

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 91.737, 49.570)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 91.737, 49.570) contains.

CIELCh(60, 91.659, 49.594)	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, 91.659, 49.594)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD5A01
RGB	253, 90, 1
RGB Percent	99%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.0087, 0.6478, 0.9972
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	21°, 99%, 50%
HSV	21°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	44.0717, 28.1233, 3.1257
YIQ	128.5910, 125.7170, 6.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

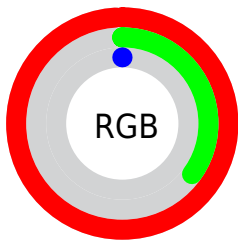
Format	Color
RYB	253, 139, 1
Decimal	16603649
CIELab	60.00, 59.41, 69.80
CIELCh	60, 91.659, 49.594
Yxy	28.1233, 0.5851, 0.3734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294793729 (0xFFFD5A01)
YUV	128.5910, -62.9024, 109.1067
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 55.5371, 33.6274

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 91.659, 49.594** 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 **65, 54.014, 266.358**, and the grayscale version is **54, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 67.664, 58.630**, and **40, 80.277, 42.013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 91.846, 49.549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 84.481, 51.474**.

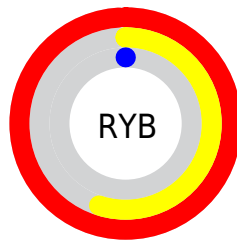
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (35%)

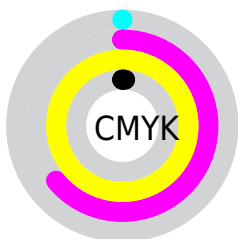
Blue (0%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (0%)

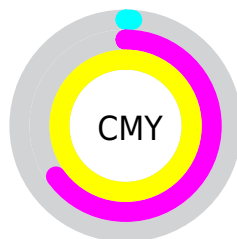


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 91.659, 49.594 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, 91.659, 49.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

60, 91.659, 49.594

60, 91.659, 49.594

100, 91.659,
49.594

50, 91.659, 49.594

80, 91.659, 49.594

40, 91.659, 49.594

90, 91.659, 49.594

30, 91.659, 49.594

20, 91.659, 49.594

10, 91.659, 49.594

0, 91.659, 49.594

60, 91.659, 49.594

60, 91.659, 49.594

60, 91.846, 49.549

63, 84.481, 51.474

66, 74.890, 52.558

69, 64.180, 53.211

73, 53.375, 53.757

77, 42.950, 54.332

81, 33.099, 54.978

86, 23.880, 55.699

90, 15.284, 56.478

95, 7.272, 57.278

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 91.659, 49.594



65, 54.014, 266.358

Rectangle

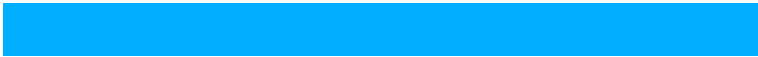
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60, 91.659, 49.594



60, 91.659, 99.594



60, 91.659, 229.594



60, 91.659, 279.594

Sweetspot

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



60, 91.656, 49.596



86, 24.303, 55.676



56, 88.678, 349.209



44, 16.837, 55.365



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, 91.656, 49.596



60, 92.473, 49.532



87, 86.877, 91.878



51, 4.281, 57.295



46, 74.019, 50.168



14, 27.908, 48.113

Inverse Universe

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



65, 54.014, 266.358



65, 54.504, 266.526



35, 123.481, 304.226



51, 4.093, 239.211



50, 43.387, 265.549



15, 18.495, 258.281

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 91.659, 49.594 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, 91.659, 49.594 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, 91.659, 49.594

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 91.659, 49.594.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 91.659, 49.594.

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, 91.659, 49.594

Protanopia

60, 59.341, 95.236

Deuteranopia

60, 65.433, 83.803



Tritanopia
60, 73.487, 28.206

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 91.659, 49.594

Protanomaly
58, 64.893, 71.810

Deuteranomaly
59, 71.377, 66.973

Tritanomaly
60, 80.883, 39.626

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 91.659, 49.594

Achromatopsia
54, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
54, 33.594, 54.047

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 91.659, 49.594 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(253, 90, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 90, 1)  
}
```

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(253, 90, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 90, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 91.659, 49.594 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(253, 90, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 90, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 90, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 90, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 90, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 90, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 91.659, 49.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 90, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 90,  
1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor