

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 69.738, 85.134)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(84, 69.738, 85.134) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(84, 69.772, 84.850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCA46
RGB	255, 202, 70
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2071, 0.7248
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 64%
HSV	43°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	63.5857, 64.0658, 14.8393
YIQ	202.7990, 73.9600, -29.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

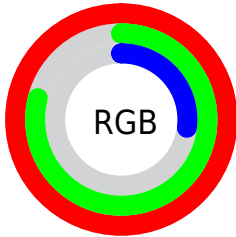
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 255, 70</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16763462</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.00, 6.26, 69.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 69.772, 84.850</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.0658, 0.4462, 0.4496</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294953542</a> (0xFFFFCA46)
YUV	<a href="#">202.7990, -65.4699, 45.7803</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.0411, 1.7308, 45.0366</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **84, 69.772, 84.850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **55, 75.558, 290.451**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 63.106, 105.348**, and **64, 68.520, 84.512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 76.786, 83.243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 61.096, 86.439**.

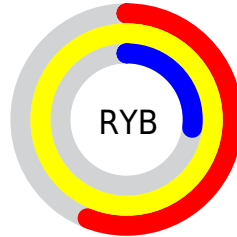
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (79%)

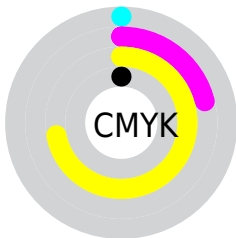
Blue (27%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (27%)

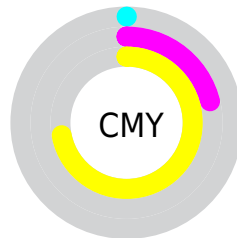


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 69.772, 84.850 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, 69.772, 84.850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 69.772, 84.850

 84, 69.772, 84.850

 100, 69.772,  
84.850

 74, 69.772, 84.850

 64, 69.772, 84.850

 54, 69.772, 84.850

 44, 69.772, 84.850

 34, 69.772, 84.850

 24, 69.772, 84.850

 14, 69.772, 84.850

 4, 69.772, 84.850

 0, 69.772, 84.850

84, 69.772, 84.850

84, 69.772, 84.850

82, 76.786, 83.243

86, 61.096, 86.439

80, 81.312, 81.287

88, 51.605, 87.878

79, 82.963, 79.583

90, 41.740, 89.266

92, 31.771, 90.615

95, 21.842, 91.926

97, 12.027, 93.192

99, 2.358, 94.338

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



84, 69.772, 84.850



55, 75.558, 290.451

# Rectangle

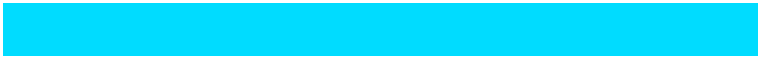
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84, 69.772, 84.850



84, 69.772, 134.850



84, 69.772, 264.850



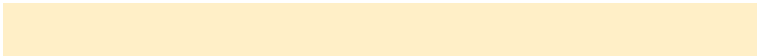
84, 69.772, 314.850

# Sweetspot

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



84, 69.739, 84.918



95, 21.372, 91.988



59, 73.011, 9.069



50, 14.389, 91.637



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, 69.739, 84.918



81, 79.198, 82.402



95, 86.162, 113.811



52, 5.466, 93.556



61, 66.888, 80.048



20, 28.811, 82.701





# Inverse Universe

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



55, 75.558, 290.451



47, 92.450, 295.419



45, 105.963, 305.626



50, 5.491, 275.990



31, 84.841, 299.119



7, 34.041, 294.290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 69.772, 84.850 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, 69.772, 84.850 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, 69.772, 84.850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 69.772, 84.850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 69.772, 84.850.

# 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, 69.772, 84.850

### Protanopia

84, 68.446, 95.490

### Deuteranopia

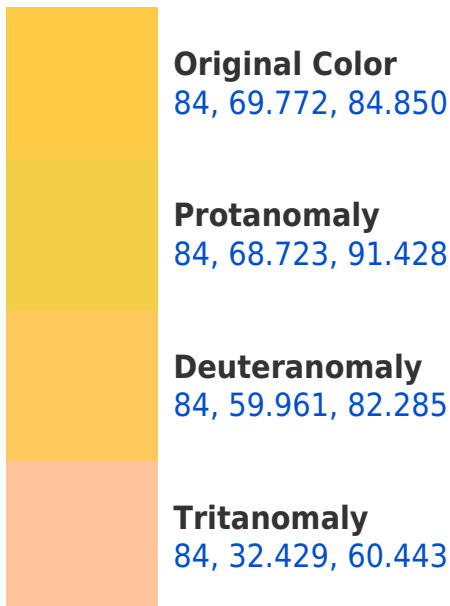
84, 53.852, 80.388



**Tritanopia**  
84, 24.066, 6.328



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 69.772, 84.850 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, 202, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 202, 70)  
}
```

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, 202, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 202, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 69.772, 84.850 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, 202, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 202, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 202, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 202, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 202,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 69.772, 84.850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 202, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
202, 70) }
```

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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