

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 66.923, 78.086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 66.923, 78.086) contains.

<b>CIELCh(84, 63.940, 82.826)</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, 63.940, 82.826)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC955
RGB	255, 201, 85
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 33%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2108, 0.6658
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 67%
HSV	41°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	64.3398, 64.0658, 17.6134
YIQ	203.9220, 69.4200, -24.6280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

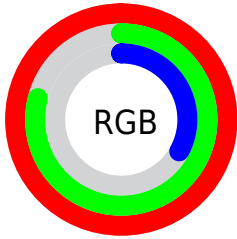
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	164, 255, 85
Decimal	16763221
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.00, 7.99, 63.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	84, 63.940, 82.826
Yxy	64.0658, 0.4406, 0.4387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953301 (0xFFFFC955)
YUV	203.9220, -58.6285, 44.7954
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, 3.4126, 42.9817

# Details

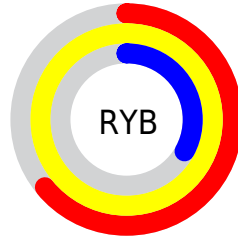
The CIELCh color **84, 63.940, 82.826** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **60, 65.775, 286.539**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 57.233, 105.797**, and **64, 63.631, 83.210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82, 71.911, 81.676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 54.447, 84.834**.

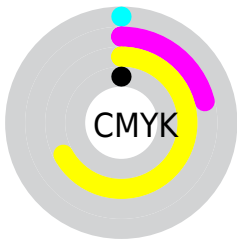
# Distribution



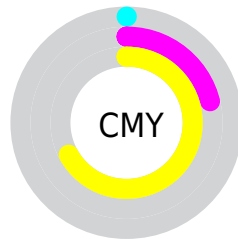
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 63.940, 82.826 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, 63.940, 82.826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84, 63.940, 82.826

 84, 63.940, 82.826

 100, 63.940,  
82.826

 74, 63.940, 82.826

 64, 63.940, 82.826

 54, 63.940, 82.826

 44, 63.940, 82.826

 34, 63.940, 82.826

 24, 63.940, 82.826

 14, 63.940, 82.826

 4, 63.940, 82.826

 0, 63.940, 82.826

84, 63.940, 82.826

84, 63.940, 82.826

82, 71.911, 81.676

86, 54.447, 84.834

80, 78.262, 79.790

88, 44.762, 86.276

78, 81.820, 77.484

91, 34.954, 87.671

77, 82.599, 76.628

93, 25.194, 89.025

96, 15.568, 90.335

98, 6.113, 91.581

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, 63.940, 82.826



60, 65.775, 286.539

# Rectangle

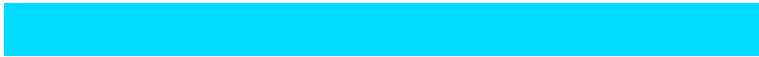
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84, 63.940, 82.826



84, 63.940, 132.826



84, 63.940, 262.826



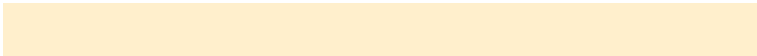
84, 63.940, 312.826

# Sweetspot

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



84, 63.685, 83.319



95, 18.840, 89.893



61, 68.286, 5.775



50, 12.888, 89.525



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, 63.685, 83.319



81, 74.342, 81.066



95, 80.731, 113.138



52, 5.298, 91.227



59, 66.565, 77.148



19, 28.328, 79.898





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 65.775, 286.539



52, 80.394, 291.148



49, 97.464, 304.571



50, 5.306, 273.713



32, 81.070, 297.592



8, 32.535, 292.601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 63.940, 82.826 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, 63.940, 82.826 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, 63.940, 82.826**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 63.940, 82.826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 63.940, 82.826.

# 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, 24.066, 6.328



# Trichromacy



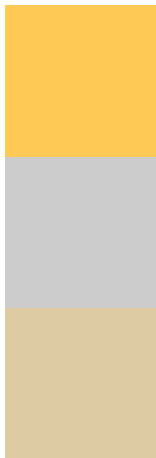
**Original Color**  
84, 63.726, 83.220

**Protanomaly**  
84, 62.221, 91.167

**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 57.179, 80.992

**Tritanomaly**  
84, 30.577, 57.205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
84, 63.726, 83.220

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
82, 23.532, 88.415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 63.940, 82.826 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, 201, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 85)  
}
```

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, 201, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 63.940, 82.826 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, 201, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 63.940, 82.826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 85) }
```

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