

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 53.605, 58.416)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 53.605, 58.416) contains.

CIELCh(62, 53.690, 58.486)	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(62, 53.690, 58.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D78145
RGB	215, 129, 69
RGB Percent	84%, 51%, 27%
CMY	0.1586, 0.4956, 0.7308
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.68, 0.16
HSL	25°, 64%, 56%
HSV	25°, 68%, 84%
XYZ	36.7538, 30.4025, 9.5018
YIQ	147.8740, 70.5160, -0.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

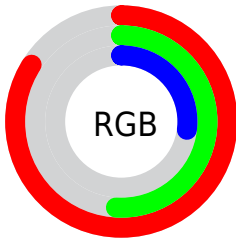
Format	Color
R_{YB}	215, 171, 69
Decimal	14123333
CIE _{Lab}	62.00, 28.06, 45.77
CIE _{LCh}	62, 53.690, 58.486
Yxy	30.4025, 0.4795, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292313413 (0xFFD78145)
YUV	147.8740, -38.8849, 58.8695
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 22.4908, 28.3797

Details

The CIELCh color **62, 53.690, 58.486** 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 **61, 38.760, 259.841**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 46.739, 65.014**, and **42, 53.714, 58.807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 62.676, 57.435**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 44.629, 59.428**.

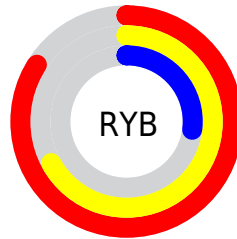
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (51%)

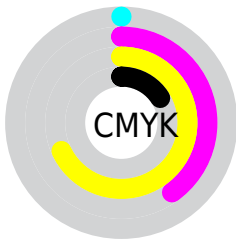
Blue (27%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (27%)

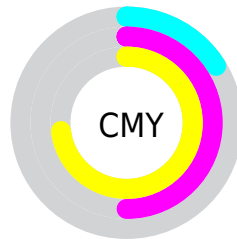


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 53.690, 58.486 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 62, 53.690, 58.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

62, 53.690, 58.486

62, 53.690, 58.486

100, 53.690,
58.486

52, 53.690, 58.486

82, 53.690, 58.486

42, 53.690, 58.486

92, 53.690, 58.486

32, 53.690, 58.486

22, 53.690, 58.486

12, 53.690, 58.486

2, 53.690, 58.486

0, 53.690, 58.486

62, 53.690, 58.486

62, 53.690, 58.486

59, 62.676, 57.435

65, 44.629, 59.428

56, 70.848, 56.017

68, 35.853, 60.357

54, 77.149, 53.884

72, 27.507, 61.314

53, 78.339, 53.489

75, 19.637, 62.304

79, 12.237, 63.315

83, 5.277, 64.308

87, 1.282, 245.801

90, 7.483, 246.545

94, 11.215,
234.647

Harmonies

Complementary

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



62, 53.690, 58.486



61, 38.760, 259.841

Rectangle

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



62, 53.690, 58.486



62, 53.690, 108.486



62, 53.690, 238.486



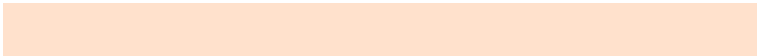
62, 53.690, 288.486

Sweetspot

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



62, 53.689, 58.490



91, 15.741, 63.093



53, 66.676, 345.763



48, 10.835, 62.806



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



62, 53.689, 58.490



68, 76.059, 56.823



80, 65.260, 98.645



43, 3.751, 64.174



43, 65.785, 54.113



9, 17.319, 48.886

Inverse Universe

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



61, 38.760, 259.841



67, 51.899, 266.034



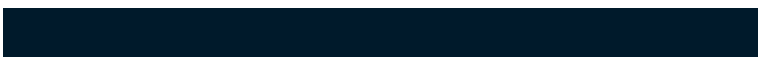
42, 78.315, 297.979



43, 3.620, 246.383



41, 44.425, 273.539



8, 15.071, 262.317

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 53.690, 58.486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 62, 53.690, 58.486 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

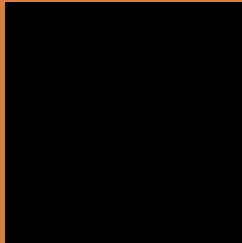
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 53.690, 58.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 53.690, 58.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 53.690, 58.486.

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

62, 53.690, 58.486

Protanopia

62, 40.904, 95.483

Deuteranopia

62, 47.320, 80.474



Tritanopia
62, 39.979, 17.832

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 53.690, 58.486

Protanomaly
62, 43.012, 79.192

Deuteranomaly
62, 48.710, 72.076

Tritanomaly
62, 42.236, 35.457

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 53.690, 58.486

Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
61, 18.147, 60.422

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 53.690, 58.486 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(215, 129, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 129, 69)  
}
```

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(215, 129, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 129, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 53.690, 58.486 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(215, 129, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 129, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 129, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 129, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 129, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 129,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 53.690, 58.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 129, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
129, 69) }
```

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