

Converting Colors

CIELCh(61, 91.478, 50.069)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(61, 91.478, 50.069) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(61, 91.291, 50.183)

Conversions

| Conversions Part 1 | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Format | Color |
| Hex | FF5E03 |
| RGB | 255, 94, 3 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 37%, 1% |
| CMY | 0.0003, 0.6316, 0.9886 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.63, 0.99, 0.00 |
| HSL | 22°, 100%, 51% |
| HSV | 22°, 99%, 100% |
| XYZ | 45.2275, 29.2481, 3.3450 |
| YIQ | 131.7650, 125.1670, 5.8310 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

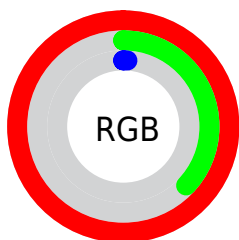
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 255, 145, 3 |
| Decimal | 16735747 |
| CIELab | 61.00, 58.46, 70.12 |
| CIELCh | 61, 91.291, 50.183 |
| Yxy | 29.2481, 0.5812, 0.3758 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294925827 (0xFFFF5E03) |
| YUV | 131.7650, -63.4811, 108.0771 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.0815, 54.6340, 34.1899 |

Details

The CIELCh color **61, 91.291, 50.183** 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 **65, 54.851, 267.171**, and the grayscale version is **55, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **72, 67.020, 60.292**, and **41, 80.075, 42.736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 92.051, 49.976**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 83.998, 52.116**.

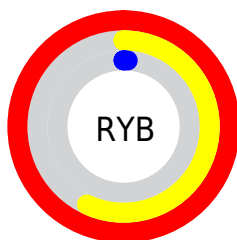
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (37%)

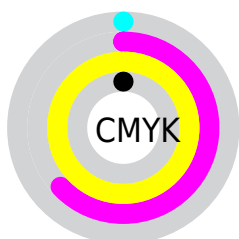
Blue (1%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (1%)

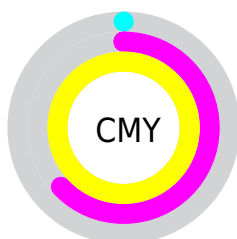


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 61, 91.291, 50.183 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, 91.291, 50.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 61, 91.291, 50.183

 61, 91.291, 50.183

 100, 91.291,
50.183

 51, 91.291, 50.183

 81, 91.291, 50.183

 41, 91.291, 50.183

 91, 91.291, 50.183

 31, 91.291, 50.183

 21, 91.291, 50.183

 11, 91.291, 50.183

 1, 91.291, 50.183

 0, 91.291, 50.183

 61, 91.291, 50.183

 61, 91.291, 50.183

 61, 92.051, 49.976

 64, 83.998, 52.116

 67, 74.278, 53.221

 70, 63.530, 53.925

 74, 52.725, 54.531

 78, 42.314, 55.163

 82, 32.479, 55.862

 87, 23.270, 56.628

 91, 14.677, 57.447

 96, 6.659, 58.276

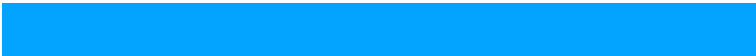
Harmonies

Complementary

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



61, 91.291, 50.183



65, 54.851, 267.171

Rectangle

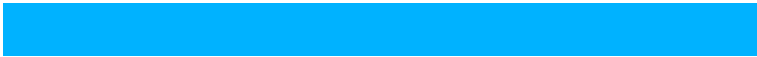
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



61, 91.291, 50.183



61, 91.291, 100.183



61, 91.291, 230.183



61, 91.291, 280.183

Sweetspot

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



61, 91.288, 50.185



86, 24.294, 56.538



56, 89.240, 349.002



44, 16.827, 56.210



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, 91.288, 50.185



61, 92.071, 49.975



87, 87.314, 91.973



51, 4.284, 58.225



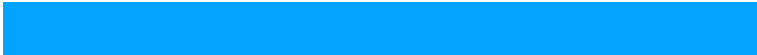
46, 73.702, 50.619



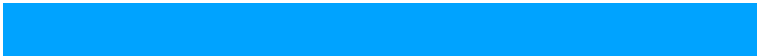
14, 27.825, 48.772

Inverse Universe

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



65, 54.851, 267.171



64, 55.340, 267.749



36, 123.537, 304.080



51, 4.101, 240.192



49, 44.034, 266.775



15, 18.709, 259.505

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 61, 91.291, 50.183 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, 91.291, 50.183 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, 91.291, 50.183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 91.291, 50.183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 61, 91.291, 50.183.

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, 91.291, 50.183

Protanopia

61, 60.413, 95.388

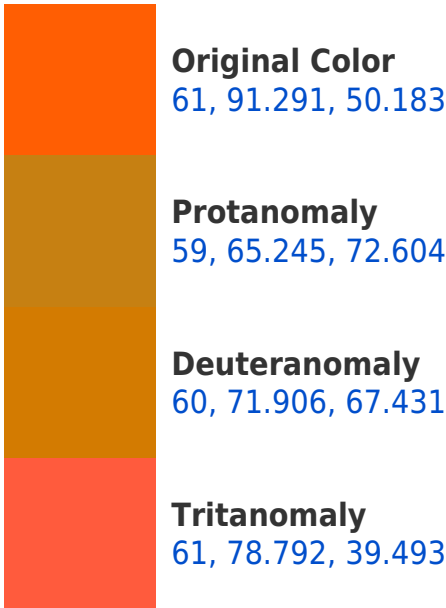
Deuteranopia

61, 66.193, 83.649

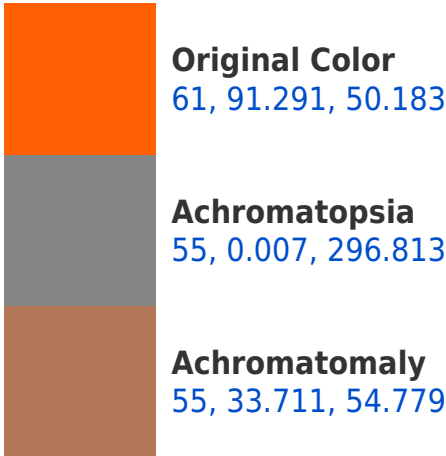


Tritanopia
61, 70.954, 27.116

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 61, 91.291, 50.183 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, 94, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 94, 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, 94, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 94, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 61, 91.291, 50.183 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, 94, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 94, 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, 94, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 94, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 94, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 94, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 61, 91.291, 50.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 94, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 94,  
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](#).

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