

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 63.278, 56.017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 63.278, 56.017) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(57, 63.199, 55.954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D26D2B
RGB	210, 109, 43
RGB Percent	82%, 43%, 17%
CMY	0.1752, 0.5714, 0.8303
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.79, 0.18
HSL	24°, 66%, 50%
HSV	24°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	32.6116, 24.9227, 5.4034
YIQ	131.6750, 81.3820, 0.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

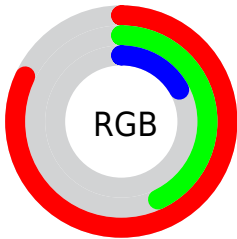
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 152, 43
Decimal	13790507
CIE Lab	57.00, 35.38, 52.37
CIE LCh	57, 63.199, 55.954
Yxy	24.9227, 0.5182, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291980587 (0xFFD26D2B)
YUV	131.6750, -43.7168, 68.6910
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 29.2395, 28.5286

# Details

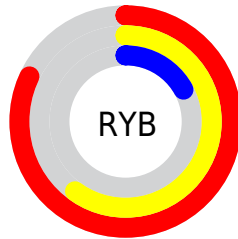
The CIELCh color **57, 63.199, 55.954** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **57, 42.290, 262.224**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 57.066, 60.251**, and **37, 59.757, 53.540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 71.224, 54.589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 54.272, 56.923**.

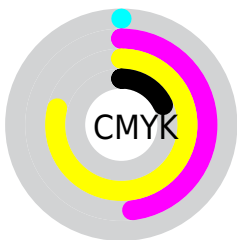
# Distribution



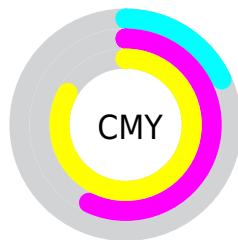
- Red (82%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 63.199, 55.954 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, 63.199, 55.954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57, 63.199, 55.954

57, 63.199, 55.954

100, 63.199,  
55.954

47, 63.199, 55.954

77, 63.199, 55.954

37, 63.199, 55.954

87, 63.199, 55.954

27, 63.199, 55.954

97, 63.199, 55.954

17, 63.199, 55.954

7, 63.199, 55.954

0, 63.199, 55.954

57, 63.199, 55.954

57, 63.199, 55.954

54, 71.224, 54.589

60, 54.272, 56.923

52, 77.470, 52.575

63, 45.241, 57.764

52, 77.828, 52.478

66, 36.489, 58.600

70, 28.173, 59.473

73, 20.345, 60.390

77, 13.000, 61.340

81, 6.109, 62.288

85, 0.367, 244.630

88, 6.473, 244.439

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 63.199, 55.954



57, 42.290, 262.224

# Rectangle

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



57, 63.199, 55.954



57, 63.199, 105.954



57, 63.199, 235.954



57, 63.199, 285.954

# Sweetspot

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



57, 63.197, 55.957



90, 19.075, 60.878



49, 72.379, 346.736



46, 13.259, 60.537



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, 63.197, 55.957



63, 87.231, 53.233



77, 70.837, 96.527



42, 3.660, 62.290



42, 65.591, 53.089



8, 16.094, 46.154





# Inverse Universe

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



57, 42.290, 262.224



64, 56.813, 270.214



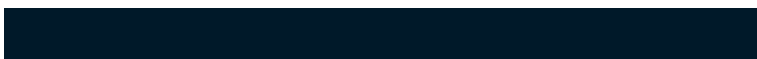
35, 89.412, 300.314



42, 3.524, 244.415



42, 42.509, 271.286



8, 14.049, 259.733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 63.199, 55.954 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, 63.199, 55.954 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, 63.199, 55.954

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 63.199, 55.954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 63.199, 55.954.

# 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, 63.199, 55.954

### Protanopia

57, 47.258, 96.065

### Deuteranopia

57, 54.207, 81.787



**Tritanopia**  
57, 46.965, 20.892



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 63.199, 55.954

**Protanomaly**  
57, 49.452, 78.510

**Deuteranomaly**  
57, 55.939, 70.628

**Tritanomaly**  
57, 50.559, 36.756

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 63.199, 55.954

**Achromatopsia**  
55, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
55, 21.266, 60.239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 63.199, 55.954 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(210, 109, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 109, 43)  
}
```

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(210, 109, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 109, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 63.199, 55.954 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(210, 109, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 109, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 109, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 109, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 109, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 109,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 63.199, 55.954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 109, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
109, 43) }
```

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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