

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 42.323, 73.395)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 42.323, 73.395) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(84, 42.323, 73.395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC785
RGB	255, 199, 133
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 52%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2181, 0.4770
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.48, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 76%
HSV	33°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	66.1637, 64.0658, 31.2009
YIQ	208.2200, 54.5620, -8.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

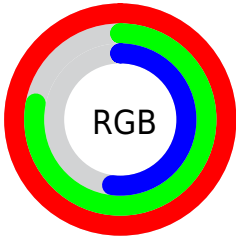
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 255, 133
Decimal	16762757
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.00, 12.09, 40.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 42.323, 73.395
Yxy	64.0658, 0.4099, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952837 (0xFFFFC785)
YUV	208.2200, -37.0835, 41.0261
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 7.4800, 32.9169

# Details

The CIELCh color **84, 42.323, 73.395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **75, 38.157, 268.977**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 34.195, 107.573**, and **64, 42.356, 73.169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 51.890, 72.178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 32.747, 74.962**.

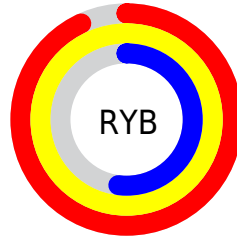
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

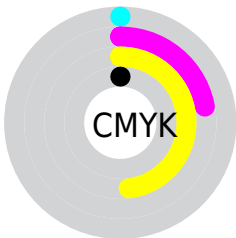
Blue (52%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (52%)

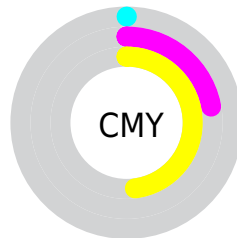


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 42.323, 73.395 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 84, 42.323, 73.395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 42.323, 73.395

 84, 42.323, 73.395

 100, 42.323,  
73.395

 74, 42.323, 73.395

 64, 42.323, 73.395

 54, 42.323, 73.395

 44, 42.323, 73.395

 34, 42.323, 73.395

 24, 42.323, 73.395

 14, 42.323, 73.395

 4, 42.323, 73.395

 0, 42.323, 73.395

84, 42.323, 73.395

84, 42.323, 73.395

81, 51.890, 72.178

87, 32.747, 74.962

78, 61.513, 70.679

90, 23.585, 76.305

75, 70.576, 68.993

94, 14.768, 77.617

72, 78.175, 66.909

97, 6.294, 78.874

70, 83.209, 64.120

100, 0.012,  
296.813

69, 84.174, 63.443

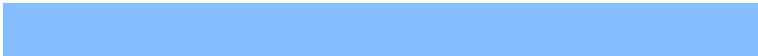
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 42.323, 73.395



75, 38.157, 268.977

# Rectangle

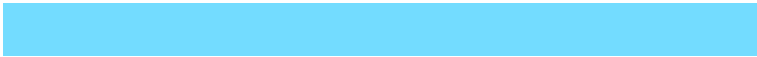
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84, 42.323, 73.395



84, 42.323, 123.395



84, 42.323, 253.395



84, 42.323, 303.395

# Sweetspot

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



84, 42.218, 73.591



95, 11.594, 78.092



71, 53.143, 350.834



50, 8.039, 77.816



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, 42.218, 73.591



81, 51.211, 72.278



98, 59.826, 107.162



51, 4.665, 78.655



53, 67.622, 64.136



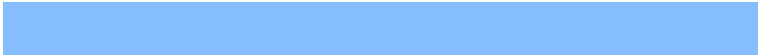
17, 27.064, 66.129



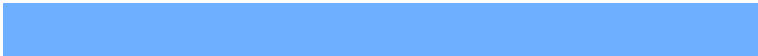


# Inverse Universe

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



75, 38.157, 268.977



71, 45.465, 271.736



61, 68.241, 297.974



50, 4.591, 261.239



39, 63.441, 288.101



11, 25.635, 281.896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 42.323, 73.395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

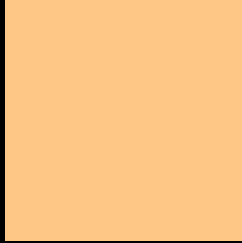
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84, 42.323, 73.395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

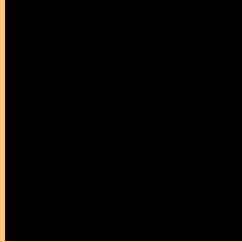
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 84, 42.323, 73.395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 42.323, 73.395.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 42.323, 73.395.

# 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

84, 42.323, 73.395

### Protanopia

84, 38.621, 95.808

### Deuteranopia

84, 41.982, 75.120



**Tritanopia**  
84, 24.163, 5.115



# Trichromacy



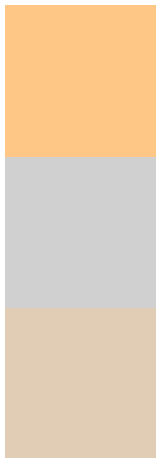
**Original Color**  
84, 42.323, 73.395

**Protanomaly**  
84, 38.958, 87.055

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 42.225, 74.649

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 25.045, 39.217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 42.323, 73.395

**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 14.821, 77.659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 42.323, 73.395 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(255, 199, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 199, 133)  
}
```

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, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 199, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 42.323, 73.395 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(255, 199, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 199, 133) }
```

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, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 199, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 199,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 42.323, 73.395 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, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
199, 133) }
```

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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