

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 74.291, 52.143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 74.291, 52.143) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(62, 74.216, 52.136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0702B
RGB	240, 112, 43
RGB Percent	94%, 44%, 17%
CMY	0.0576, 0.5597, 0.8303
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.82, 0.06
HSL	21°, 87%, 56%
HSV	21°, 82%, 94%
XYZ	42.3057, 30.4025, 5.9491
YIQ	142.4060, 98.4370, 5.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

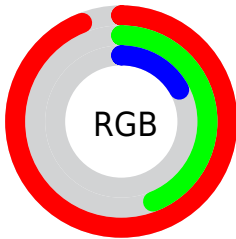
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 149, 43
Decimal	15757355
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.00, 45.55, 58.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 74.216, 52.136
Y <sub>xy</sub>	30.4025, 0.5378, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293947435 (0xFFFF0702B)
YUV	142.4060, -49.0072, 85.5899
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 40.4641, 32.2000

# Details

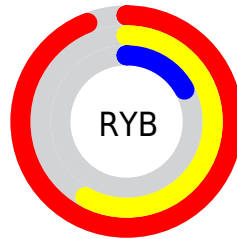
The CIELCh color **62, 74.216, 52.136** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **67, 45.103, 256.846**, and the grayscale version is **59, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 56.190, 62.026**, and **42, 70.523, 49.240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 83.053, 50.940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 64.022, 52.813**.

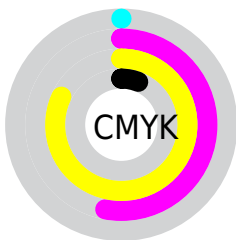
# Distribution



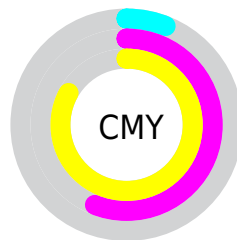
- Red (94%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 74.216, 52.136 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, 74.216, 52.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



62, 74.216, 52.136

62, 74.216, 52.136

100, 74.216,  
52.136

52, 74.216, 52.136

82, 74.216, 52.136

42, 74.216, 52.136

92, 74.216, 52.136

32, 74.216, 52.136

22, 74.216, 52.136

12, 74.216, 52.136

2, 74.216, 52.136

0, 74.216, 52.136

62, 74.216, 52.136

62, 74.216, 52.136

59, 83.053, 50.940

65, 64.022, 52.813

57, 88.475, 49.461

69, 53.594, 53.337

73, 43.469, 53.875

77, 33.873, 54.482

81, 24.882, 55.167

85, 16.496, 55.918

90, 8.683, 56.703

94, 1.393, 57.225

98, 4.426, 213.920

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 74.216, 52.136



67, 45.103, 256.846

# Rectangle

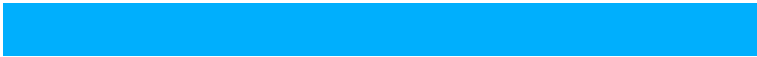
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62, 74.216, 52.136



62, 74.216, 102.136



62, 74.216, 232.136



62, 74.216, 282.136

# Sweetspot

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



62, 74.214, 52.139



88, 19.891, 55.681



55, 82.841, 345.155



46, 13.745, 55.416



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, 74.214, 52.139



61, 91.298, 49.702



85, 78.404, 93.931



48, 4.067, 56.898



44, 71.863, 50.082



11, 24.247, 46.401



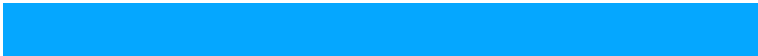


# Inverse Universe

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



67, 45.103, 256.846



66, 53.372, 264.968



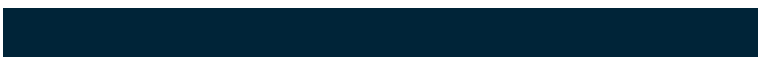
41, 99.141, 299.947



48, 3.889, 238.781



48, 41.746, 264.850



13, 16.740, 256.381



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 74.216, 52.136 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, 74.216, 52.136 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, 74.216, 52.136

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 74.216, 52.136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 74.216, 52.136.

# 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, 74.216, 52.136

### Protanopia

62, 52.041, 95.765

### Deuteranopia

62, 60.998, 82.857



**Tritanopia**  
62, 58.306, 23.206



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 74.216, 52.136

**Protanomaly**  
61, 55.109, 75.536

**Deuteranomaly**  
62, 63.657, 69.727

**Tritanomaly**  
62, 62.271, 36.406

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 74.216, 52.136

**Achromatopsia**  
59, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
59, 24.939, 54.875

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 74.216, 52.136 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(240, 112, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 112, 43)  
}
```

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(240, 112, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 112, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 74.216, 52.136 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(240, 112, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 112, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 112, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 112, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 112, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 112,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 74.216, 52.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 112, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
112, 43) }
```

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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