

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(57, 88.754, 48.960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(57, 88.754, 48.960) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(57, 88.667, 48.955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F15302
RGB	241, 83, 2
RGB Percent	95%, 33%, 1%
CMY	0.0545, 0.6741, 0.9916
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.99, 0.05
HSL	20°, 98%, 48%
HSV	20°, 99%, 95%
XYZ	39.4213, 24.9227, 2.7939
YIQ	121.0080, 120.1690, 8.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

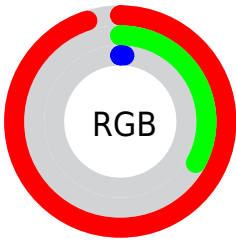
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 125, 2
Decimal	15815426
CIE Lab	57.00, 58.22, 66.87
CIE LCh	57, 88.667, 48.955
Yxy	24.9227, 0.5872, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294005506 (0xFFFF15302)
YUV	121.0080, -58.6709, 105.2330
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, 53.5875, 31.6277

# Details

The CIELCh color **57, 88.667, 48.955** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **63, 50.374, 263.498**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 69.029, 55.901**, and **37, 77.812, 41.073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 89.267, 48.828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **60, 81.407, 50.620**.

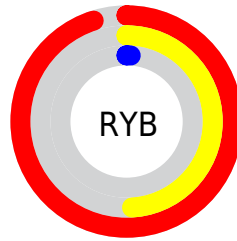
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (33%)

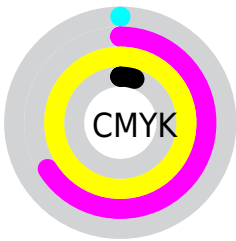
Blue (1%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (1%)

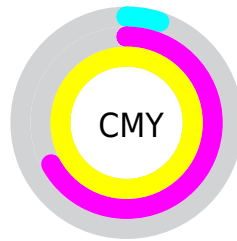


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 57, 88.667, 48.955 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, 88.667, 48.955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



57, 88.667, 48.955

57, 88.667, 48.955

100, 88.667,  
48.955

47, 88.667, 48.955

77, 88.667, 48.955

37, 88.667, 48.955

87, 88.667, 48.955

27, 88.667, 48.955

97, 88.667, 48.955

17, 88.667, 48.955

7, 88.667, 48.955

0, 88.667, 48.955

57, 88.667, 48.955

57, 88.667, 48.955

57, 89.267, 48.828

60, 81.407, 50.620

63, 71.884, 51.500

66, 61.415, 52.000

70, 50.930, 52.426

74, 40.855, 52.901

78, 31.358, 53.462

82, 22.488, 54.107

87, 14.230, 54.818

91, 6.545, 55.552

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



57, 88.667, 48.955



63, 50.374, 263.498

# Rectangle

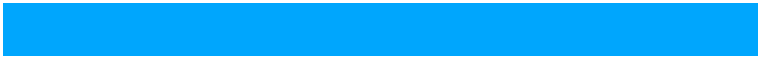
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



57, 88.667, 48.955



57, 88.667, 98.955



57, 88.667, 228.955



57, 88.667, 278.955

# Sweetspot

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



57, 88.664, 48.957



86, 24.335, 54.041



53, 86.402, 347.647



44, 16.866, 53.761



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, 88.664, 48.957



60, 93.240, 48.721



82, 82.985, 90.591



48, 4.066, 55.527



44, 72.317, 49.443



11, 24.369, 45.397





# Inverse Universe

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



63, 50.374, 263.498



66, 52.981, 264.114



34, 116.684, 303.642



48, 3.881, 237.331



49, 40.877, 262.973



13, 16.487, 254.537



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 57, 88.667, 48.955 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, 88.667, 48.955 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, 88.667, 48.955

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 88.667, 48.955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 57, 88.667, 48.955.

# 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, 88.667, 48.955

### Protanopia

57, 57.013, 95.329

### Deuteranopia

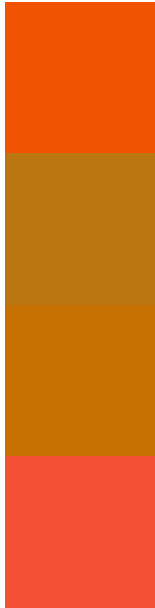
57, 62.730, 83.654



**Tritanopia**  
57, 72.044, 28.515



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 88.667, 48.955

**Protanomaly**  
56, 62.095, 71.485

**Deuteranomaly**  
56, 68.706, 66.461

**Tritanomaly**  
57, 78.751, 39.218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
57, 88.667, 48.955

**Achromatopsia**  
51, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
51, 32.534, 52.246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 57, 88.667, 48.955 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(241, 83, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 83, 2)  
}
```

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(241, 83, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 83, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 57, 88.667, 48.955 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(241, 83, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 83, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 83, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 83, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 83, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 83, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 57, 88.667, 48.955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 83, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241, 83,  
2) }
```

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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