

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 68.904, 40.914)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 68.904, 40.914) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(62, 69.090, 41.147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F76A48
RGB	247, 106, 72
RGB Percent	97%, 42%, 28%
CMY	0.0330, 0.5856, 0.7188
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.71, 0.03
HSL	12°, 91%, 62%
HSV	12°, 71%, 97%
XYZ	44.4945, 30.4025, 9.6020
YIQ	144.2830, 94.9500, 19.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

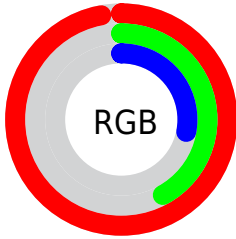
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">247, 114, 72</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16214600</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">62.00, 52.03, 45.46</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">62, 69.090, 41.147</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">30.4025, 0.5266, 0.3598</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294404680 (0xFFFF76A48)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">144.2830, -35.6355, 90.0828</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">55.1385, 47.5500, 28.2720</a>

# Details

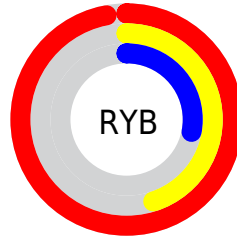
The CIELCh color **62, 69.090, 41.147** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **79, 38.371, 225.846**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 46.599, 48.359**, and **42, 69.121, 41.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 80.583, 42.212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 57.475, 40.179**.

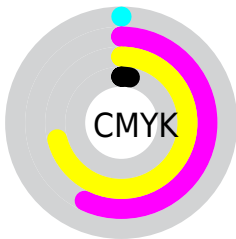
# Distribution



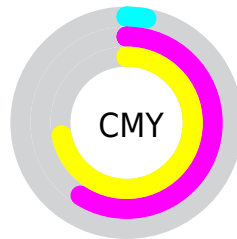
- Red (97%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 69.090, 41.147 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, 69.090, 41.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 62, 69.090, 41.147

 62, 69.090, 41.147

 100, 69.090,  
41.147

 52, 69.090, 41.147

 82, 69.090, 41.147

 42, 69.090, 41.147

 92, 69.090, 41.147

 32, 69.090, 41.147

 22, 69.090, 41.147

 12, 69.090, 41.147

 2, 69.090, 41.147

 0, 69.090, 41.147

 62, 69.090, 41.147

 62, 69.090, 41.147

 59, 80.583, 42.212

 66, 57.475, 40.179

56, 90.779, 42.940

70, 46.272, 39.438

54, 97.544, 42.910

75, 35.710, 38.943

80, 25.877, 38.663

86, 16.785, 38.557

91, 8.405, 38.565

97, 0.682, 37.860

99, 2.909, 199.449

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 69.090, 41.147



79, 38.371, 225.846

# Rectangle

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



62, 69.090, 41.147



62, 69.090, 91.147



62, 69.090, 221.147



62, 69.090, 271.147

# Sweetspot

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



62, 69.087, 41.150



88, 17.317, 38.557



61, 87.533, 334.769



45, 11.858, 38.572



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, 69.087, 41.150



59, 87.344, 42.600



80, 65.632, 82.642



48, 4.320, 38.570



41, 78.538, 43.314



10, 27.559, 35.492





# Inverse Universe

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



79, 38.371, 225.846



79, 42.336, 229.722



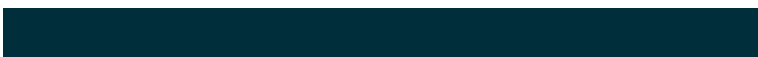
55, 68.546, 287.934



50, 4.069, 219.149



57, 34.594, 234.327



17, 15.284, 228.709



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 69.090, 41.147 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, 69.090, 41.147 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, 69.090, 41.147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 69.090, 41.147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 69.090, 41.147.

# 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, 62.199, 24.122



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 69.090, 41.147

**Protanomaly**  
61, 41.629, 64.678

**Deuteranomaly**  
61, 51.940, 61.162

**Tritanomaly**  
62, 63.689, 30.891

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 69.090, 41.147

**Achromatopsia**  
60, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
59, 23.015, 38.370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 69.090, 41.147 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(247, 106, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 106, 72)  
}
```

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(247, 106, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 106, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 69.090, 41.147 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(247, 106, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 106, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 106, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 106, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 106, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 106,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 69.090, 41.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 106, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
106, 72) }
```

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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