

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 58.812, 36.634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 58.812, 36.634) contains.

<b>CIELCh(62, 58.806, 37.010)</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(62, 58.806, 37.010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE705A
RGB	238, 112, 90
RGB Percent	93%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.0677, 0.5617, 0.6479
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.62, 0.07
HSL	9°, 81%, 64%
HSV	9°, 62%, 93%
XYZ	42.7747, 30.4025, 13.2399
YIQ	147.1660, 82.1580, 19.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

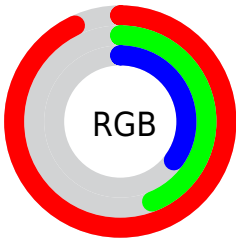
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 116, 90
Decimal	15626330
CIE Lab	62.00, 46.96, 35.40
CIE LCh	62, 58.806, 37.010
Yxy	30.4025, 0.4950, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293816410 (0xFFEE705A)
YUV	147.1660, -28.1828, 79.6614
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 41.9822, 24.3602

# Details

The CIELCh color **62, 58.806, 37.010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **80, 35.323, 216.828**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 39.946, 42.205**, and **42, 58.706, 37.290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **58, 70.253, 38.499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 47.642, 35.827**.

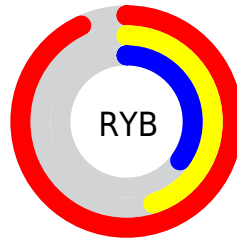
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (44%)

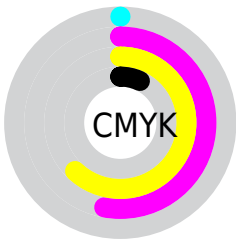
Blue (35%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (35%)

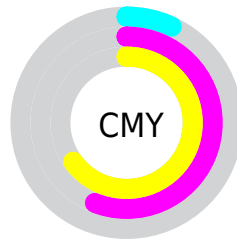


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 58.806, 37.010 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, 58.806, 37.010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62, 58.806, 37.010

62, 58.806, 37.010

100, 58.806,  
37.010

52, 58.806, 37.010

82, 58.806, 37.010

42, 58.806, 37.010

92, 58.806, 37.010

32, 58.806, 37.010

22, 58.806, 37.010

12, 58.806, 37.010

2, 58.806, 37.010

0, 58.806, 37.010

62, 58.806, 37.010

62, 58.806, 37.010

58, 70.253, 38.499

66, 47.642, 35.827

55, 81.412, 40.125

71, 37.042, 34.951

52, 90.997, 41.382

76, 27.128, 34.344

51, 96.377, 41.827

82, 17.939, 33.953

87, 9.462, 33.714

93, 1.654, 33.324

98, 5.444, 207.511

99, 5.931, 199.141

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 58.806, 37.010



80, 35.323, 216.828

# Rectangle

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



62, 58.806, 37.010



62, 58.806, 87.010



62, 58.806, 217.010



62, 58.806, 267.010

# Sweetspot

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



62, 58.804, 37.013



89, 16.014, 33.865



62, 80.416, 332.106



46, 11.156, 33.944



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, 58.804, 37.013



61, 77.752, 38.995



78, 54.973, 79.779



47, 4.375, 33.661



39, 79.049, 42.134



9, 26.969, 32.088



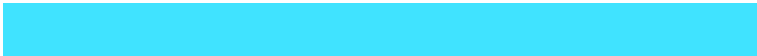


# Inverse Universe

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



80, 35.323, 216.828



83, 40.917, 218.859



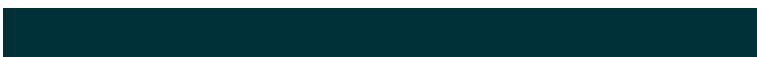
60, 53.637, 281.404



49, 4.115, 213.830



59, 34.065, 224.347

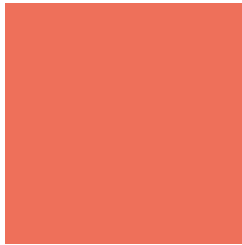


17, 14.969, 219.947



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 58.806, 37.010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

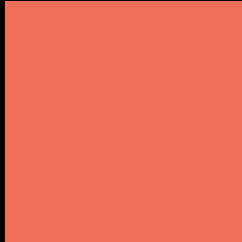
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 58.806, 37.010 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, 58.806, 37.010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 58.806, 37.010.

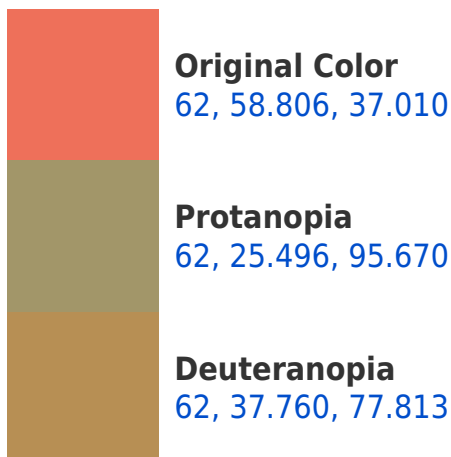


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 58.806, 37.010.

# 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





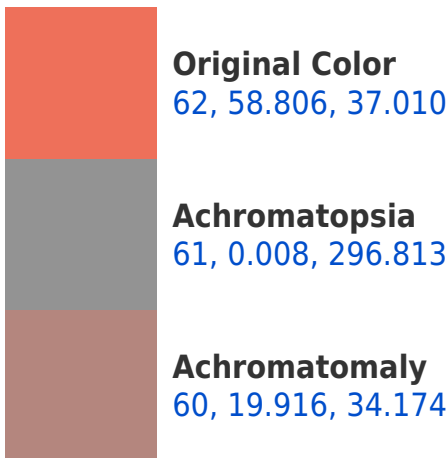
**Tritanopia**  
62, 55.142, 21.931



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 58.806, 37.010 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(238, 112, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 112, 90)  
}
```

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(238, 112, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 112, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 58.806, 37.010 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(238, 112, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 112, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 112, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 112, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 112, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 112,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 58.806, 37.010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 112, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
112, 90) }
```

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