

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 68.157, 53.029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(49, 68.157, 53.029) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(49, 68.256, 52.934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C15311
RGB	193, 83, 17
RGB Percent	76%, 33%, 7%
CMY	0.2427, 0.6741, 0.9329
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.91, 0.24
HSL	22°, 84%, 41%
HSV	22°, 91%, 76%
XYZ	25.2239, 17.5941, 2.6016
YIQ	108.3660, 86.7460, 2.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

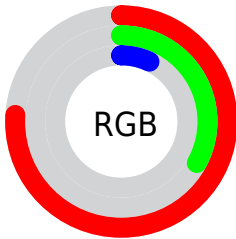
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 123, 17
Decimal	12669713
CIELab	49.00, 41.14, 54.46
CIELCh	49, 68.256, 52.934
Yxy	17.5941, 0.5554, 0.3874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290859793 (0xFFC15311)
YUV	108.3660, -45.0434, 74.2240
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 33.9371, 25.6843

# Details

The CIELCh color **49, 68.256, 52.934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **51, 42.462, 264.510**, and the grayscale version is **46, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **69, 67.788, 52.864**, and **29, 58.762, 44.936** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 73.694, 51.416**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51, 60.746, 54.203**.

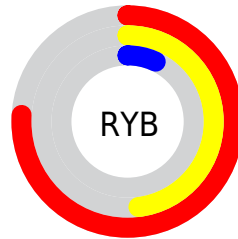
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (33%)

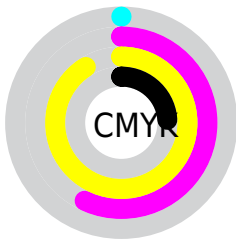
Blue (7%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (7%)

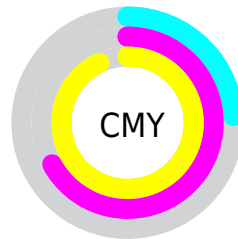


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 68.256, 52.934 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 49, 68.256, 52.934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49, 68.256, 52.934

49, 68.256, 52.934

100, 68.256,  
52.934

39, 68.256, 52.934

69, 68.256, 52.934

29, 68.256, 52.934

79, 68.256, 52.934

19, 68.256, 52.934

89, 68.256, 52.934

9, 68.256, 52.934

99, 68.256, 52.934

0, 68.256, 52.934

49, 68.256, 52.934

49, 68.256, 52.934

47, 73.694, 51.416

51, 60.746, 54.203

54, 52.312, 55.033

■ 57, 43.751, 55.734

■ 60, 35.449, 56.438

■ 64, 27.568, 57.192

■ 67, 20.162, 58.004

■ 71, 13.228, 58.861

■ 74, 6.741, 59.736

■ 78, 0.661, 60.054

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



49, 68.256, 52.934



51, 42.462, 264.510

# Rectangle

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



49, 68.256, 52.934



49, 68.256, 102.934



49, 68.256, 232.934



49, 68.256, 282.934

# Sweetspot

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



49, 68.254, 52.936



86, 21.283, 58.318



43, 71.377, 347.978



44, 14.508, 58.027



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



49, 68.254, 52.936



60, 89.941, 50.824



69, 70.060, 94.282



39, 3.422, 59.886



39, 64.000, 51.941



5, 11.608, 45.348



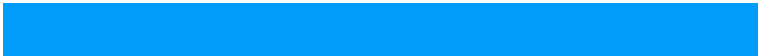


# Inverse Universe

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



51, 42.462, 264.510



62, 55.964, 269.774



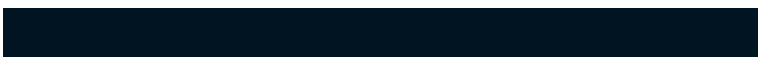
28, 93.891, 302.557



39, 3.286, 241.883



41, 39.369, 268.139



6, 11.235, 256.168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 68.256, 52.934 looks on a white 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 × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 68.256, 52.934 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 × Fail

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

**CIELCh 49, 68.256, 52.934**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 68.256, 52.934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 68.256, 52.934.

# 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

49, 68.256, 52.934

### Protanopia

49, 48.612, 95.082

### Deuteranopia

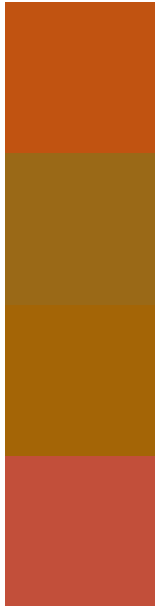
49, 55.957, 83.807



**Tritanopia**  
49, 52.370, 24.600



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
49, 68.256, 52.934

**Protanomaly**  
48, 51.269, 75.585

**Deuteranomaly**  
49, 58.138, 70.672

**Tritanomaly**  
49, 57.169, 38.385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
49, 68.256, 52.934

**Achromatopsia**  
46, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
46, 23.899, 56.914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 68.256, 52.934 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(193, 83, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 83, 17)  
}
```

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(193, 83, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 83, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 68.256, 52.934 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(193, 83, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 83, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 83, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 83, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 83, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 83,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 68.256, 52.934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 83, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 83,  
17) }
```

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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