

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 80.326, 59.899)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(62, 80.326, 59.899) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(62, 80.465, 59.791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB7500
RGB	235, 117, 0
RGB Percent	92%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.0782, 0.5410, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 1.00, 0.08
HSL	30°, 100%, 46%
HSV	30°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	40.6436, 30.4025, 3.7283
YIQ	138.9440, 107.8850, -11.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

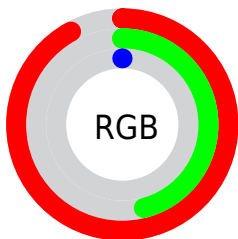
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 233, 0
Decimal	15430912
CIE Lab	62.00, 40.49, 69.54
CIE LCh	62, 80.465, 59.791
Yxy	30.4025, 0.5435, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293620992 (0xFFEB7500)
YUV	138.9440, -68.4994, 84.2411
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, 35.0833, 34.5879

# Details

The CIELCh color **62, 80.465, 59.791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **51, 68.618, 284.583**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 66.421, 70.339**, and **42, 67.104, 52.288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **62, 80.480, 59.784**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 75.345, 62.535**.

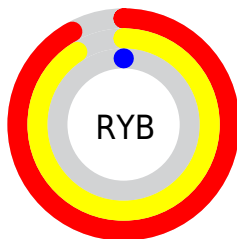
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (46%)

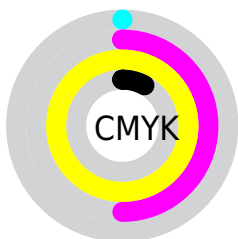
Blue (0%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (0%)

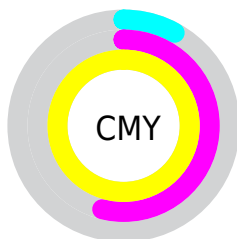


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 80.465, 59.791 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, 80.465, 59.791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 62, 80.465, 59.791

 62, 80.465, 59.791

 100, 80.465,  
59.791

 52, 80.465, 59.791

 82, 80.465, 59.791

 42, 80.465, 59.791

 92, 80.465, 59.791

 32, 80.465, 59.791

 22, 80.465, 59.791

 12, 80.465, 59.791

 2, 80.465, 59.791

 0, 80.465, 59.791

 62, 80.465, 59.791

 62, 80.465, 59.791

 62, 80.480, 59.784

 64, 75.345, 62.535

67, 68.040, 64.602

70, 59.323, 66.202

73, 50.113, 67.592

76, 40.920, 68.900

79, 31.987, 70.177

83, 23.414, 71.442

86, 15.229, 72.692

90, 7.421, 73.907

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



62, 80.465, 59.791



51, 68.618, 284.583

# Rectangle

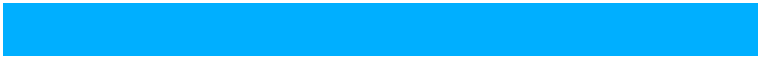
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62, 80.465, 59.791



62, 80.465, 109.791



62, 80.465, 239.791



62, 80.465, 289.791

# Sweetspot

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



62, 80.462, 59.793



89, 25.054, 71.421



51, 79.806, 1.108



46, 17.268, 70.886



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, 80.462, 59.793



67, 85.681, 59.602



89, 89.971, 101.784



47, 4.219, 73.966



48, 65.955, 60.470



13, 22.178, 60.697





# Inverse Universe

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



51, 68.618, 284.583



55, 73.334, 284.814



30, 125.119, 306.136



47, 4.125, 256.475



39, 55.519, 283.781



9, 20.503, 275.587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 80.465, 59.791 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, 80.465, 59.791 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, 80.465, 59.791

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 80.465, 59.791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 80.465, 59.791.

# 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, 80.465, 59.791

### Protanopia

62, 62.689, 95.545

### Deuteranopia

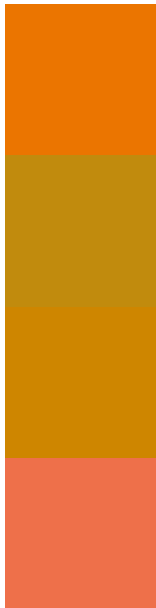
62, 67.241, 83.611



**Tritanopia**  
62, 54.798, 22.353



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 80.465, 59.791

**Protanomaly**  
62, 65.504, 80.171

**Deuteranomaly**  
62, 70.237, 73.875

**Tritanomaly**  
62, 63.517, 43.554

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
62, 80.465, 59.791

**Achromatopsia**  
58, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
58, 31.614, 69.312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 80.465, 59.791 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(235, 117, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 117, 0)  
}
```

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(235, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 117, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 80.465, 59.791 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(235, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 117, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 117, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 117, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 117, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 117,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 80.465, 59.791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 117, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
117, 0) }
```

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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