

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 61.106, 44.301)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 61.106, 44.301) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 60.838, 44.285)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8633E
RGB	216, 99, 62
RGB Percent	85%, 39%, 24%
CMY	0.1524, 0.6113, 0.7565
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.71, 0.15
HSL	14°, 66%, 55%
HSV	14°, 71%, 85%
XYZ	33.7023, 23.9124, 7.4111
YIQ	129.7650, 81.6090, 13.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

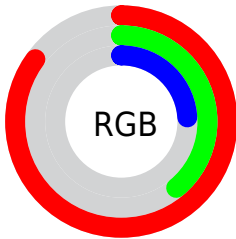
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 111, 62
Decimal	14181182
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 43.55, 42.48
CIE _{LCh}	56, 60.838, 44.285
Yxy	23.9124, 0.5183, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292371262 (0xFFD8633E)
YUV	129.7650, -33.4081, 75.6281
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 37.4475, 25.2445

Details

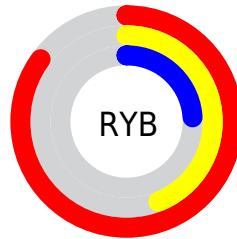
The CIELCh color **56, 60.838, 44.285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **68, 34.795, 233.804**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 51.452, 47.534**, and **36, 60.916, 44.386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 71.000, 44.799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 50.617, 43.799**.

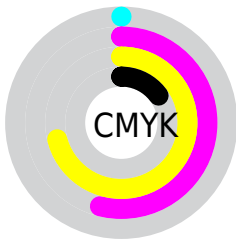
Distribution



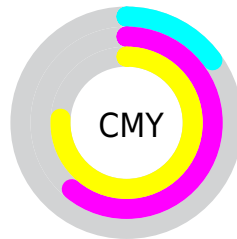
- Red (85%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 60.838, 44.285 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, 60.838, 44.285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

56, 60.838, 44.285

56, 60.838, 44.285

100, 60.838,
44.285

46, 60.838, 44.285

76, 60.838, 44.285

36, 60.838, 44.285

86, 60.838, 44.285

26, 60.838, 44.285

96, 60.838, 44.285

16, 60.838, 44.285

6, 60.838, 44.285

0, 60.838, 44.285

56, 60.838, 44.285

56, 60.838, 44.285

53, 71.000, 44.799

60, 50.617, 43.799

50, 80.111, 44.948

63, 40.791, 43.469

48, 86.339, 44.588

68, 31.543, 43.323

72, 22.936, 43.346

76, 14.972, 43.506

81, 7.616, 43.755

86, 0.821, 43.513

91, 5.472, 224.732

95, 11.027,
221.117

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 60.838, 44.285



68, 34.795, 233.804

Rectangle

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



56, 60.838, 44.285



56, 60.838, 94.285



56, 60.838, 224.285



56, 60.838, 274.285

Sweetspot

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



56, 60.836, 44.288



89, 16.902, 43.507



53, 76.525, 337.071



46, 11.571, 43.451



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



56, 60.836, 44.288



60, 86.417, 44.966



73, 60.850, 86.735



43, 3.781, 43.802



38, 72.041, 45.042



7, 18.973, 33.326

Inverse Universe

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



68, 34.795, 233.804



76, 43.222, 239.077



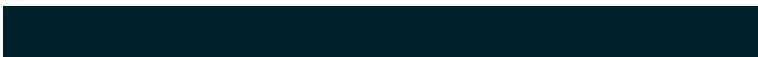
47, 66.633, 290.974



44, 3.575, 224.790



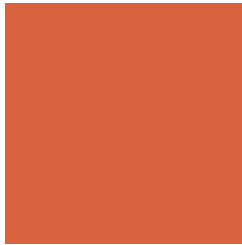
51, 33.500, 243.936



11, 12.736, 234.552

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 60.838, 44.285 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, 60.838, 44.285 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, 60.838, 44.285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.838, 44.285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.838, 44.285.

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, 60.838, 44.285

Protanopia

56, 34.553, 96.171

Deuteranopia

56, 44.807, 80.860



Tritanopia
56, 53.349, 22.722

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 60.838, 44.285

Protanomaly
55, 38.717, 68.488

Deuteranomaly
55, 47.768, 63.435

Tritanomaly
56, 54.899, 31.420

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 60.838, 44.285

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 20.219, 44.320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 60.838, 44.285 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(216, 99, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 99, 62)  
}
```

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(216, 99, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 99, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.838, 44.285 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(216, 99, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 99, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 99, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 99, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 99, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 99,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.838, 44.285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 99, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 99,  
62) }
```

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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