

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 55.390, 83.151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 55.390, 83.151) contains.

<b>CIELCh(84, 55.242, 82.759)</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, 55.242, 82.759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCCA68
RGB	252, 202, 104
RGB Percent	99%, 79%, 41%
CMY	0.0110, 0.2071, 0.5914
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.59, 0.01
HSL	40°, 96%, 70%
HSV	40°, 59%, 99%
XYZ	63.8915, 64.0658, 22.1426
YIQ	205.7780, 61.2580, -19.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

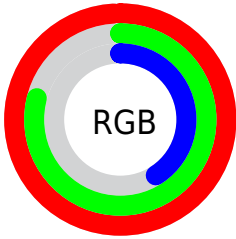
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 252, 104</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16566888</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.00, 6.96, 54.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 55.242, 82.759</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.0658, 0.4257, 0.4268</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294756968</a> (0xFFFC6A68)
YUV	<a href="#">205.7780, -50.1766, 40.5367</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.0411, 2.4127, 39.6267</a>

# Details

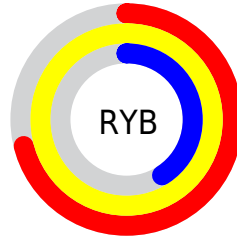
The CIELCh color **84, 55.242, 82.759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **64, 55.203, 282.553**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 48.317, 106.483**, and **64, 55.039, 82.696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 64.291, 81.202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 45.724, 84.236**.

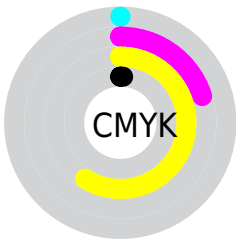
# Distribution



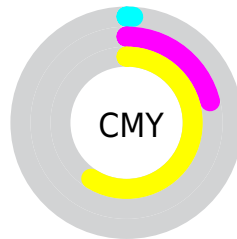
- Red (99%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 55.242, 82.759 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, 55.242, 82.759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 55.242, 82.759

 84, 55.242, 82.759

 100, 55.242,  
82.759

 74, 55.242, 82.759

 64, 55.242, 82.759

 54, 55.242, 82.759

 44, 55.242, 82.759

 34, 55.242, 82.759

 24, 55.242, 82.759

 14, 55.242, 82.759

 4, 55.242, 82.759

 0, 55.242, 82.759

84, 55.242, 82.759

84, 55.242, 82.759

82, 64.291, 81.202

86, 45.724, 84.236

79, 72.260, 79.480

89, 36.086, 85.654

77, 78.239, 77.452

91, 26.510, 87.029

75, 81.474, 74.943

94, 17.087, 88.361

75, 81.814, 74.603

97, 7.853, 89.637

99, 0.943, 266.039

100, 0.971,  
200.026

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 55.242, 82.759



64, 55.203, 282.553

# Rectangle

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



84, 55.242, 82.759



84, 55.242, 132.759



84, 55.242, 262.759



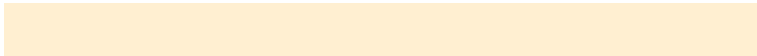
84, 55.242, 312.759

# Sweetspot

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



84, 55.242, 82.763



95, 16.589, 88.450



64, 61.040, 1.061



50, 11.565, 88.068



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, 55.242, 82.763



82, 65.994, 80.982



95, 71.885, 111.892



51, 5.103, 89.538



57, 65.800, 75.169



18, 26.887, 77.949





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 55.203, 282.553



59, 67.236, 286.213



53, 84.670, 302.714



49, 5.099, 272.050



32, 77.563, 296.401



8, 30.377, 290.923



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 55.242, 82.759 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, 55.242, 82.759 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, 55.242, 82.759

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 55.242, 82.759.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 55.242, 82.759.

# 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

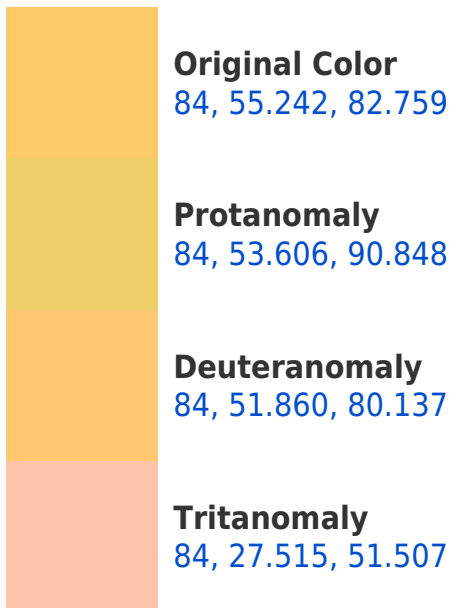




**Tritanopia**  
84, 24.163, 5.115



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 55.242, 82.759 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(252, 202, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 202, 104)  
}
```

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(252, 202, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 202, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 55.242, 82.759 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(252, 202, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 202, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 202, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 202, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 202, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 202,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 55.242, 82.759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 202, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
202, 104) }
```

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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