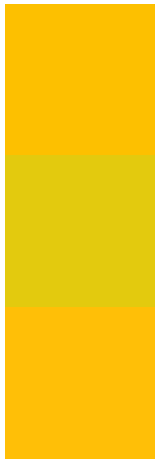


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 83.615, 83.517.

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, 83.448, 83.799

Protanopia

81, 80.761, 95.108

Deuteranopia

81, 83.018, 82.775



Tritanopia
81, 28.417, 10.186

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 83.448, 83.799

Protanomaly
81, 81.295, 90.622

Deuteranomaly
81, 83.129, 83.097

Tritanomaly
80, 44.926, 66.228

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 83.448, 83.799

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
77, 37.813, 91.845

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 83.615, 83.517 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(253, 192, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 192, 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(253, 192, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 192, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 83.615, 83.517 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(253, 192, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 192, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 192, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 192, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 192, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 192,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 83.615, 83.517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 192, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
192, 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](#).

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