

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 65.888, 49.650)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 65.888, 49.650) contains.

CIELCh(60, 66.106, 49.648)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(60, 66.106, 49.648)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E56E38
RGB	229, 110, 56
RGB Percent	90%, 43%, 22%
CMY	0.1017, 0.5683, 0.7801
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.76, 0.10
HSL	19°, 77%, 56%
HSV	19°, 76%, 90%
XYZ	38.6368, 28.1233, 7.1414
YIQ	139.4250, 88.2580, 8.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

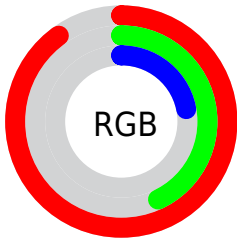
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 135, 56
Decimal	15035960
CIE Lab	60.00, 42.80, 50.38
CIE LCh	60, 66.106, 49.648
Yxy	28.1233, 0.5228, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293226040 (0xFFE56E38)
YUV	139.4250, -41.1285, 78.5573
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 37.2437, 29.1378

Details

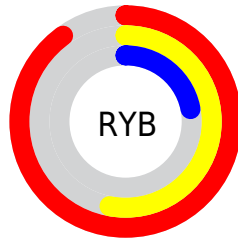
The CIELCh color **60, 66.106, 49.648** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **67, 39.367, 247.746**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 51.999, 57.228**, and **40, 66.193, 49.597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 75.966, 49.245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 55.785, 49.853**.

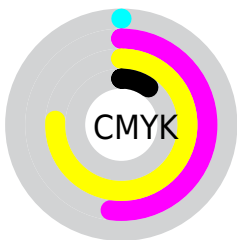
Distribution



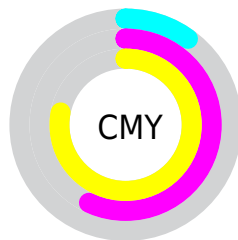
- Red (90%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 66.106, 49.648 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 60, 66.106, 49.648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 66.106, 49.648

 60, 66.106, 49.648

 100, 66.106,
49.648

 50, 66.106, 49.648

 80, 66.106, 49.648

 40, 66.106, 49.648

 90, 66.106, 49.648

 30, 66.106, 49.648

 20, 66.106, 49.648

 10, 66.106, 49.648

 0, 66.106, 49.648

 60, 66.106, 49.648

 60, 66.106, 49.648

 57, 75.966, 49.245

 63, 55.785, 49.853

 54, 84.040, 48.150

 67, 45.682, 50.074

53, 87.064, 47.555

71, 36.083, 50.393

75, 27.092, 50.822

80, 18.729, 51.349

84, 10.967, 51.946

88, 3.759, 52.529

93, 2.947, 233.584

97, 7.893, 210.671

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 66.106, 49.648



67, 39.367, 247.746

Rectangle

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



60, 66.106, 49.648



60, 66.106, 99.648



60, 66.106, 229.648



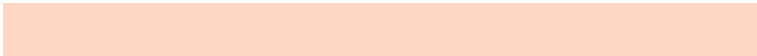
60, 66.106, 279.648

Sweetspot

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



60, 66.104, 49.651



89, 18.240, 51.487



55, 79.298, 341.063



46, 12.802, 51.279



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



60, 66.104, 49.651



61, 87.998, 48.712



79, 69.413, 91.158



46, 3.927, 52.318



42, 71.807, 48.110



10, 22.134, 41.691

Inverse Universe

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



67, 39.367, 247.746



70, 47.822, 254.853



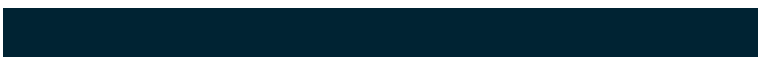
44, 81.822, 295.879



46, 3.738, 233.918



49, 38.168, 258.212



12, 14.925, 248.993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 66.106, 49.648 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 60, 66.106, 49.648 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 60, 66.106, 49.648

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 66.106, 49.648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 66.106, 49.648.

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

60, 66.106, 49.648

Protanopia

60, 43.496, 95.537

Deuteranopia

60, 52.622, 81.896



Tritanopia
60, 54.315, 22.464

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 66.106, 49.648

Protanomaly
59, 47.048, 73.047

Deuteranomaly
60, 54.941, 68.055

Tritanomaly
60, 57.131, 33.978

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 66.106, 49.648

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
57, 22.224, 49.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 66.106, 49.648 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(229, 110, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 110, 56)  
}
```

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(229, 110, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 110, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 66.106, 49.648 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(229, 110, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 110, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 110, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 110, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 110, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 110,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 66.106, 49.648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 110, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
110, 56) }
```

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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