

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 80.433, 38.555)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 80.433, 38.555) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 80.635, 38.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF553B
RGB	255, 85, 59
RGB Percent	100%, 33%, 23%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6661, 0.7682
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.77, 0.00
HSL	8°, 100%, 62%
HSV	8°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	45.3461, 28.1233, 7.1907
YIQ	132.8660, 109.6660, 27.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

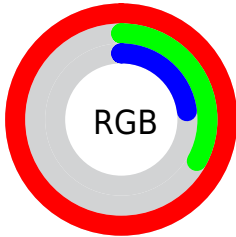
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 89, 59
Decimal	16733499
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 63.11, 50.19
CIE _{LCh}	60, 80.635, 38.497
Yxy	28.1233, 0.5622, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923579 (0xFFFF553B)
YUV	132.8660, -36.4159, 107.1115
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 59.8267, 29.0827

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 80.635, 38.497** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **84, 41.621, 216.492**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 54.112, 42.922**, and **40, 80.559, 38.499** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 91.781, 40.260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 68.478, 36.718**.

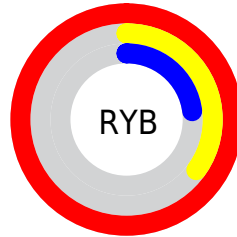
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (33%)

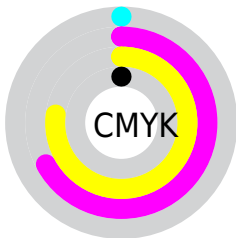
Blue (23%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (23%)

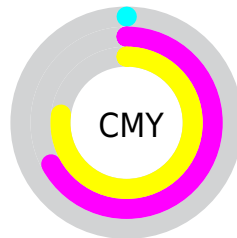


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 80.635, 38.497 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, 80.635, 38.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 80.635, 38.497

 60, 80.635, 38.497

 100, 80.635,
38.497

 50, 80.635, 38.497

 80, 80.635, 38.497

 40, 80.635, 38.497

 90, 80.635, 38.497

 30, 80.635, 38.497

 20, 80.635, 38.497

 10, 80.635, 38.497


 0, 80.635, 38.497

 60, 80.635, 38.497

 60, 80.635, 38.497

 57, 91.781, 40.260

 64, 68.478, 36.718

 55, 100.164,

 68, 56.409, 35.216

41.215

73, 44.793, 34.059

54, 102.209,
41.449

78, 33.840, 33.217

84, 23.641, 32.635

90, 14.213, 32.249

96, 5.526, 31.966

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.



60, 80.635, 38.497



84, 41.621, 216.492

Rectangle

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



60, 80.635, 38.497



60, 80.635, 88.497



60, 80.635, 218.497



60, 80.635, 268.497

Sweetspot

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



60, 80.574, 38.502



86, 19.949, 32.468



62, 98.297, 332.307



44, 14.020, 32.625



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, 80.574, 38.502



56, 96.642, 40.921



79, 70.562, 75.814



50, 4.659, 32.044



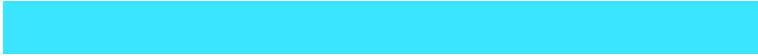
41, 81.963, 41.741



11, 30.963, 33.697

Inverse Universe

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



84, 41.621, 216.492



82, 43.478, 219.555



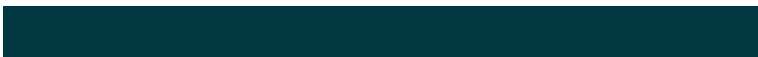
57, 69.121, 285.315



52, 4.379, 212.074



62, 35.270, 221.071



21, 16.350, 217.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 80.635, 38.497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

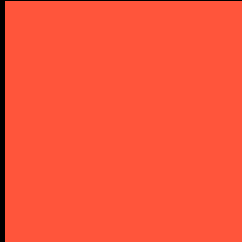
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80.635, 38.497 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, 80.635, 38.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 80.635, 38.497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 80.635, 38.497.

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, 80.635, 38.497

Protanopia

60, 37.976, 95.590

Deuteranopia

60, 53.021, 82.009



Tritanopia
60, 73.951, 28.344

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 80.635, 38.497

Protanomaly
58, 46.271, 60.115

Deuteranomaly
59, 58.629, 59.657

Tritanomaly
60, 76.024, 32.366

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 80.635, 38.497

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 27.514, 34.075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 80.635, 38.497 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, 85, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 85, 59)  
}
```

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, 85, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 85, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 80.635, 38.497 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, 85, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 85, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 85, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 85, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 85, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 85,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 80.635, 38.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 85, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 85,  
59) }
```

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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