

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 90.600, 50.705)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 90.600, 50.705) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 90.865, 50.588)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE5F02
RGB	254, 95, 2
RGB Percent	100%, 37%, 1%
CMY	0.0041, 0.6275, 0.9923
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	22°, 99%, 50%
HSV	22°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	44.9613, 29.2481, 3.3318
YIQ	131.9390, 124.6170, 4.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

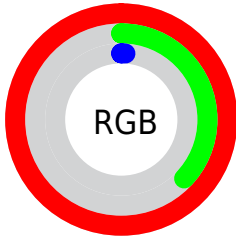
Format	Color
R _Y B	254, 149, 2
Decimal	16670466
CIE Lab	61.00, 57.69, 70.20
CIE LCh	61, 90.865, 50.588
Yxy	29.2481, 0.5798, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294860546 (0xFFFE5F02)
YUV	131.9390, -64.0599, 107.0475
Hunter-Lab	54.0815, 53.7552, 34.2044

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 90.865, 50.588** 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 **64, 55.697, 268.562**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 66.960, 60.769**, and **41, 79.394, 43.063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 91.373, 50.445**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 83.743, 52.604**.

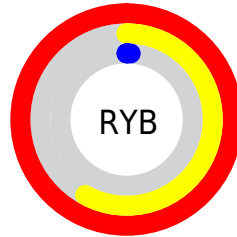
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (37%)

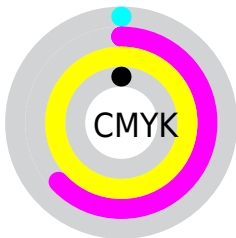
Blue (1%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (1%)

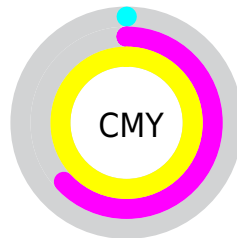


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 90.865, 50.588 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, 90.865, 50.588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

61, 90.865, 50.588

61, 90.865, 50.588

100, 90.865,
50.588

51, 90.865, 50.588

81, 90.865, 50.588

41, 90.865, 50.588

91, 90.865, 50.588

31, 90.865, 50.588

21, 90.865, 50.588

11, 90.865, 50.588

1, 90.865, 50.588

0, 90.865, 50.588

61, 90.865, 50.588

61, 90.865, 50.588

61, 91.373, 50.445

64, 83.743, 52.604

67, 74.205, 53.805

70, 63.581, 54.585

74, 52.859, 55.251

78, 42.505, 55.933

82, 32.708, 56.674

87, 23.524, 57.478

91, 14.945, 58.330

95, 6.931, 59.192

Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 90.865, 50.588



64, 55.697, 268.562

Rectangle

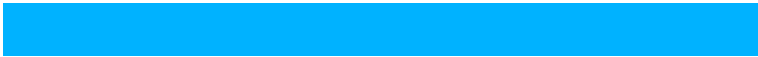
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61, 90.865, 50.588



61, 90.865, 100.588



61, 90.865, 230.588



61, 90.865, 280.588

Sweetspot

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



61, 90.862, 50.590



87, 24.291, 57.413



56, 88.201, 350.472



44, 16.821, 57.069



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, 90.862, 50.590



61, 91.662, 50.437



88, 87.964, 93.293



51, 4.288, 59.169



46, 73.381, 51.089



14, 27.745, 49.451

Inverse Universe

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



64, 55.697, 268.562



64, 56.215, 268.962



35, 125.133, 304.521



51, 4.110, 241.186



49, 44.712, 267.992



15, 18.935, 260.726

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 90.865, 50.588 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, 90.865, 50.588 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, 90.865, 50.588

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 90.865, 50.588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 90.865, 50.588.

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, 90.865, 50.588

Protanopia

61, 60.413, 95.388

Deuteranopia

61, 66.193, 83.649



Tritanopia
61, 70.954, 27.116

Trichromacy



Original Color
61, 90.865, 50.588

Protanomaly
60, 65.461, 73.179

Deuteranomaly
60, 71.835, 67.868

Tritanomaly
61, 78.792, 39.493

Monochromacy



Original Color
61, 90.865, 50.588

Achromatopsia
55, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
55, 33.267, 56.293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 61, 90.865, 50.588 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(254, 95, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 95, 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(254, 95, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 95, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 90.865, 50.588 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(254, 95, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 95, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 95, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 95, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 95, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 95, 2)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 90.865, 50.588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 95, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 95,  
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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