

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 61.069, 50.718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 61.069, 50.718) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(58, 61.131, 50.706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D96D39
RGB	217, 109, 57
RGB Percent	85%, 43%, 22%
CMY	0.1493, 0.5727, 0.7767
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.74, 0.15
HSL	20°, 68%, 54%
HSV	20°, 74%, 85%
XYZ	34.7946, 25.9610, 7.0410
YIQ	135.3640, 81.0600, 6.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

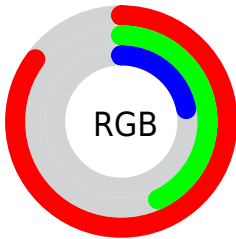
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 134, 57
Decimal	14249273
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.00, 38.71, 47.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 61.131, 50.706
Yxy	25.9610, 0.5132, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292439353 (0xFFD96D39)
YUV	135.3640, -38.6335, 71.5948
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 32.7300, 27.4731

# Details

The CIELCh color **58, 61.131, 50.706** 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 **64, 37.596, 249.103**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 51.749, 55.567**, and **38, 61.139, 50.577** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 70.632, 50.244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 51.349, 51.019**.

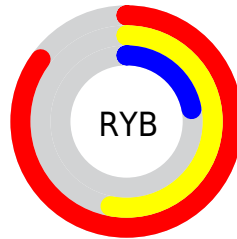
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (43%)

Blue (22%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (22%)

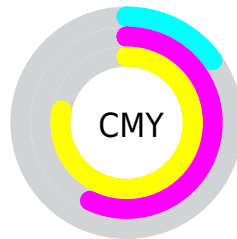


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 61.131, 50.706 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, 61.131, 50.706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58, 61.131, 50.706

 58, 61.131, 50.706

 100, 61.131,  
50.706

 48, 61.131, 50.706

 78, 61.131, 50.706

 38, 61.131, 50.706

 88, 61.131, 50.706

 28, 61.131, 50.706

 98, 61.131, 50.706

 18, 61.131, 50.706

 8, 61.131, 50.706

 0, 61.131, 50.706

 58, 61.131, 50.706

 58, 61.131, 50.706

 55, 70.632, 50.244

 61, 51.349, 51.019

 52, 78.742, 49.208

 65, 41.835, 51.358

51, 82.879, 48.315

69, 32.817, 51.785

73, 24.376, 52.310

77, 16.519, 52.920

81, 9.215, 53.585

85, 2.421, 54.166

89, 3.915, 235.290

94, 9.845, 236.002

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



58, 61.131, 50.706



64, 37.596, 249.103

# Rectangle

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



58, 61.131, 50.706



58, 61.131, 100.706



58, 61.131, 230.706



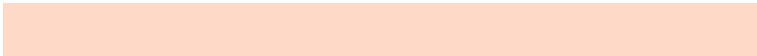
58, 61.131, 280.706

# Sweetspot

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



58, 61.129, 50.709



89, 17.347, 53.020



52, 74.243, 341.730



46, 11.775, 52.844



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, 61.129, 50.709



63, 84.742, 49.829



77, 66.013, 92.612



44, 3.779, 53.872



41, 69.735, 48.850



8, 19.397, 41.013





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 37.596, 249.103



70, 47.762, 255.629



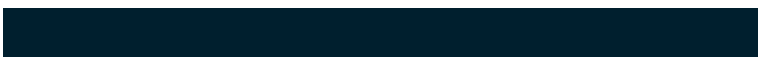
42, 77.916, 296.054



44, 3.603, 235.562



47, 38.137, 260.378



10, 14.060, 249.888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 61.131, 50.706 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, 61.131, 50.706 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

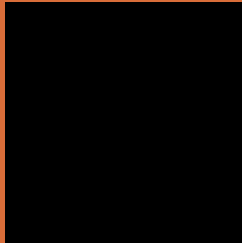
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 58, 61.131, 50.706

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 61.131, 50.706.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 61.131, 50.706.

# 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, 61.131, 50.706

### Protanopia

58, 41.131, 95.735

### Deuteranopia

58, 49.228, 81.039



**Tritanopia**  
58, 49.865, 21.558



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 61.131, 50.706

**Protanomaly**  
58, 44.058, 74.259

**Deuteranomaly**  
58, 51.533, 67.914

**Tritanomaly**  
58, 52.294, 33.743

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 61.131, 50.706

**Achromatopsia**  
56, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
56, 20.369, 52.544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 61.131, 50.706 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(217, 109, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 109, 57)  
}
```

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(217, 109, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 109, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 61.131, 50.706 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(217, 109, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 109, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 109, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 109, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 109, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 109,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 61.131, 50.706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 109, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
109, 57) }
```

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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