

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 68.768, 54.759)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 68.768, 54.759) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 68.735, 54.717)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC6C26
RGB	220, 108, 38
RGB Percent	86%, 42%, 15%
CMY	0.1387, 0.5776, 0.8522
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.83, 0.14
HSL	23°, 72%, 50%
HSV	23°, 83%, 86%
XYZ	35.0837, 25.9610, 4.9702
YIQ	133.5080, 89.2220, 1.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

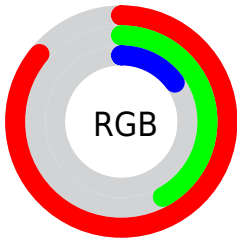
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 152, 38
Decimal	14445606
CIE Lab	58.00, 39.70, 56.11
CIE LCh	58, 68.735, 54.717
Yxy	25.9610, 0.5315, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292635686 (0xFFDC6C26)
YUV	133.5080, -47.0854, 75.8535
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 33.7431, 29.8828

Details

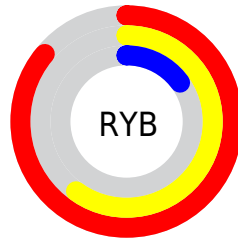
The CIELCh color **58, 68.735, 54.717** is a dark color, and the **websafe** version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **59, 44.513, 262.357**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74, 58.643, 60.818**, and **38, 63.682, 51.131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 76.513, 53.177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 59.602, 55.708**.

Distribution



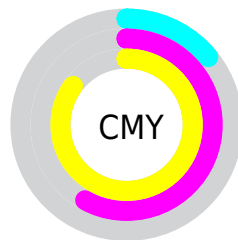
- Red (86%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 68.735, 54.717 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, 68.735, 54.717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

58, 68.735, 54.717
68, 68.735, 54.717
78, 68.735, 54.717
88, 68.735, 54.717
98, 68.735, 54.717
100, 68.735, 54.717

58, 68.735, 54.717
48, 68.735, 54.717
38, 68.735, 54.717
28, 68.735, 54.717
18, 68.735, 54.717
8, 68.735, 54.717
0, 68.735, 54.717

58, 68.735, 54.717
55, 76.513, 53.177
54, 80.936, 51.715

58, 68.735, 54.717
61, 59.602, 55.708
64, 50.150, 56.502
68, 40.900, 57.269
71, 32.081, 58.073
75, 23.773, 58.929
79, 15.985, 59.829
83, 8.693, 60.750
87, 1.856, 61.512

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 68.735, 54.717



59, 44.513, 262.357

Rectangle

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



58, 68.735, 54.717



58, 68.735, 104.717



58, 68.735, 234.717



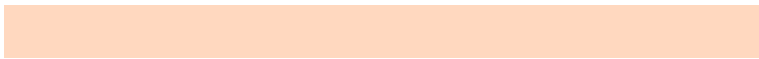
58, 68.735, 284.717

Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



58, 68.733, 54.720



89, 19.911, 59.613



50, 76.133, 347.475



46, 13.747, 59.292



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 68.735, 54.717 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

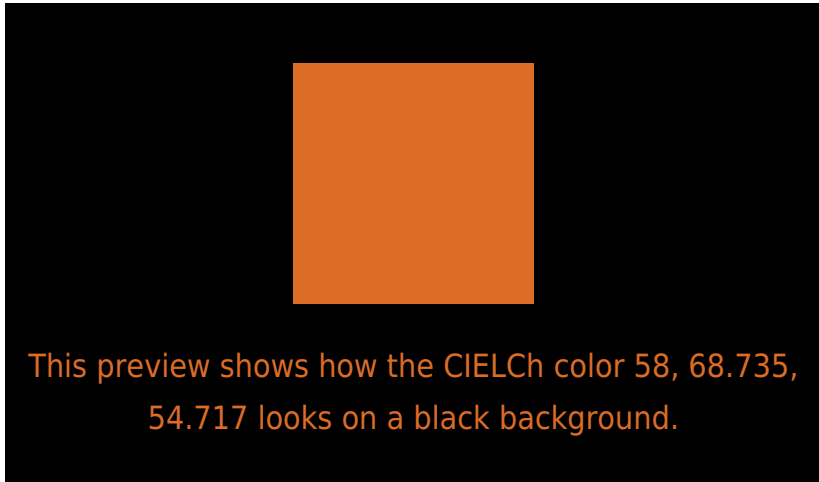
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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, 68.735, 54.717

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 68.735, 54.717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 68.735, 54.717.

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, 68.735, 54.717

Protanopia

58, 50.402, 95.213

Deuteranopia

58, 58.191, 82.961



Tritanopia
58, 52.056, 22.120

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 68.735, 54.717

Protanomaly
57, 52.932, 76.573

Deuteranomaly
58, 60.130, 71.203

Tritanomaly
58, 56.430, 37.187

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 68.735, 54.717

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 23.851, 58.675

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 68.735, 54.717 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(220, 108, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 108, 38)  
}
```

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(220, 108, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 108, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 68.735, 54.717 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(220, 108, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 108, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 108, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 108, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 108, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 108,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 68.735, 54.717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 108, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
108, 38) }
```

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? Have a look at my other booklet HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.



HOWCOLORS.WORK

A CSS color notation guide.

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

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