

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 93.491, 48.465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(60, 93.491, 48.465) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(60, 93.186, 48.558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5702
RGB	255, 87, 2
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 1%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6606, 0.9929
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 50%
HSV	20°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	44.8493, 28.1233, 3.1167
YIQ	127.5420, 127.4130, 9.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

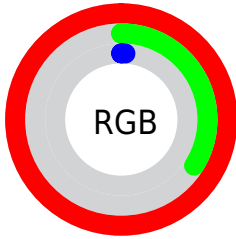
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 130, 2
Decimal	16733954
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.00, 61.68, 69.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 93.186, 48.558
Yxy	28.1233, 0.5894, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924034 (0xFFFF5702)
YUV	127.5420, -61.8922, 111.7807
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 58.1546, 33.6375

# Details

The CIELCh color **60, 93.186, 48.558** 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 **67, 52.313, 263.048**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 67.835, 57.703**, and **40, 81.957, 41.164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 93.457, 48.499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 85.503, 50.297**.

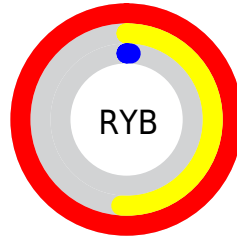
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

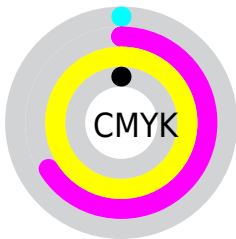
Blue (1%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (1%)

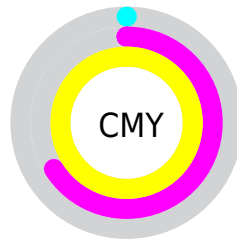


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 93.186, 48.558 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, 93.186, 48.558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



60, 93.186, 48.558

60, 93.186, 48.558

100, 93.186,  
48.558

50, 93.186, 48.558

80, 93.186, 48.558

40, 93.186, 48.558

90, 93.186, 48.558

30, 93.186, 48.558

20, 93.186, 48.558

10, 93.186, 48.558

0, 93.186, 48.558

60, 93.186, 48.558

60, 93.186, 48.558

60, 93.457, 48.499

63, 85.503, 50.297

66, 75.569, 51.164

69, 64.592, 51.633

73, 53.580, 52.026

77, 42.994, 52.470

82, 33.019, 53.003

86, 23.704, 53.625

91, 15.039, 54.317

96, 6.982, 55.035

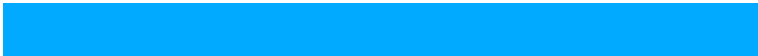
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



60, 93.186, 48.558



67, 52.313, 263.048

# Rectangle

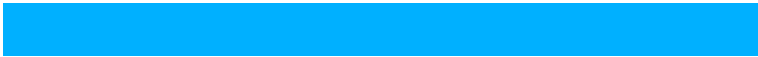
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60, 93.186, 48.558



60, 93.186, 98.558



60, 93.186, 228.558



60, 93.186, 278.558

# Sweetspot

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



60, 92.963, 48.608



86, 24.348, 53.578



56, 90.107, 347.765



44, 16.877, 53.308



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, 92.963, 48.608



60, 93.457, 48.499



86, 86.598, 90.527



51, 4.278, 55.020



45, 74.797, 49.113



13, 28.122, 46.545





# Inverse Universe

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



67, 52.313, 263.048



66, 52.567, 263.410



36, 122.184, 303.741



51, 4.081, 236.804



51, 41.893, 262.431



16, 18.007, 255.201



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 93.186, 48.558 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, 93.186, 48.558 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, 93.186, 48.558

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 93.186, 48.558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 93.186, 48.558.

# 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, 92.847, 48.691

### Protanopia

60, 59.064, 95.231

### Deuteranopia

60, 65.320, 83.306



**Tritanopia**  
60, 74.415, 28.483



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 92.847, 48.691

**Protanomaly**  
58, 64.688, 71.224

**Deuteranomaly**  
59, 71.613, 66.212

**Tritanomaly**  
60, 81.976, 39.383

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 92.847, 48.691

**Achromatopsia**  
53, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
53, 34.552, 52.204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 93.186, 48.558 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, 87, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 87, 2)  
}
```

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, 87, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 87, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 93.186, 48.558 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, 87, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 87, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 87, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 87, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 93.186, 48.558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 87, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 87,  
2) }
```

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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