

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 90.245, 46.385)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 90.245, 46.385) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 89.845, 46.473)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5617
RGB	255, 86, 23
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 9%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6612, 0.9081
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 55%
HSV	16°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	44.9184, 28.1233, 3.8938
YIQ	129.3490, 120.9470, 16.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

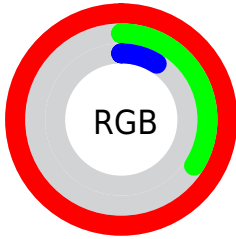
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 109, 23
Decimal	16733719
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 61.88, 65.14
CIE _{LCh}	60, 89.845, 46.473
Yxy	28.1233, 0.5838, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294923799 (0xFFFF5617)
YUV	129.3490, -52.4301, 110.1959
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 58.3870, 32.7687

Details

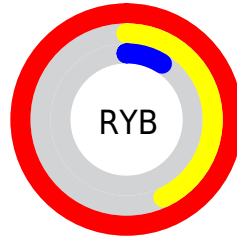
The CIELCh color **60, 89.845, 46.473** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **73, 45.401, 247.289**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 64.383, 54.688**, and **40, 82.262, 40.925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 96.648, 45.547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 79.512, 46.769**.

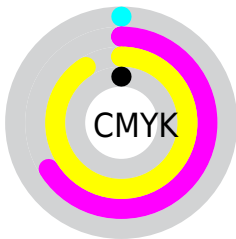
Distribution



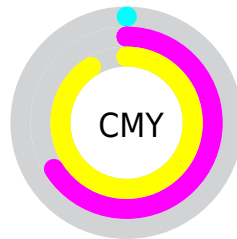
- Red (100%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 89.845, 46.473 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, 89.845, 46.473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 89.845, 46.473

 60, 89.845, 46.473

 100, 89.845,
46.473

 50, 89.845, 46.473

 80, 89.845, 46.473

 40, 89.845, 46.473

 90, 89.845, 46.473

 30, 89.845, 46.473

 20, 89.845, 46.473

 10, 89.845, 46.473

 0, 89.845, 46.473

 60, 89.845, 46.473

 60, 89.845, 46.473

 58, 96.648, 45.547

 63, 79.512, 46.769

 67, 68.100, 46.617

71, 56.608, 46.435

75, 45.559, 46.370

80, 35.164, 46.457

84, 25.491, 46.686

89, 16.535, 47.032

94, 8.256, 47.448

100, 0.594, 47.001

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 89.845, 46.473



73, 45.401, 247.289

Rectangle

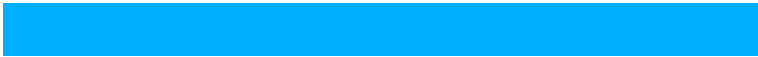
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60, 89.845, 46.473



60, 89.845, 96.473



60, 89.845, 226.473



60, 89.845, 276.473

Sweetspot

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



60, 89.681, 46.504



86, 21.992, 46.806



58, 93.668, 341.350



44, 15.026, 46.698



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, 89.681, 46.504



58, 96.648, 45.547



83, 82.302, 86.194



50, 4.318, 47.503



44, 77.349, 46.074



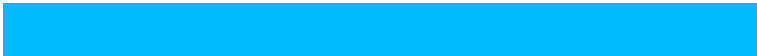
13, 28.938, 41.768

Inverse Universe

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



73, 45.401, 247.289



71, 47.343, 251.764



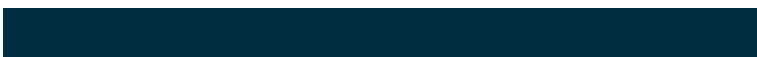
42, 104.279, 299.215



51, 4.089, 228.783



54, 37.886, 250.827



17, 16.772, 244.117

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 89.845, 46.473 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, 89.845, 46.473 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, 89.845, 46.473

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 89.845, 46.473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 89.845, 46.473.

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, 89.845, 46.473

Protanopia

60, 55.476, 95.619

Deuteranopia

60, 65.320, 83.306



Tritanopia
60, 73.951, 28.344

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 89.845, 46.473

Protanomaly
58, 60.686, 69.577

Deuteranomaly
59, 70.415, 65.705

Tritanomaly
60, 79.451, 36.736

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 89.845, 46.473

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 31.182, 46.568

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 89.845, 46.473 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, 86, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 86, 23)  
}
```

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, 86, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 86, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 89.845, 46.473 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, 86, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 86, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 86, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 86, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 86,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 89.845, 46.473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 86, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 86,  
23) }
```

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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