

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 80.082, 46.172)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 80.082, 46.172) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 80.082, 46.172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9541F
RGB	233, 84, 31
RGB Percent	91%, 33%, 12%
CMY	0.0844, 0.6689, 0.8768
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.87, 0.08
HSL	16°, 82%, 52%
HSV	16°, 87%, 92%
XYZ	37.2189, 23.9124, 3.9782
YIQ	122.5090, 105.8170, 15.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

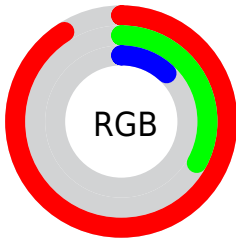
Format	Color
R_{YB}	233, 103, 31
Decimal	15291423
CIE _{Lab}	56.00, 55.46, 57.77
CIE _{LCh}	56, 80.082, 46.172
Yxy	23.9124, 0.5716, 0.3673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293481503 (0xFFE9541F)
YUV	122.5090, -45.1139, 96.9006
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, 50.2841, 29.4068

Details

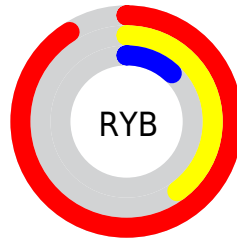
The CIELCh color **56, 80.082, 46.172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **69, 41.120, 243.375**, and the grayscale version is **52, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 63.109, 51.252**, and **36, 74.752, 41.687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 88.273, 45.544**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **59, 69.825, 46.063**.

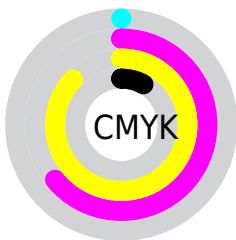
Distribution



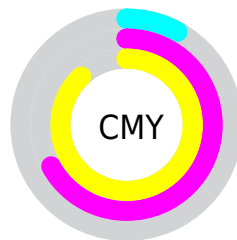
- Red (91%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (88%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 80.082, 46.172 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, 80.082, 46.172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 56, 80.082, 46.172

 56, 80.082, 46.172

 100, 80.082,
46.172

 46, 80.082, 46.172

 76, 80.082, 46.172

 36, 80.082, 46.172

 86, 80.082, 46.172

 26, 80.082, 46.172

 96, 80.082, 46.172

 16, 80.082, 46.172

 6, 80.082, 46.172

 0, 80.082, 46.172

 56, 80.082, 46.172

 56, 80.082, 46.172

 53, 88.273, 45.544

 59, 69.825, 46.063

 53, 90.687, 45.303

 63, 59.017, 45.768

67, 48.412, 45.544

71, 38.333, 45.472

75, 28.905, 45.559

80, 20.157, 45.785

84, 12.068, 46.115

89, 4.590, 46.475

94, 2.333, 227.358

Harmonies

Complementary

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



56, 80.082, 46.172



69, 41.120, 243.375

Rectangle

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



56, 80.082, 46.172



56, 80.082, 96.172



56, 80.082, 226.172



56, 80.082, 276.172

Sweetspot

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



56, 80.079, 46.174



87, 21.166, 45.797



54, 87.687, 339.677



44, 14.553, 45.703



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, 80.079, 46.174



57, 97.109, 45.162



77, 74.732, 85.601



47, 4.043, 46.380



41, 74.512, 45.792



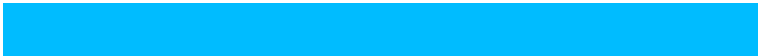
10, 24.051, 38.487

Inverse Universe

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



69, 41.120, 243.375



72, 46.729, 249.832



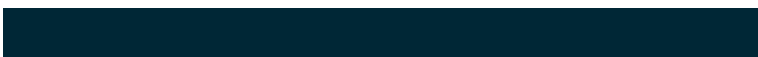
42, 90.120, 296.967



48, 3.827, 227.570



52, 35.880, 248.706



14, 14.773, 240.699

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 80.082, 46.172 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, 80.082, 46.172 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, 80.082, 46.172

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 80.082, 46.172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 80.082, 46.172.

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, 80.082, 46.172

Protanopia

56, 49.072, 95.457

Deuteranopia

56, 61.960, 83.819



Tritanopia
56, 67.732, 27.300

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 80.082, 46.172

Protanomaly
55, 53.995, 69.742

Deuteranomaly
55, 65.585, 66.681

Tritanomaly
56, 71.434, 35.567

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 80.082, 46.172

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
51, 27.245, 45.274

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 80.082, 46.172 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(233, 84, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 84, 31)  
}
```

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(233, 84, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 84, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 80.082, 46.172 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(233, 84, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 84, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 84, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 84, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 84, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 84,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 80.082, 46.172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 84, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 84,  
31) }
```

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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