

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 93.687, 48.267)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(60, 93.687, 48.267) contains.

CIELCh(60, 93.050, 48.478)	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, 93.050, 48.478)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5703
RGB	255, 87, 3
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 1%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6606, 0.9889
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 51%
HSV	20°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	44.8519, 28.1233, 3.1455
YIQ	127.6560, 127.0920, 9.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

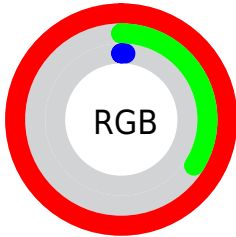
Format	Color
RYB	255, 129, 3
Decimal	16733955
CIELab	60.00, 61.68, 69.67
CIELCh	60, 93.050, 48.478
Yxy	28.1233, 0.5892, 0.3695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924035 (0xFFFF5703)
YUV	127.6560, -61.4554, 111.6807
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 58.1631, 33.6053

Details

The CIELCh color **60, 93.050, 48.478** 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, 51.918, 262.388**, and the grayscale version is **54, 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, 93.597, 48.358**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 85.264, 50.173**.

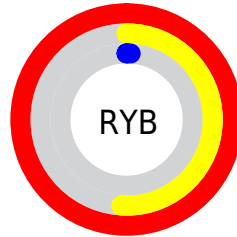
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

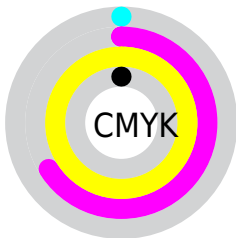
Blue (1%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (1%)

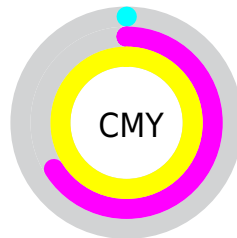


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 93.050, 48.478 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, 93.050, 48.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 60, 93.050, 48.478

 60, 93.050, 48.478

 100, 93.050,
48.478

 50, 93.050, 48.478

 80, 93.050, 48.478

 40, 93.050, 48.478

 90, 93.050, 48.478

 30, 93.050, 48.478

 20, 93.050, 48.478

 10, 93.050, 48.478

 0, 93.050, 48.478

 60, 93.050, 48.478

 60, 93.050, 48.478

 60, 93.597, 48.358

 63, 85.264, 50.173

 66, 75.233, 50.987

69, 64.216, 51.424

73, 53.196, 51.794

77, 42.616, 52.222

82, 32.654, 52.742

86, 23.358, 53.352

91, 14.712, 54.033

96, 6.675, 54.738

Harmonies

Complementary

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



60, 93.050, 48.478



67, 51.918, 262.388

Rectangle

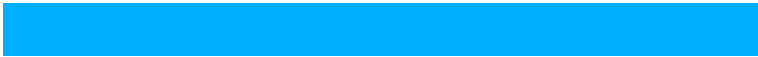
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60, 93.050, 48.478



60, 93.050, 98.478



60, 93.050, 228.478



60, 93.050, 278.478

Sweetspot

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



60, 92.829, 48.527



86, 24.357, 53.281



57, 91.010, 346.367



44, 16.884, 53.017



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, 92.829, 48.527



60, 93.597, 48.358



85, 85.808, 89.156



51, 4.278, 54.697



45, 74.908, 48.968



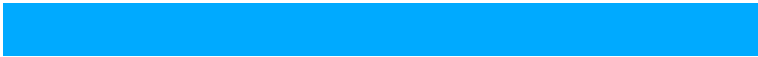
13, 28.154, 46.327

Inverse Universe

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



67, 51.918, 262.388



67, 52.305, 262.953



37, 119.892, 303.196



51, 4.079, 236.461



51, 41.690, 261.974



16, 17.942, 254.752

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 93.050, 48.478 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, 93.050, 48.478 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, 93.050, 48.478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 93.050, 48.478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 93.050, 48.478.

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, 92.713, 48.612

Protanopia

60, 59.064, 95.231

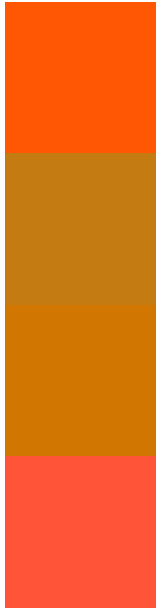
Deuteranopia

60, 65.320, 83.306



Tritanopia
60, 74.415, 28.483

Trichromacy



Original Color
60, 92.713, 48.612

Protanomaly
58, 64.688, 71.224

Deuteranomaly
59, 71.613, 66.212

Tritanomaly
60, 81.693, 39.105

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 92.713, 48.612

Achromatopsia
53, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 34.180, 51.523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 93.050, 48.478 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, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 87, 3)  
}
```

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, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 87, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 93.050, 48.478 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, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 87, 3) }
```

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, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 87, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 87, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 93.050, 48.478 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, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 87,  
3) }
```

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