

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 52.589, 53.061)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 52.589, 53.061) contains.

CIELCh(58, 52.193, 53.291)	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(58, 52.193, 53.291)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE7443
RGB	206, 116, 67
RGB Percent	81%, 45%, 26%
CMY	0.1928, 0.5456, 0.7378
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.68, 0.19
HSL	21°, 59%, 53%
HSV	21°, 68%, 81%
XYZ	32.6470, 25.9610, 8.5799
YIQ	137.3240, 69.3690, 3.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

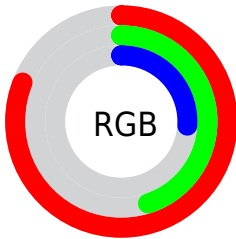
Format	Color
R _{YB}	206, 143, 67
Decimal	13530179
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 31.20, 41.84
CIE _{LCh}	58, 52.193, 53.291
Yxy	25.9610, 0.4859, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291720259 (0xFFCE7443)
YUV	137.3240, -34.6697, 60.2289
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 25.2063, 25.6824

Details

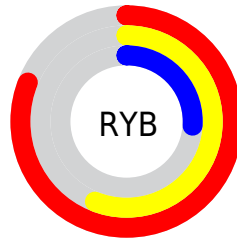
The CIELCh color **58, 52.193, 53.291** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **61, 34.820, 251.085**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 47.603, 56.347**, and **38, 52.512, 53.183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 61.354, 52.713**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 43.107, 53.827**.

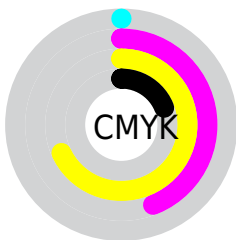
Distribution



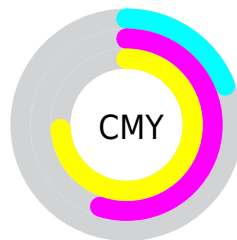
- Red (81%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 52.193, 53.291 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 58, 52.193, 53.291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 58, 52.193, 53.291

■ 58, 52.193, 53.291

■ 100, 52.193,
53.291

■ 48, 52.193, 53.291

■ 78, 52.193, 53.291

■ 38, 52.193, 53.291

■ 88, 52.193, 53.291

■ 28, 52.193, 53.291

■ 98, 52.193, 53.291

■ 18, 52.193, 53.291

■ 8, 52.193, 53.291

■ 0, 52.193, 53.291

■ 58, 52.193, 53.291

■ 58, 52.193, 53.291

■ 55, 61.354, 52.713

■ 61, 43.107, 53.827

■ 52, 69.915, 51.838

■ 65, 34.406, 54.407

50, 76.761, 50.270

68, 26.208, 55.060

49, 78.376, 49.933

72, 18.542, 55.785

76, 11.391, 56.561

80, 4.719, 57.337

84, 1.519, 238.624

88, 7.369, 239.247

92, 12.878,
240.098

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 52.193, 53.291



61, 34.820, 251.085

Rectangle

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



58, 52.193, 53.291



58, 52.193, 103.291



58, 52.193, 233.291



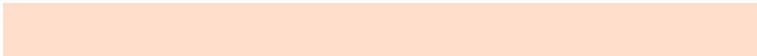
58, 52.193, 283.291

Sweetspot

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



58, 52.191, 53.294



91, 15.628, 56.345



51, 66.070, 342.723



47, 10.770, 56.123



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



58, 52.191, 53.294



66, 76.786, 52.379



75, 60.453, 95.621



41, 3.560, 57.199



40, 66.353, 50.504



6, 14.914, 41.658

Inverse Universe

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



61, 34.820, 251.085



70, 47.037, 256.891



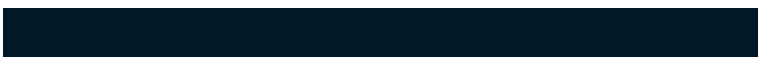
42, 70.623, 295.727



41, 3.408, 239.068



43, 38.681, 264.804



7, 12.652, 253.193

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 52.193, 53.291 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 58, 52.193, 53.291 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 58, 52.193, 53.291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 52.193, 53.291.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 52.193, 53.291.

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

58, 52.193, 53.291

Protanopia

58, 36.531, 95.901

Deuteranopia

58, 43.442, 80.034



Tritanopia
58, 41.877, 18.667

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 52.193, 53.291

Protanomaly
58, 38.861, 76.145

Deuteranomaly
58, 45.469, 69.149

Tritanomaly
58, 43.719, 33.566

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 52.193, 53.291

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 17.673, 55.569

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 52.193, 53.291 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(206, 116, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 116, 67)  
}
```

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(206, 116, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 116, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 52.193, 53.291 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(206, 116, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 116, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 116, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 116, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 116, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 116,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 52.193, 53.291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 116, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
116, 67) }
```

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