

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 59.903, 48.184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(52, 59.903, 48.184) contains.

<b>CIELCh(52, 60.165, 47.963)</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(52, 60.165, 47.963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C85C30
RGB	200, 92, 48
RGB Percent	78%, 36%, 19%
CMY	0.2157, 0.6392, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.76, 0.22
HSL	17°, 61%, 49%
HSV	17°, 76%, 78%
XYZ	28.1766, 20.1443, 5.1987
YIQ	119.2760, 78.4920, 9.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

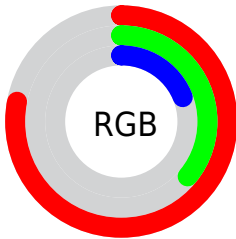
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 110, 48
Decimal	13130800
CIE Lab	52.00, 40.29, 44.69
CIE LCh	52, 60.165, 47.963
Yxy	20.1443, 0.5265, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291320880 (0xFFC85C30)
YUV	119.2760, -35.1391, 70.7949
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 33.5156, 24.5502

# Details

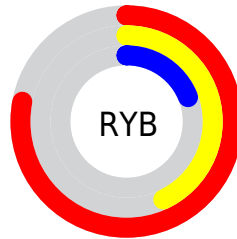
The CIELCh color **52, 60.165, 47.963** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **60, 34.820, 243.819**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 57.127, 49.182**, and **32, 59.681, 47.818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 69.170, 47.817**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 50.782, 47.947**.

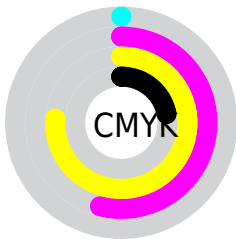
# Distribution



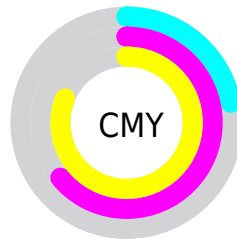
- Red (78%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 60.165, 47.963 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 52, 60.165, 47.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



52, 60.165, 47.963

52, 60.165, 47.963

100, 60.165,  
47.963

42, 60.165, 47.963

72, 60.165, 47.963

32, 60.165, 47.963

82, 60.165, 47.963

22, 60.165, 47.963

92, 60.165, 47.963

12, 60.165, 47.963

2, 60.165, 47.963

0, 60.165, 47.963

52, 60.165, 47.963

52, 60.165, 47.963

49, 69.170, 47.817

55, 50.782, 47.947

47, 76.632, 47.028

59, 41.613, 47.977

46, 79.335, 46.758

62, 32.910, 48.128

66, 24.765, 48.408

70, 17.196, 48.801

74, 10.179, 49.277

78, 3.674, 49.757

82, 2.367, 230.731

87, 7.996, 231.233

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



52, 60.165, 47.963



60, 34.820, 243.819

# Rectangle

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



52, 60.165, 47.963



52, 60.165, 97.963



52, 60.165, 227.963



52, 60.165, 277.963

# Sweetspot

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



52, 60.163, 47.966



88, 18.334, 48.922



48, 72.288, 340.118



45, 12.873, 48.758



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



52, 60.163, 47.966



60, 89.036, 47.430



70, 61.957, 89.946



40, 3.501, 49.610



38, 67.849, 47.240



5, 13.616, 37.226





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 34.820, 243.819



72, 46.390, 250.719



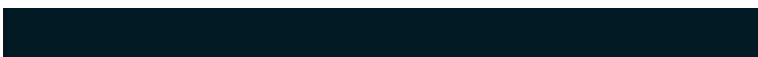
39, 72.074, 295.026



40, 3.327, 231.009



46, 34.369, 253.621

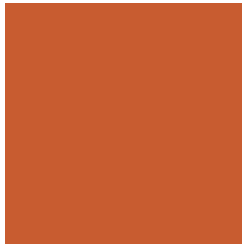


8, 11.304, 242.900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 60.165, 47.963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52, 60.165, 47.963 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 52, 60.165, 47.963

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 60.165, 47.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 60.165, 47.963.

# 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

52, 60.165, 47.963

### Protanopia

52, 37.951, 96.121

### Deuteranopia

52, 46.665, 81.390



**Tritanopia**  
52, 50.240, 22.975



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
52, 60.165, 47.963

**Protanomaly**  
51, 41.532, 71.974

**Deuteranomaly**  
52, 49.072, 66.679

**Tritanomaly**  
52, 52.383, 33.413

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
52, 60.165, 47.963

**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
50, 20.017, 48.543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 60.165, 47.963 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(200, 92, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 92, 48)  
}
```

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(200, 92, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 92, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 60.165, 47.963 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(200, 92, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 92, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 92, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 92, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 92, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 92,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 60.165, 47.963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 92, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 92,  
48) }
```

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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