

Converting Colors

CIELCh(59, 86.237, 52.038)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(59, 86.237, 52.038) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(59, 86.222, 51.944)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F15F03 |
| RGB | 241, 95, 3 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 37%, 1% |
| CMY | 0.0533, 0.6260, 0.9899 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.61, 0.99, 0.05 |
| HSL | 23°, 98%, 48% |
| HSV | 23°, 99%, 95% |
| XYZ | 40.5571, 27.0277, 3.1533 |
| YIQ | 128.1660, 116.5480, 2.3400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

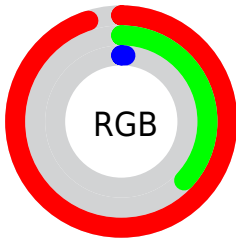
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 241, 153, 3 |
| Decimal | 15818499 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 59.00, 53.15, 67.89 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 59, 86.222, 51.944 |
| Yxy | 27.0277, 0.5733, 0.3821 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294008579 (0xFFFF15F03) |
| YUV | 128.1660, -61.7068, 98.9554 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.9882, 48.2721, 32.7956 |

Details

The CIELCh color **59, 86.222, 51.944** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **60, 55.464, 271.119**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 67.378, 60.508**, and **39, 74.537, 44.105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 86.901, 51.734**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **62, 79.433, 54.063**.

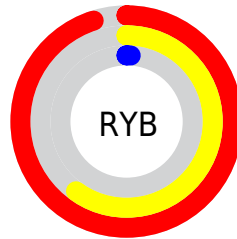
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (37%)

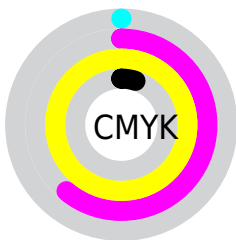
Blue (1%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (1%)

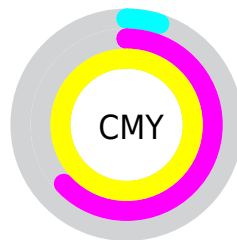


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 59, 86.222, 51.944 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 59, 86.222, 51.944 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

59, 86.222, 51.944

59, 86.222, 51.944

100, 86.222,
51.944

49, 86.222, 51.944

79, 86.222, 51.944

39, 86.222, 51.944

89, 86.222, 51.944

29, 86.222, 51.944

99, 86.222, 51.944

19, 86.222, 51.944

9, 86.222, 51.944

0, 86.222, 51.944

59, 86.222, 51.944

59, 86.222, 51.944

59, 86.901, 51.734

62, 79.433, 54.063

65, 70.409, 55.397

68, 60.369, 56.322

72, 50.223, 57.124

75, 40.404, 57.927

79, 31.090, 58.774

83, 22.337, 59.669

87, 14.136, 60.600

91, 6.454, 61.531

Harmonies

Complementary

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



59, 86.222, 51.944



60, 55.464, 271.119

Rectangle

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



59, 86.222, 51.944



59, 86.222, 101.944



59, 86.222, 231.944



59, 86.222, 281.944

Sweetspot

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



59, 86.219, 51.946



87, 24.308, 59.563



53, 84.209, 351.713



44, 16.823, 59.181



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



59, 86.219, 51.946



62, 90.669, 51.621



85, 85.486, 94.670



48, 4.090, 61.482



45, 70.362, 52.402



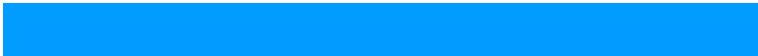
12, 23.890, 49.927

Inverse Universe

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



60, 55.464, 271.119



62, 58.464, 271.810



33, 121.426, 304.768



48, 3.932, 243.601



46, 44.965, 270.694



12, 17.705, 262.243

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 59, 86.222, 51.944 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 59, 86.222, 51.944 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 59, 86.222, 51.944

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 86.222, 51.944.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 59, 86.222, 51.944.

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

59, 86.081, 51.864

Protanopia

59, 59.087, 95.592

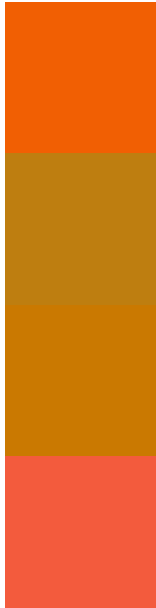
Deuteranopia

59, 64.557, 83.457



Tritanopia
59, 66.599, 26.433

Trichromacy



Original Color
59, 86.081, 51.864

Protanomaly
58, 63.491, 74.423

Deuteranomaly
58, 69.356, 69.018

Tritanomaly
59, 73.979, 39.846

Monochromacy



Original Color
59, 86.081, 51.864

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 31.945, 58.054

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 59, 86.222, 51.944 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(241, 95, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 95, 3)  
}
```

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(241, 95, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 95, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 59, 86.222, 51.944 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(241, 95, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 95, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 95, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 95, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 95, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 95, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 59, 86.222, 51.944 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 95, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241, 95,  
3) }
```

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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