

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 46.279, 91.064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(83, 46.279, 91.064) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(83, 46.157, 91.395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9CD77
RGB	233, 205, 119
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 47%
CMY	0.0872, 0.1969, 0.5342
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.49, 0.09
HSL	45°, 72%, 69%
HSV	45°, 49%, 91%
XYZ	58.6185, 62.1629, 26.2944
YIQ	203.5680, 44.2940, -20.8100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

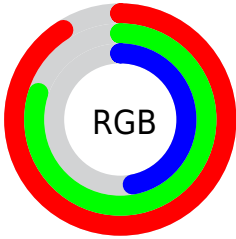
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">156, 233, 119</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15322487</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.00, -1.12, 46.14</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 46.157, 91.395</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.1629, 0.3986, 0.4227</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293512567 (0xFFE9CD77)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">203.5680, -41.6920, 25.8119</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.8435, -5.2651, 35.4172</a>

# Details

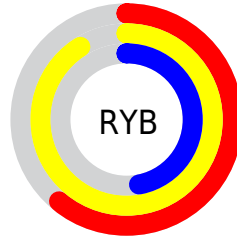
The CIELCh color **83, 46.157, 91.395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **62, 48.430, 285.995**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 41.073, 107.042**, and **63, 46.066, 91.446** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 55.233, 90.053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 36.758, 92.713**.

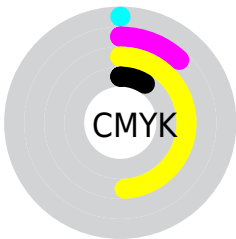
# Distribution



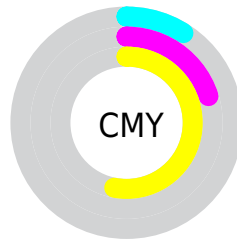
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 46.157, 91.395 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 83, 46.157, 91.395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 83, 46.157, 91.395

 83, 46.157, 91.395

 100, 46.157,  
91.395

 73, 46.157, 91.395

 63, 46.157, 91.395

 53, 46.157, 91.395

 43, 46.157, 91.395

 33, 46.157, 91.395

 23, 46.157, 91.395

 13, 46.157, 91.395

 3, 46.157, 91.395

 0, 46.157, 91.395

83, 46.157, 91.395

83, 46.157, 91.395

81, 55.233, 90.053

85, 36.758, 92.713

80, 63.608, 88.663

87, 27.251, 93.997

78, 70.682, 87.192

89, 17.757, 95.248

77, 75.662, 85.565

90, 8.340, 96.452

75, 78.067, 83.693

92, 0.969, 277.864

75, 78.264, 83.495

94, 8.440, 276.049

96, 6.594, 252.087

97, 6.440, 220.157

98, 7.603, 199.012

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



83, 46.157, 91.395



62, 48.430, 285.995

# Rectangle

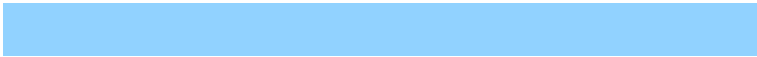
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83, 46.157, 91.395



83, 46.157, 141.395



83, 46.157, 271.395



83, 46.157, 321.395

# Sweetspot

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



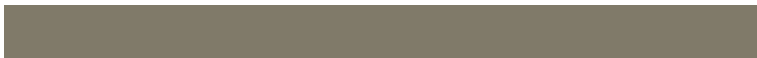
83, 46.158, 91.399



97, 15.089, 95.723



64, 47.174, 6.253



51, 10.308, 95.465



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



83, 46.158, 91.399



88, 59.492, 90.008



88, 58.157, 116.900



48, 5.321, 96.392



60, 64.927, 83.857



17, 24.786, 86.657





# Inverse Universe

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



62, 48.430, 285.995



61, 63.843, 288.707



57, 65.305, 304.076



46, 5.364, 278.732



27, 85.665, 300.744



5, 29.603, 292.352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 46.157, 91.395 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 83, 46.157, 91.395 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 83, 46.157, 91.395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 46.157, 91.395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 46.157, 91.395.

# 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

83, 46.157, 91.395

### Protanopia

83, 45.750, 95.621

### Deuteranopia

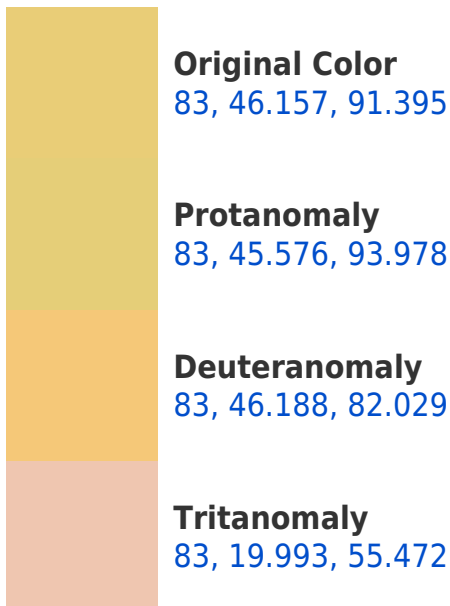
83, 47.087, 76.753



**Tritanopia**  
83, 19.439, 357.112



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 46.157, 91.395 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(233, 205, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 205, 119)  
}
```

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(233, 205, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 205, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 46.157, 91.395 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(233, 205, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 205, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 205, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 205, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 205, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 205,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 46.157, 91.395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 205, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
205, 119) }
```

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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