

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 91.324, 42.099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 91.324, 42.099) contains.

<b>CIELCh(58, 90.969, 42.140)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

**Color**

**CIELCh(58, 90.969, 42.140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF471F
RGB	255, 71, 31
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 12%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7204, 0.8775
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	11°, 100%, 56%
HSV	11°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	43.8739, 25.9610, 4.0118
YIQ	121.4560, 122.5040, 26.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

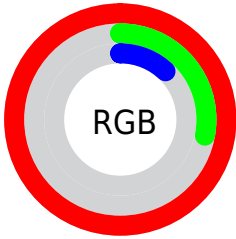
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 80, 31
Decimal	16729887
CIELab	58.00, 67.45, 61.04
CIELCh	58, 90.969, 42.140
Yxy	25.9610, 0.5941, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919967 (0xFFFF471F)
YUV	121.4560, -44.5948, 117.1181
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 64.5377, 30.9981

# Details

The CIELCh color **58, 90.969, 42.140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **80, 42.669, 227.588**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 64.326, 47.450**, and **39, 83.490, 40.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 99.147, 42.410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 79.762, 41.048**.

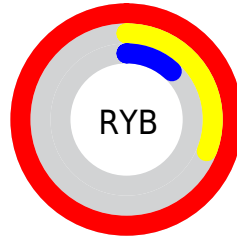
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (28%)

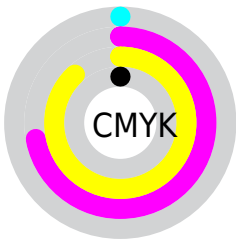
Blue (12%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (12%)

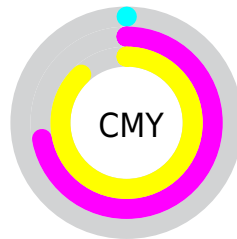


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 90.969, 42.140 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, 90.969, 42.140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58, 90.969, 42.140

 58, 90.969, 42.140

 100, 90.969,  
42.140

 48, 90.969, 42.140

 78, 90.969, 42.140

 38, 90.969, 42.140

 88, 90.969, 42.140

 28, 90.969, 42.140

 98, 90.969, 42.140

 18, 90.969, 42.140

 8, 90.969, 42.140


 0, 90.969, 42.140

 58, 90.969, 42.140

 58, 90.969, 42.140

 56, 99.147, 42.410

 61, 79.762, 41.048

 55, 100.689,

 65, 67.777, 39.805

42.464

69, 55.863, 38.743

74, 44.450, 37.948

79, 33.728, 37.412

84, 23.769, 37.095

90, 14.572, 36.946

96, 6.100, 36.890

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



58, 90.969, 42.140



80, 42.669, 227.588

# Rectangle

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



58, 90.969, 42.140



58, 90.969, 92.140



58, 90.969, 222.140



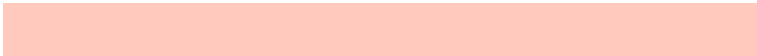
58, 90.969, 272.140

# Sweetspot

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



58, 90.854, 42.151



85, 22.108, 37.058



59, 99.773, 335.322



43, 15.208, 37.136



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, 90.854, 42.151



55, 100.689, 42.464



79, 78.535, 78.056



50, 4.509, 36.901



42, 80.669, 42.837



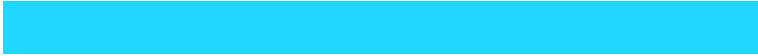
11, 30.288, 36.012





# Inverse Universe

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



80, 42.669, 227.588



78, 43.649, 231.755



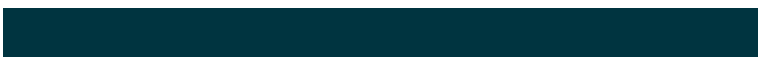
49, 86.672, 292.931



52, 4.244, 217.342



60, 35.130, 231.072



19, 16.136, 226.365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 90.969, 42.140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

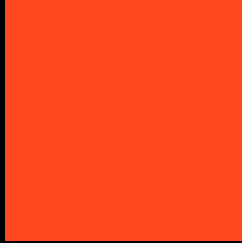
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90.969, 42.140 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, 90.969, 42.140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 90.969, 42.140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 90.969, 42.140.

# 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, 90.969, 42.140

### Protanopia

58, 49.483, 95.703

### Deuteranopia

58, 63.498, 83.494



**Tritanopia**  
58, 80.841, 31.050



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 90.969, 42.140

**Protanomaly**  
56, 56.487, 64.088

**Deuteranomaly**  
56, 69.684, 62.581

**Tritanomaly**  
58, 84.264, 35.710

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 90.969, 42.140

**Achromatopsia**  
51, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
51, 31.614, 38.399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 90.969, 42.140 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(255, 71, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 71, 31)  
}
```

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(255, 71, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 71, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 90.969, 42.140 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(255, 71, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 71, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 71, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 71, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 71,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 90.969, 42.140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 71, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 71,  
31) }
```

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