

Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 77.245, 49.123)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(58, 77.245, 49.123) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(58, 77.321, 49.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EA6022 |
| RGB | 234, 96, 34 |
| RGB Percent | 92%, 38%, 13% |
| CMY | 0.0825, 0.6236, 0.8668 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.59, 0.85, 0.08 |
| HSL | 19°, 83%, 53% |
| HSV | 19°, 85%, 92% |
| XYZ | 38.3870, 25.9610, 4.4986 |
| YIQ | 130.1940, 102.1500, 9.9740 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

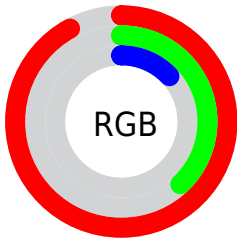
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 234, 124, 34 |
| Decimal | 15360034 |
| CIELab | 58.00, 50.62, 58.45 |
| CIElCh | 58, 77.321, 49.102 |
| Yxy | 25.9610, 0.5576, 0.3771 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293550114 (0xFFEA6022) |
| YUV | 130.1940, -47.4236, 91.0379 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.9519, 45.3155, 30.4316 |

Details

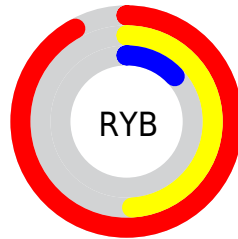
The CIELCh color **58, 77.321, 49.102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **66, 43.011, 251.643**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 60.812, 55.942**, and **38, 71.737, 45.086** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 85.530, 48.024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 67.274, 49.490**.

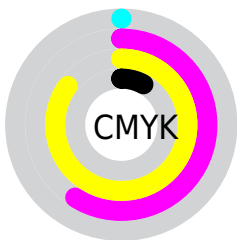
Distribution



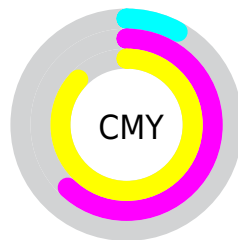
- Red (92%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 77.321, 49.102 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, 77.321, 49.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 58, 77.321, 49.102

 58, 77.321, 49.102

 100, 77.321,
49.102

 48, 77.321, 49.102

 78, 77.321, 49.102

 38, 77.321, 49.102

 88, 77.321, 49.102

 28, 77.321, 49.102

 98, 77.321, 49.102

 18, 77.321, 49.102

 8, 77.321, 49.102

 0, 77.321, 49.102

 58, 77.321, 49.102

 58, 77.321, 49.102

 55, 85.530, 48.024

 61, 67.274, 49.490

 54, 88.601, 47.411

 65, 56.762, 49.672

68, 46.470, 49.876

72, 36.694, 50.180

77, 27.539, 50.596

81, 19.025, 51.112

86, 11.126, 51.700

90, 3.793, 52.272

95, 3.027, 233.320

Harmonies

Complementary

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



58, 77.321, 49.102



66, 43.011, 251.643

Rectangle

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



58, 77.321, 49.102



58, 77.321, 99.102



58, 77.321, 229.102



58, 77.321, 279.102

Sweetspot

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



58, 77.318, 49.104



87, 20.868, 51.077



54, 84.741, 342.541



45, 14.338, 50.889



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, 77.318, 49.104



59, 94.731, 47.254



80, 76.207, 89.798



47, 4.000, 52.063



42, 72.678, 47.968



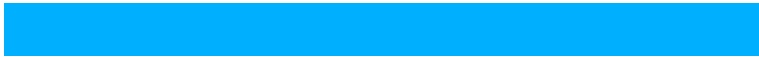
10, 23.437, 42.278

Inverse Universe

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



66, 43.011, 251.643



68, 50.285, 259.077



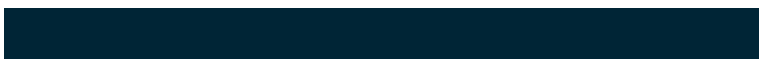
40, 95.284, 298.910



47, 3.806, 233.649



49, 38.457, 257.887



13, 15.410, 249.182

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 77.321, 49.102 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, 77.321, 49.102 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, 77.321, 49.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 77.321, 49.102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 77.321, 49.102.

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, 77.321, 49.102

Protanopia

58, 50.811, 95.232

Deuteranopia

58, 61.869, 83.261



Tritanopia
58, 62.918, 25.764

Trichromacy



Original Color
58, 77.321, 49.102

Protanomaly
57, 54.709, 72.286

Deuteranomaly
58, 64.920, 68.392

Tritanomaly
58, 67.054, 36.111

Monochromacy



Original Color
58, 77.321, 49.102

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 26.438, 50.807

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 77.321, 49.102 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(234, 96, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(234, 96, 34)  
}
```

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(234, 96, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 96, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 77.321, 49.102 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(234, 96, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 96, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 96, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 96, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 96, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 96,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 77.321, 49.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 96, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 96,  
34) }
```

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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