

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 80.861, 57.306)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 80.861, 57.306) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 80.915, 57.340)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E96D00
RGB	233, 109, 0
RGB Percent	91%, 43%, 0%
CMY	0.0879, 0.5738, 0.9984
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.09
HSL	28°, 100%, 46%
HSV	28°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	38.9077, 28.1233, 3.3892
YIQ	133.6500, 108.8930, -7.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

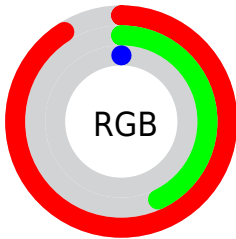
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 205, 0
Decimal	15297792
CIE Lab	60.00, 43.67, 68.12
CIE LCh	60, 80.915, 57.340
Yxy	28.1233, 0.5525, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293487872 (0xFFE96D00)
YUV	133.6500, -65.8894, 87.1299
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 38.1555, 33.3329

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 80.915, 57.340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **52, 63.704, 281.228**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 66.616, 66.580**, and **40, 68.299, 49.456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 81.007, 57.300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 75.357, 59.950**.

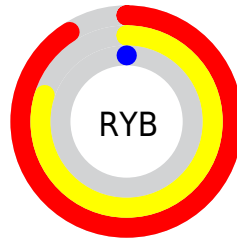
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (43%)

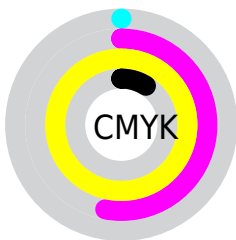
Blue (0%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (0%)

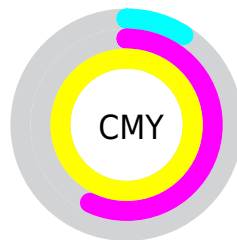


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 80.915, 57.340 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, 80.915, 57.340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 80.915, 57.340

60, 80.915, 57.340

100, 80.915,
57.340

50, 80.915, 57.340

80, 80.915, 57.340

40, 80.915, 57.340

90, 80.915, 57.340

30, 80.915, 57.340

20, 80.915, 57.340

10, 80.915, 57.340

0, 80.915, 57.340

60, 80.915, 57.340

60, 80.915, 57.340

60, 81.007, 57.300

63, 75.357, 59.950

65, 67.675, 61.864

68, 58.715, 63.315

71, 49.384, 64.573

75, 40.164, 65.767

78, 31.274, 66.949

81, 22.798, 68.132

85, 14.752, 69.313

89, 7.119, 70.469

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 80.915, 57.340



52, 63.704, 281.228

Rectangle

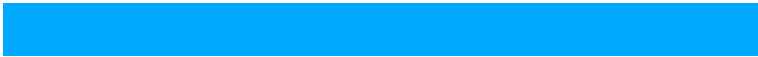
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60, 80.915, 57.340



60, 80.915, 107.340



60, 80.915, 237.340



60, 80.915, 287.340

Sweetspot

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



60, 80.912, 57.342



88, 24.729, 68.093



50, 79.819, 357.879



45, 17.066, 67.592



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, 80.912, 57.342



65, 86.958, 57.093



86, 87.083, 99.543



47, 4.141, 70.508



47, 66.878, 57.962



12, 22.218, 57.339

Inverse Universe

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



52, 63.704, 281.228



57, 68.743, 281.562



30, 122.700, 305.821



47, 4.029, 252.945



41, 52.094, 280.483



10, 19.415, 272.011

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 80.915, 57.340 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, 80.915, 57.340 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, 80.915, 57.340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 80.915, 57.340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 80.915, 57.340.

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, 81.057, 57.411

Protanopia

60, 60.961, 95.305

Deuteranopia

60, 65.433, 83.803



Tritanopia
60, 57.365, 23.210

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 81.057, 57.411

Protanomaly
59, 63.911, 78.025

Deuteranomaly
60, 68.998, 72.164

Tritanomaly
60, 65.490, 42.212

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 81.057, 57.411

Achromatopsia
56, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
56, 30.799, 65.699

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 80.915, 57.340 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(233, 109, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 109, 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(233, 109, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 109, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 80.915, 57.340 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(233, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 109, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 109, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 109, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 109, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 109,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 80.915, 57.340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 109, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
109, 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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