

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 54.339, 62.152)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 54.339, 62.152) contains.

CIELCh(61, 54.344, 62.297)	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(61, 54.344, 62.297)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0803D
RGB	208, 128, 61
RGB Percent	82%, 50%, 24%
CMY	0.1837, 0.4975, 0.7602
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.71, 0.18
HSL	27°, 61%, 53%
HSV	27°, 71%, 82%
XYZ	34.6432, 29.2481, 8.2539
YIQ	144.2820, 69.1870, -3.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

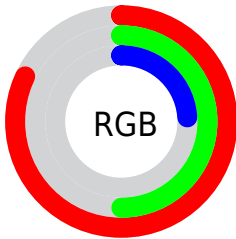
Format	Color
RYB	208, 184, 61
Decimal	13664317
CIELab	61.00, 25.26, 48.11
CIElCh	61, 54.344, 62.297
Yxy	29.2481, 0.4802, 0.4054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291854397 (0xFFD0803D)
YUV	144.2820, -41.0580, 55.8807
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 19.6998, 28.8082

Details

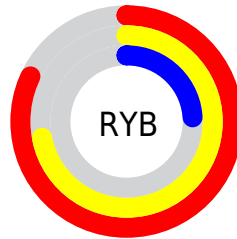
The CIELCh color **61, 54.344, 62.297** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **57, 41.614, 266.613**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 50.006, 66.883**, and **41, 54.444, 62.018** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 62.605, 60.906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 45.755, 63.504**.

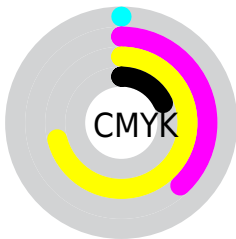
Distribution



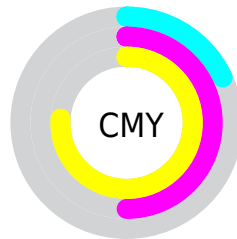
- Red (82%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 54.344, 62.297 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 61, 54.344, 62.297 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 61, 54.344, 62.297

■ 61, 54.344, 62.297

■ 100, 54.344,
62.297

■ 51, 54.344, 62.297

■ 81, 54.344, 62.297

■ 41, 54.344, 62.297

■ 91, 54.344, 62.297

■ 31, 54.344, 62.297

■ 21, 54.344, 62.297

■ 11, 54.344, 62.297

■ 1, 54.344, 62.297

■ 0, 54.344, 62.297

■ 61, 54.344, 62.297

■ 61, 54.344, 62.297

■ 58, 62.605, 60.906

■ 64, 45.755, 63.504

56, 69.708, 59.046

67, 37.281, 64.648

54, 74.778, 56.768

70, 29.122, 65.784

73, 21.353, 66.927

77, 13.990, 68.074

80, 7.015, 69.202

83, 0.398, 69.368

87, 5.894, 251.611

90, 11.898,
252.681

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 54.344, 62.297



57, 41.614, 266.613

Rectangle

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



61, 54.344, 62.297



61, 54.344, 112.297



61, 54.344, 242.297



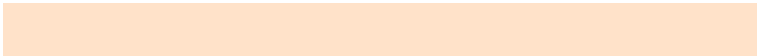
61, 54.344, 292.297

Sweetspot

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



61, 54.343, 62.300



92, 16.819, 68.003



50, 65.044, 349.407



48, 11.471, 67.683



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



61, 54.343, 62.300



69, 77.649, 59.990



79, 68.115, 101.279



42, 3.746, 69.334



44, 63.586, 57.379



8, 15.776, 53.179

Inverse Universe

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



57, 41.614, 266.613



63, 57.825, 273.188



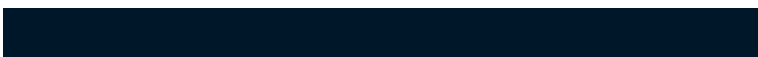
37, 84.266, 300.401



42, 3.640, 251.711



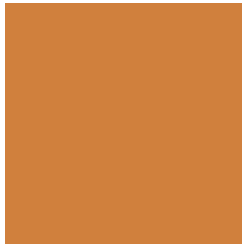
39, 48.057, 279.013



7, 15.257, 267.520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 54.344, 62.297 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

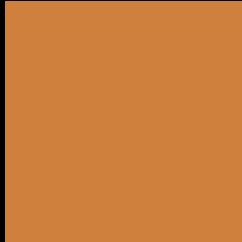
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 61, 54.344, 62.297 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 61, 54.344, 62.297

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 54.344, 62.297.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 54.344, 62.297.

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

61, 54.344, 62.297

Protanopia

61, 44.368, 95.733

Deuteranopia

61, 49.425, 80.478



Tritanopia
61, 37.919, 16.429

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 54.344, 62.297

Protanomaly
61, 45.645, 82.064

Deuteranomaly
61, 50.675, 73.513

Tritanomaly
61, 40.411, 38.101

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 54.344, 62.297

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 18.507, 66.540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 54.344, 62.297 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(208, 128, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 128, 61)  
}
```

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(208, 128, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 128, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 54.344, 62.297 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(208, 128, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 128, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 128, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 128, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 128, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 128,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 54.344, 62.297 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 128, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
128, 61) }
```

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