

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 51.515, 60.008)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 51.515, 60.008) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(56, 51.515, 60.008) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 20 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 23 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 26 |

Color

CIELCh(56, 51.515, 60.008)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C17338 |
| RGB | 193, 115, 56 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 45%, 22% |
| CMY | 0.2428, 0.5487, 0.7801 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.40, 0.71, 0.24 |
| HSL | 26°, 55%, 49% |
| HSV | 26°, 71%, 76% |
| XYZ | 28.8681, 23.9124, 6.8441 |
| YIQ | 131.5960, 65.4270, -1.8130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

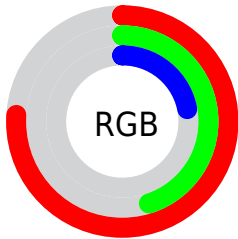
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 193, 160, 56 |
| Decimal | 12677944 |
| CIE Lab | 56.00, 25.75, 44.62 |
| CIE LCh | 56, 51.515, 60.008 |
| Yxy | 23.9124, 0.4842, 0.4010 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290868024 (0xFFC17338) |
| YUV | 131.5960, -37.2688, 53.8513 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.9003, 19.8013, 25.9320 |

Details

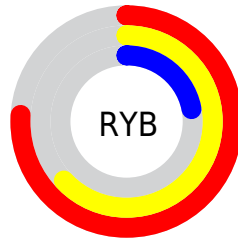
The CIELCh color **56, 51.515, 60.008** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **54, 37.916, 263.414**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 51.522, 59.455**, and **36, 51.531, 60.222** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 59.499, 58.774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 43.289, 61.076**.

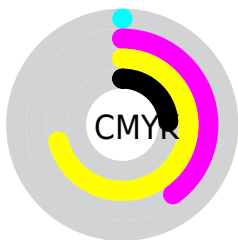
Distribution



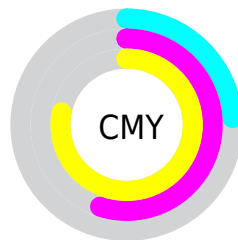
- Red (76%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 51.515, 60.008 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 56, 51.515, 60.008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 51.515, 60.008

■ 56, 51.515, 60.008

■ 100, 51.515,
60.008

■ 46, 51.515, 60.008

■ 76, 51.515, 60.008

■ 36, 51.515, 60.008

■ 86, 51.515, 60.008

■ 26, 51.515, 60.008

■ 96, 51.515, 60.008

■ 16, 51.515, 60.008

■ 6, 51.515, 60.008

■ 0, 51.515, 60.008

■ 56, 51.515, 60.008

■ 56, 51.515, 60.008

■ 53, 59.499, 58.774

■ 59, 43.289, 61.076

■ 51, 66.466, 57.083

■ 62, 35.226, 62.098

49, 71.497, 55.125

65, 27.499, 63.128

68, 20.174, 64.180

71, 13.259, 65.247

74, 6.735, 66.306

78, 0.569, 66.735

81, 5.274, 248.615

85, 10.829,
249.636

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 51.515, 60.008



54, 37.916, 263.414

Rectangle

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



56, 51.515, 60.008



56, 51.515, 110.008



56, 51.515, 240.008



56, 51.515, 290.008

Sweetspot

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



56, 51.514, 60.011



90, 16.397, 65.208



47, 62.522, 347.230



47, 11.187, 64.910



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 51.514, 60.011



67, 77.009, 57.948



73, 62.772, 99.396



39, 3.477, 66.469



41, 62.143, 55.678



6, 11.486, 50.732

Inverse Universe

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



54, 37.916, 263.414



63, 54.407, 270.012



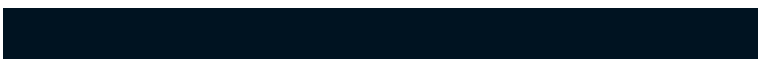
36, 76.741, 299.237



39, 3.368, 248.737



38, 43.986, 275.807



5, 11.897, 262.795

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 51.515, 60.008 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 56, 51.515, 60.008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

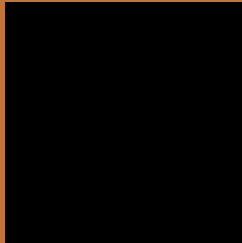
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

CIELCh 56, 51.515, 60.008

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 51.515, 60.008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 51.515, 60.008.

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

56, 51.515, 60.008

Protanopia

56, 40.705, 96.128

Deuteranopia

56, 45.923, 80.673



Tritanopia
56, 37.813, 17.505

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 51.515, 60.008

Protanomaly
56, 42.068, 81.035

Deuteranomaly
56, 47.111, 72.320

Tritanomaly
56, 39.983, 37.185

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 51.515, 60.008

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 17.684, 65.094

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 51.515, 60.008 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, 115, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 115, 56)  
}
```

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, 115, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 115, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 51.515, 60.008 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, 115, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 115, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 115, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 115, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 115, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 115,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 51.515, 60.008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 115, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
115, 56) }
```

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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