

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(58, 96.108, 46.009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(58, 96.108, 46.009) contains.

<b>CIELCh(58, 96.133, 45.988)</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, 96.133, 45.988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4800
RGB	255, 72, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7168, 0.9990
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 50%
HSV	17°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.6494, 25.9610, 2.7175
YIQ	118.5090, 132.1800, 16.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

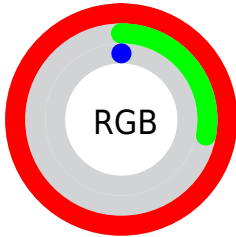
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 100, 0
Decimal	16730112
CIE Lab	58.00, 66.79, 69.14
CIE LCh	58, 96.133, 45.988
Yxy	25.9610, 0.6035, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920192 (0xFFFF4800)
YUV	118.5090, -58.4249, 119.7026
Hunter-Lab	50.9519, 63.7513, 32.5041

# Details

The CIELCh color **58, 96.133, 45.988** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **70, 48.056, 253.807**, and the grayscale version is **50, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 70.365, 52.677**, and **39, 83.490, 40.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 96.127, 45.993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61, 88.373, 47.133**.

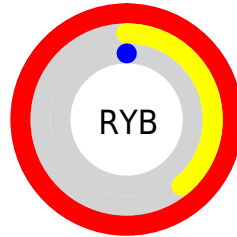
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (28%)

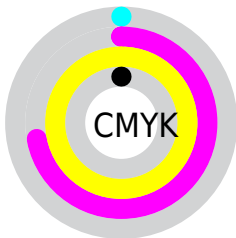
Blue (0%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (0%)

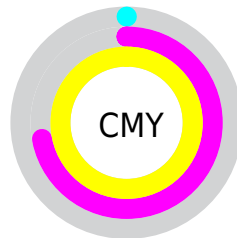


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 58, 96.133, 45.988 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, 96.133, 45.988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 58, 96.133, 45.988

 58, 96.133, 45.988

 100, 96.133,  
45.988

 48, 96.133, 45.988

 78, 96.133, 45.988

 38, 96.133, 45.988

 88, 96.133, 45.988

 28, 96.133, 45.988

 98, 96.133, 45.988

 18, 96.133, 45.988

 8, 96.133, 45.988

 0, 96.133, 45.988

 58, 96.133, 45.988

 58, 96.133, 45.988

 58, 96.127, 45.993

 61, 88.373, 47.133

 64, 78.093, 47.460

67, 66.714, 47.409

71, 55.317, 47.335

76, 44.385, 47.369

80, 34.112, 47.545

85, 24.553, 47.853

90, 15.701, 48.266

95, 7.510, 48.737

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



58, 96.133, 45.988



70, 48.056, 253.807

# Rectangle

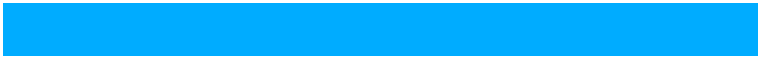
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



58, 96.133, 45.988



58, 96.133, 95.988



58, 96.133, 225.988



58, 96.133, 275.988

# Sweetspot

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



58, 96.056, 46.001



85, 24.645, 47.849



57, 94.023, 342.850



43, 17.102, 47.705



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, 96.056, 46.001



58, 96.127, 45.993



82, 84.153, 84.526



50, 4.306, 48.756



44, 76.930, 46.536



13, 28.792, 42.522





# Inverse Universe

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



70, 48.056, 253.807



70, 48.080, 253.856



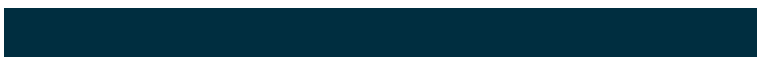
39, 114.578, 301.796



51, 4.082, 230.127



54, 38.448, 252.906



17, 16.936, 246.060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 58, 96.133, 45.988 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, 96.133, 45.988 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, 96.133, 45.988

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 96.133, 45.988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 58, 96.133, 45.988.

# 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, 96.133, 45.988

### Protanopia

58, 56.873, 95.421

### Deuteranopia

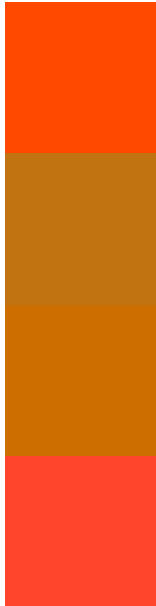
58, 63.614, 84.009



**Tritanopia**  
58, 80.841, 31.050



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 96.133, 45.988

**Protanomaly**  
56, 64.041, 67.568

**Deuteranomaly**  
56, 71.301, 63.834

**Tritanomaly**  
58, 87.535, 38.945

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
58, 96.133, 45.988

**Achromatopsia**  
50, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
50, 35.157, 47.355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 58, 96.133, 45.988 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, 72, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 72, 0)  
}
```

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, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 72, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 58, 96.133, 45.988 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, 72, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 72, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 72, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 72, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 72, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 72, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 58, 96.133, 45.988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 72, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 72,  
0) }
```

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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