

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 100.622, 39.275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 100.622, 39.275)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(74, 49.642, 50.062)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9E72
RGB	255, 158, 114
RGB Percent	100%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.0017, 0.3819, 0.5544
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	19°, 99%, 72%
HSV	19°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	56.2539, 46.7039, 21.8601
YIQ	181.9870, 71.9360, 6.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

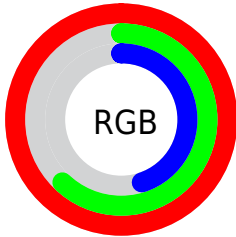
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 178, 114
Decimal	16752242
CIE Lab	74.00, 31.87, 38.06
CIE LCh	74, 49.642, 50.062
Yxy	46.7039, 0.4507, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294942322 (0xFFFF9E72)
YUV	181.9870, -33.5176, 64.0324
Hunter-Lab	68.3403, 27.3358, 28.8731

# Details

The CIELCh color **74, 49.642, 50.062** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **80, 34.437, 241.325**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 29.474, 73.393**, and **54, 49.395, 50.331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 60.654, 49.845**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 39.176, 50.385**.

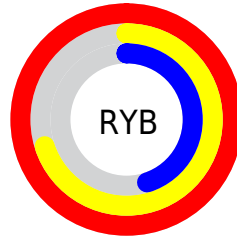
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (62%)

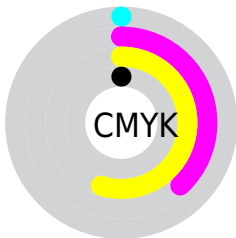
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (45%)

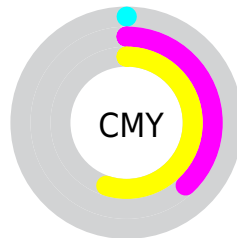


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 74, 49.642, 50.062 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 74, 49.642, 50.062 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74, 49.642, 50.062

74, 49.642, 50.062

100, 49.642,  
50.062

64, 49.642, 50.062

94, 49.642, 50.062

54, 49.642, 50.062

44, 49.642, 50.062

34, 49.642, 50.062

24, 49.642, 50.062

14, 49.642, 50.062

4, 49.642, 50.062

0, 49.642, 50.062

74, 49.642, 50.062

74, 49.642, 50.062

70, 60.654, 49.845

78, 39.176, 50.385

66, 71.893, 49.641

83, 29.378, 50.816

63, 82.602, 49.221

88, 20.267, 51.345

60, 91.290, 48.082

92, 11.814, 51.946

59, 94.496, 47.358

97, 3.970, 52.529

100, 0.154,  
203.703

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



74, 49.642, 50.062



80, 34.437, 241.325

# Rectangle

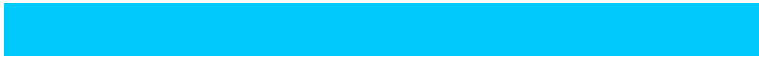
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



74, 49.642, 50.062



74, 49.642, 100.062



74, 49.642, 230.062



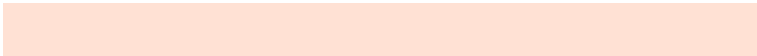
74, 49.642, 280.062

# Sweetspot

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



74, 49.640, 50.066



92, 13.176, 51.844



68, 69.334, 338.768



48, 8.881, 51.721



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74, 49.640, 50.066



70, 61.460, 49.833



90, 57.911, 93.697



51, 4.284, 52.307



45, 75.726, 47.940



13, 28.399, 44.751





# Inverse Universe

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



80, 34.437, 241.325



77, 39.208, 244.467



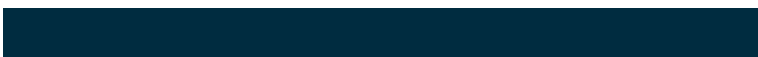
62, 63.205, 290.246



51, 4.074, 233.921



52, 40.276, 258.479



16, 17.493, 251.361



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 74, 49.642, 50.062 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

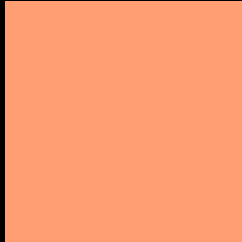
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74, 49.642, 50.062 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 74, 49.642, 50.062**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 49.642, 50.062.

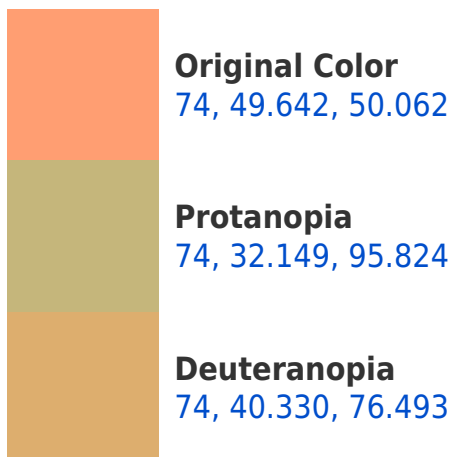


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 49.642, 50.062.

# 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**  
74, 40.809, 16.036



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 49.642, 50.062

**Protanomaly**  
74, 34.806, 73.832

**Deuteranomaly**  
74, 42.542, 65.556

**Tritanomaly**  
74, 41.980, 30.358

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 49.642, 50.062

**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
73, 16.556, 51.591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 74, 49.642, 50.062 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, 158, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 158, 114)  
}
```

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, 158, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 158, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 74, 49.642, 50.062 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, 158, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 158, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 158, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 158, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 158,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 74, 49.642, 50.062 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 158, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
158, 114) }
```

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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