

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 79.906, 49.913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 79.906, 49.913) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(57, 79.837, 49.818)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E85C18
RGB	232, 92, 24
RGB Percent	91%, 36%, 9%
CMY	0.0896, 0.6387, 0.9053
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.90, 0.09
HSL	20°, 82%, 50%
HSV	20°, 90%, 91%
XYZ	37.3308, 24.9227, 3.7148
YIQ	126.1080, 105.2680, 8.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

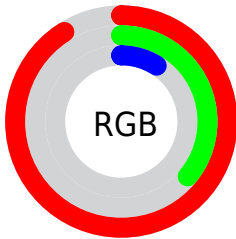
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 125, 24
Decimal	15227928
CIE Lab	57.00, 51.51, 61.00
CIE LCh	57, 79.837, 49.818
Yxy	24.9227, 0.5659, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293418008 (0xFFE85C18)
YUV	126.1080, -50.3392, 92.8673
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 46.1130, 30.5340

# Details

The CIELCh color **57, 79.837, 49.818** 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 **64, 44.956, 256.502**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 64.082, 56.160**, and **37, 72.169, 43.945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 86.985, 48.319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 70.537, 50.594**.

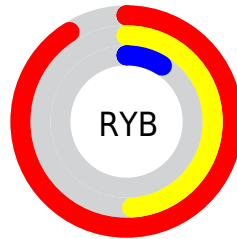
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (36%)

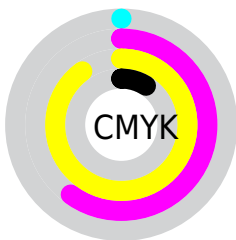
Blue (9%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (9%)

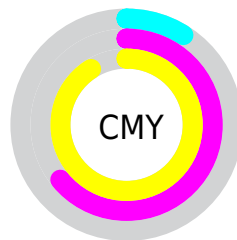


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 79.837, 49.818 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, 79.837, 49.818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57, 79.837, 49.818

57, 79.837, 49.818

100, 79.837,  
49.818

47, 79.837, 49.818

77, 79.837, 49.818

37, 79.837, 49.818

87, 79.837, 49.818

27, 79.837, 49.818

97, 79.837, 49.818

17, 79.837, 49.818

7, 79.837, 49.818

0, 79.837, 49.818

57, 79.837, 49.818

57, 79.837, 49.818

54, 86.985, 48.319

60, 70.537, 50.594

54, 87.261, 48.271

63, 60.298, 50.985

67, 50.041, 51.310

71, 40.188, 51.695

75, 30.905, 52.176

79, 22.241, 52.750

83, 14.185, 53.398

88, 6.697, 54.079

92, 0.275, 236.927

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 79.837, 49.818



64, 44.956, 256.502

# Rectangle

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



57, 79.837, 49.818



57, 79.837, 99.818



57, 79.837, 229.818



57, 79.837, 279.818

# Sweetspot

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



57, 79.834, 49.820



87, 21.690, 52.904



53, 84.266, 344.339



45, 14.806, 52.690



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, 79.834, 49.820



59, 93.862, 48.093



80, 78.003, 90.539



47, 3.995, 54.087



43, 72.015, 48.834



10, 23.240, 43.717



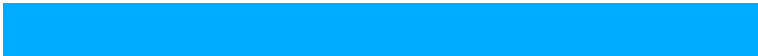


# Inverse Universe

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



64, 44.956, 256.502



67, 51.815, 262.073



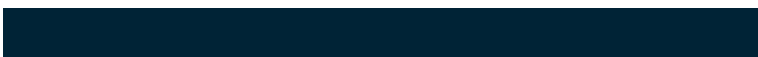
37, 101.484, 300.743



47, 3.808, 235.802



49, 39.575, 260.876



13, 15.707, 252.036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 79.837, 49.818 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, 79.837, 49.818 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, 79.837, 49.818

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 79.837, 49.818.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 79.837, 49.818.

# 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, 79.837, 49.818

### Protanopia

57, 53.390, 95.742

### Deuteranopia

57, 62.730, 83.654



**Tritanopia**  
57, 64.017, 26.198



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 79.837, 49.818

**Protanomaly**  
56, 56.878, 72.968

**Deuteranomaly**  
56, 66.280, 68.191

**Tritanomaly**  
57, 68.842, 37.058

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 79.837, 49.818

**Achromatopsia**  
53, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
53, 27.778, 52.115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 79.837, 49.818 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(232, 92, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 92, 24)  
}
```

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(232, 92, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 92, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 79.837, 49.818 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(232, 92, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 92, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 92, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 92, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 92, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 92,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 79.837, 49.818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 92, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 92,  
24) }
```

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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