

Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 58.871, 63.537)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(57, 58.871, 63.537) contains.

CIELCh(57, 58.812, 63.642)	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(57, 58.812, 63.642)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C67529
RGB	198, 117, 41
RGB Percent	78%, 46%, 16%
CMY	0.2231, 0.5408, 0.8389
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.79, 0.22
HSL	29°, 66%, 47%
HSV	29°, 79%, 78%
XYZ	30.0884, 24.9227, 5.3305
YIQ	132.5550, 72.6720, -6.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

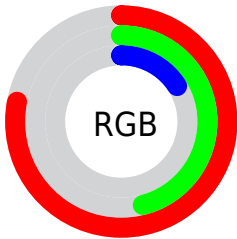
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 188, 41
Decimal	13006121
CIE Lab	57.00, 26.11, 52.70
CIE LCh	57, 58.812, 63.642
Yxy	24.9227, 0.4986, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291196201 (0xFFC67529)
YUV	132.5550, -45.1366, 57.3953
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 20.2175, 28.6151

Details

The CIELCh color **57, 58.812, 63.642** 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 **50, 46.463, 273.380**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 57.390, 65.190**, and **37, 53.894, 60.972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 65.581, 61.752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 51.010, 65.129**.

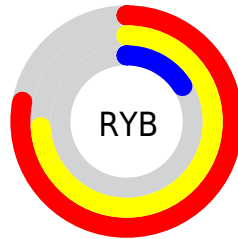
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (46%)

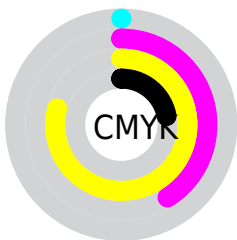
Blue (16%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (16%)

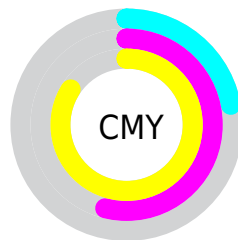


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 58.812, 63.642 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 57, 58.812, 63.642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 57, 58.812, 63.642

■ 57, 58.812, 63.642

■ 100, 58.812,
63.642

■ 47, 58.812, 63.642

■ 77, 58.812, 63.642

■ 37, 58.812, 63.642

■ 87, 58.812, 63.642

■ 27, 58.812, 63.642

■ 97, 58.812, 63.642

■ 17, 58.812, 63.642

■ 7, 58.812, 63.642

■ 0, 58.812, 63.642

■ 57, 58.812, 63.642

■ 57, 58.812, 63.642

■ 55, 65.581, 61.752

■ 60, 51.010, 65.129

■ 52, 70.661, 59.268

■ 62, 42.907, 66.437

52, 71.042, 59.101

65, 34.891, 67.681

68, 27.140, 68.906

71, 19.726, 70.125

74, 12.663, 71.333

77, 5.938, 72.508

80, 0.472, 254.561

83, 6.599, 254.981

Harmonies

Complementary

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



57, 58.812, 63.642



50, 46.463, 273.380

Rectangle

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



57, 58.812, 63.642



57, 58.812, 113.642



57, 58.812, 243.642



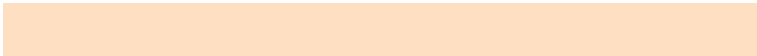
57, 58.812, 293.642

Sweetspot

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



57, 58.811, 63.645



91, 19.618, 70.719



46, 65.854, 353.699



47, 13.601, 70.281



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



57, 58.811, 63.645



67, 83.721, 59.937



77, 72.495, 102.543



40, 3.650, 72.494



43, 61.332, 59.681



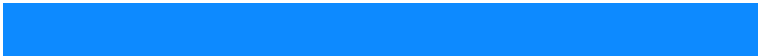
7, 12.951, 55.561

Inverse Universe

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



50, 46.463, 273.380



57, 67.754, 281.126



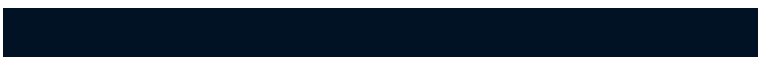
30, 94.074, 303.266



40, 3.563, 254.931



36, 49.633, 281.990



5, 13.763, 268.889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 58.812, 63.642 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 57, 58.812, 63.642 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 57, 58.812, 63.642

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 58.812, 63.642.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 58.812, 63.642.

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

57, 58.812, 63.642

Protanopia

57, 49.488, 95.613

Deuteranopia

57, 54.207, 81.787



Tritanopia
57, 38.960, 17.813

Trichromacy



Original Color
57, 58.812, 63.642

Protanomaly
57, 50.541, 82.341

Deuteranomaly
57, 55.045, 74.570

Tritanomaly
57, 42.781, 40.749

Monochromacy



Original Color
57, 58.812, 63.642

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 20.507, 68.256

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 58.812, 63.642 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(198, 117, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 117, 41)  
}
```

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(198, 117, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 117, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 58.812, 63.642 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(198, 117, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 117, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 117, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 117, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 117, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 117,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 58.812, 63.642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 117, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
117, 41) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor