

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 36.245, 68.187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 36.245, 68.187) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(84, 36.245, 68.187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC793
RGB	255, 199, 147
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 58%
CMY	0.0009, 0.2204, 0.4243
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 79%
HSV	29°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	66.7806, 64.0658, 36.3663
YIQ	209.8160, 50.0680, -4.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

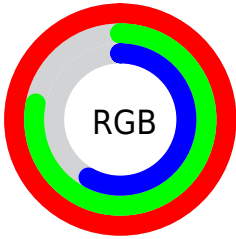
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 247, 147
Decimal	16762771
CIE Lab	84.00, 13.47, 33.65
CIE LCh	84, 36.245, 68.187
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3994, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952851 (0xFFFFC793)
YUV	209.8160, -30.9683, 39.6264
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 8.8559, 29.0906

# Details

The CIELCh color  $84, 36.245, 68.187$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be  $80, 31.574, 260.909$ , and the grayscale version is  $84, 0.010, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $99, 27.235, 108.110$ , and  $64, 36.020, 68.062$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $80, 45.897, 66.952$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $88, 26.994, 69.425$ .

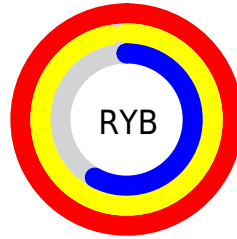
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

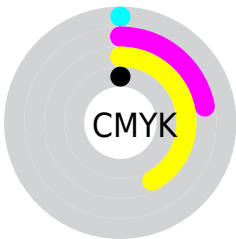
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (58%)

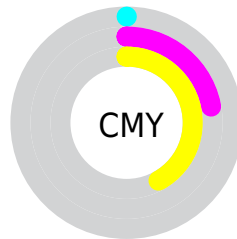


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 36.245, 68.187 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, 36.245, 68.187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 36.245, 68.187

 84, 36.245, 68.187

 100, 36.245,  
68.187

 74, 36.245, 68.187

 64, 36.245, 68.187

 54, 36.245, 68.187

 44, 36.245, 68.187

 34, 36.245, 68.187

 24, 36.245, 68.187

 14, 36.245, 68.187

 4, 36.245, 68.187

 0, 36.245, 68.187

84, 36.245, 68.187

84, 36.245, 68.187

80, 45.897, 66.952

88, 26.994, 69.425

77, 55.820, 65.681

91, 18.184, 70.651

74, 65.702, 64.310

95, 9.806, 71.855

71, 74.894, 62.675

99, 1.833, 72.862

68, 82.275, 60.463

100, 0.079,  
207.769

66, 86.259, 58.291

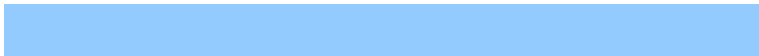
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 36.245, 68.187



80, 31.574, 260.909

# Rectangle

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



84, 36.245, 68.187



84, 36.245, 118.187



84, 36.245, 248.187



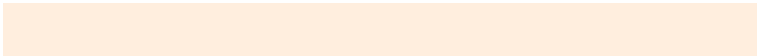
84, 36.245, 298.187

# Sweetspot

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



84, 36.245, 68.192



95, 10.321, 71.782



74, 49.165, 346.054



50, 7.263, 71.519



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, 36.245, 68.192



81, 44.577, 67.124



97, 51.951, 104.571



51, 4.474, 72.191



50, 69.240, 59.001



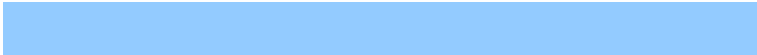
16, 27.035, 59.994



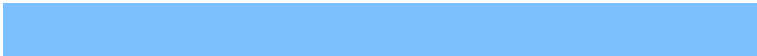


# Inverse Universe

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



80, 31.574, 260.909



76, 37.653, 263.257



66, 57.759, 294.837



51, 4.362, 254.687



42, 56.180, 282.319



12, 22.956, 275.621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 36.245, 68.187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

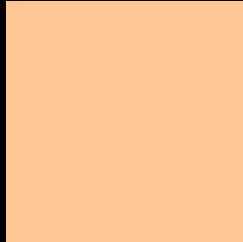
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.245, 68.187 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

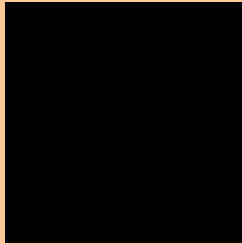
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 84, 36.245, 68.187**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 36.245, 68.187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 36.245, 68.187.

# 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, 36.245, 68.187

**Protanomaly**  
84, 32.348, 85.347

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 35.967, 71.066

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 24.254, 34.755

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 36.245, 68.187

**Achromatopsia**  
84, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
84, 12.591, 71.894

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 36.245, 68.187 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, 199, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 147)  
}
```

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, 199, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 36.245, 68.187 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, 199, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 199, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 36.245, 68.187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 199, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 147) }
```

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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