

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 86.409, 51.804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(61, 86.409, 51.804) contains.

<b>CIELCh(61, 86.421, 51.748)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(61, 86.421, 51.748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8640D
RGB	248, 100, 13
RGB Percent	97%, 39%, 5%
CMY	0.0257, 0.6064, 0.9505
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.95, 0.03
HSL	22°, 95%, 51%
HSV	22°, 95%, 97%
XYZ	43.5280, 29.2481, 3.7193
YIQ	134.3340, 116.1350, 4.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

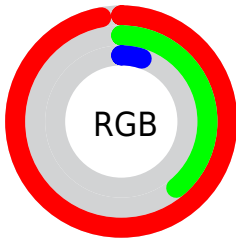
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 151, 13
Decimal	16278541
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.00, 53.51, 67.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 86.421, 51.748
Yxy	29.2481, 0.5690, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294468621 (0xFFFF8640D)
YUV	134.3340, -59.8177, 99.6851
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 49.0247, 33.7796

# Details

The CIELCh color **61, 86.421, 51.748** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **64, 53.221, 266.728**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **73, 64.932, 61.624**, and **41, 75.939, 44.902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 89.673, 50.667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 78.343, 53.435**.

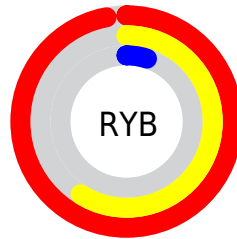
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (39%)

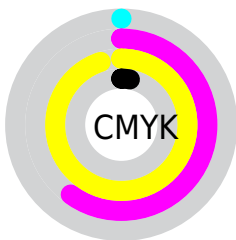
Blue (5%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (5%)

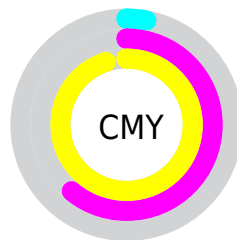


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 86.421, 51.748 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, 86.421, 51.748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



61, 86.421, 51.748

61, 86.421, 51.748

100, 86.421,  
51.748

51, 86.421, 51.748

81, 86.421, 51.748

41, 86.421, 51.748

91, 86.421, 51.748

31, 86.421, 51.748

21, 86.421, 51.748

11, 86.421, 51.748

1, 86.421, 51.748

0, 86.421, 51.748

61, 86.421, 51.748

61, 86.421, 51.748

60, 89.673, 50.667

64, 78.343, 53.435

67, 68.372, 54.423

71, 57.836, 55.151

74, 47.446, 55.835

78, 37.515, 56.558

82, 28.160, 57.342

87, 19.405, 58.182

91, 11.225, 59.058

96, 3.577, 59.881

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



61, 86.421, 51.748



64, 53.221, 266.728

# Rectangle

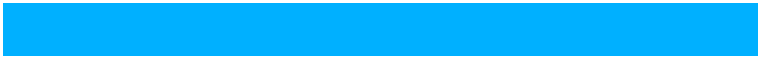
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61, 86.421, 51.748



61, 86.421, 101.748



61, 86.421, 231.748



61, 86.421, 281.748

# Sweetspot

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



61, 86.418, 51.750



87, 22.514, 57.915



55, 86.721, 349.271



45, 15.780, 57.552



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, 86.418, 51.750



61, 91.508, 50.615



87, 85.903, 93.752



50, 4.219, 59.528



46, 72.507, 51.306



13, 26.502, 49.323





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 53.221, 266.728



64, 56.554, 269.414



35, 119.017, 303.697



50, 4.046, 241.560



48, 44.496, 268.394



14, 18.443, 260.758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 86.421, 51.748 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, 86.421, 51.748 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, 86.421, 51.748

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 86.421, 51.748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 86.421, 51.748.

# 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, 86.278, 51.665

### Protanopia

61, 59.864, 95.380

### Deuteranopia

61, 66.193, 83.649



**Tritanopia**  
61, 67.315, 25.888



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
61, 86.278, 51.665

**Protanomaly**  
60, 63.885, 74.510

**Deuteranomaly**  
60, 70.536, 69.083

**Tritanomaly**  
61, 73.682, 38.922

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
61, 86.278, 51.665

**Achromatopsia**  
56, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
56, 31.149, 56.341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 86.421, 51.748 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(248, 100, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 100, 13)  
}
```

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(248, 100, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 100, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 86.421, 51.748 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(248, 100, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 100, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 100, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 100, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 100, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 100,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 86.421, 51.748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 100, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
100, 13) }
```

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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