

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 35.655, 65.803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 35.655, 65.803) contains.

<b>CIELCh(84, 35.319, 66.298)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(84, 35.319, 66.298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC695
RGB	255, 198, 149
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2221, 0.4143
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 79%
HSV	28°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	67.1100, 64.0658, 37.4061
YIQ	209.4570, 49.7010, -3.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

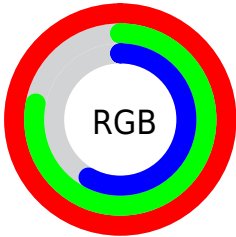
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 240, 149
Decimal	16762517
CIE Lab	84.00, 14.20, 32.34
CIE LCh	84, 35.319, 66.298
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3981, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952597 (0xFFFFC695)
YUV	209.4570, -29.8053, 39.9412
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 9.5905, 28.3204

# Details

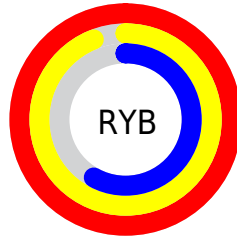
The CIELCh color **84, 35.319, 66.298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **81, 30.348, 258.596**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 26.235, 108.186**, and **64, 35.061, 66.119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 44.865, 65.310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 25.991, 67.671**.

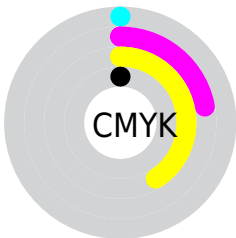
# Distribution



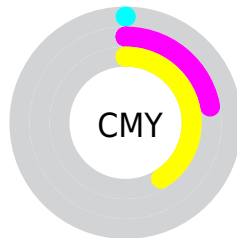
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 35.319, 66.298 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 84, 35.319, 66.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 35.319, 66.298

 84, 35.319, 66.298

 100, 35.319,  
66.298

 74, 35.319, 66.298

 64, 35.319, 66.298

 54, 35.319, 66.298

 44, 35.319, 66.298

 34, 35.319, 66.298

 24, 35.319, 66.298

 14, 35.319, 66.298

 4, 35.319, 66.298

 0, 35.319, 66.298

84, 35.319, 66.298

84, 35.319, 66.298

80, 44.865, 65.310

88, 25.991, 67.671

77, 54.857, 64.113

92, 17.245, 68.853

74, 64.902, 62.836

95, 8.955, 70.018

70, 74.403, 61.324

99, 1.088, 70.812

67, 82.268, 59.268

100, 0.012,  
296.813

65, 87.060, 56.912

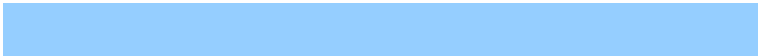
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 35.319, 66.298



81, 30.348, 258.596

# Rectangle

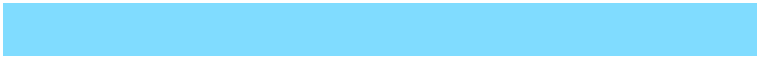
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84, 35.319, 66.298



84, 35.319, 116.298



84, 35.319, 246.298



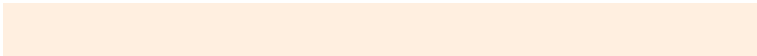
84, 35.319, 296.298

# Sweetspot

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



84, 35.206, 66.490



95, 9.413, 69.953



74, 48.613, 344.995



50, 6.266, 69.803



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



84, 35.206, 66.490



81, 43.456, 65.480



97, 50.126, 103.873



51, 4.430, 70.235



50, 69.807, 57.622



15, 27.084, 58.262





# Inverse Universe

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



81, 30.348, 258.596



77, 36.191, 260.879



67, 55.350, 294.003



51, 4.308, 252.685



43, 54.199, 280.420



13, 22.241, 273.593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 35.319, 66.298 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 84, 35.319, 66.298 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 84, 35.319, 66.298

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 35.319, 66.298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 35.319, 66.298.

# 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**  
84, 24.163, 5.115



# Trichromacy



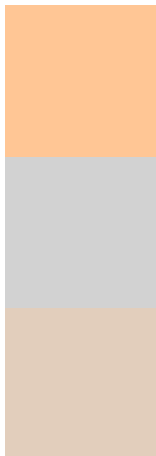
**Original Color**  
84, 35.319, 66.298

**Protanomaly**  
84, 30.621, 83.455

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 34.400, 70.298

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 24.082, 33.594

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 35.319, 66.298

**Achromatopsia**  
84, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
84, 12.168, 70.480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 35.319, 66.298 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, 198, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 198, 149)  
}
```

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, 198, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 198, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 35.319, 66.298 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, 198, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 198, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 198, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 198, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 198,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 35.319, 66.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 198, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
198, 149) }
```

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