

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 53.521, 55.752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 53.521, 55.752) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(63, 53.568, 56.117)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	DC824A
RGB	220, 130, 74
RGB Percent	86%, 51%, 29%
CMY	0.1381, 0.4909, 0.7105
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.66, 0.14
HSL	23°, 67%, 58%
HSV	23°, 66%, 86%
XYZ	38.6345, 31.5869, 10.5072
YIQ	150.5260, 71.6160, 1.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

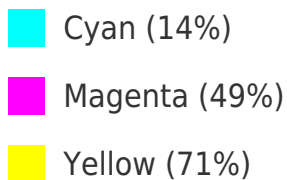
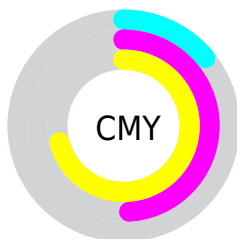
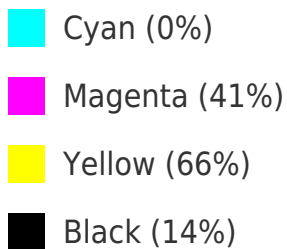
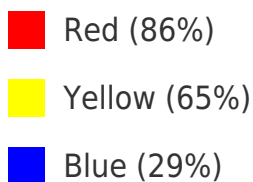
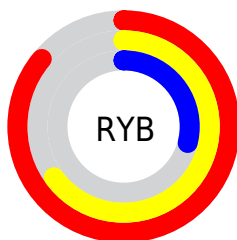
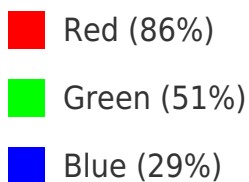
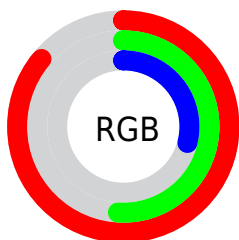
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">220, 165, 74</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14451274</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.00, 29.86, 44.47</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 53.568, 56.117</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.5869, 0.4786, 0.3913</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292641354</a> (0xFFDC824A)
YUV	<a href="#">150.5260, -37.7273, 60.9287</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.2022, 24.3505, 28.2571</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **63, 53.568, 56.117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **64, 37.467, 255.417**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 44.359, 64.347**, and **43, 53.781, 55.954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 63.000, 55.294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 44.196, 56.879**.

# Distribution



# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 53.568, 56.117 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 63, 53.568, 56.117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 63, 53.568, 56.117

 63, 53.568, 56.117

 100, 53.568,  
56.117

 53, 53.568, 56.117

 83, 53.568, 56.117

 43, 53.568, 56.117

 93, 53.568, 56.117

 33, 53.568, 56.117

 23, 53.568, 56.117

 13, 53.568, 56.117

 3, 53.568, 56.117

 0, 53.568, 56.117

 63, 53.568, 56.117

 63, 53.568, 56.117

 60, 63.000, 55.294

 66, 44.196, 56.879

 57, 71.812, 54.171

 70, 35.198, 57.660

 54, 78.803, 52.323

 74, 26.696, 58.491

 54, 81.026, 51.640


 77, 18.718, 59.372

 81, 11.249, 60.285

 85, 4.252, 61.172

 89, 2.318, 242.469

 93, 8.507, 243.288

 97, 10.859,  
207.693

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 53.568, 56.117



64, 37.467, 255.417

# Rectangle

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



63, 53.568, 56.117



63, 53.568, 106.117



63, 53.568, 236.117



63, 53.568, 286.117

# Sweetspot

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



63, 53.567, 56.121



91, 15.660, 59.940



55, 67.483, 344.526



47, 10.786, 59.681



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



63, 53.567, 56.121



67, 74.833, 54.872



81, 64.453, 97.796



44, 3.796, 60.918



43, 67.524, 52.259



9, 18.828, 46.818





# Inverse Universe

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



64, 37.467, 255.417



69, 48.746, 261.200



44, 76.257, 296.924



44, 3.649, 242.991



44, 42.554, 269.765

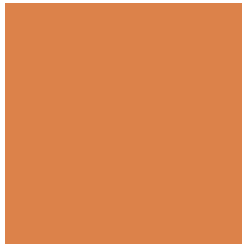


9, 15.124, 259.070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 53.568, 56.117 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 63, 53.568, 56.117 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

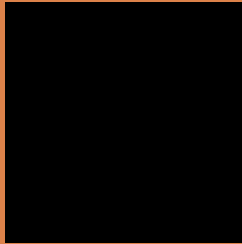
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 63, 53.568, 56.117**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 53.568, 56.117.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 53.568, 56.117.

# 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

63, 53.568, 56.117

### Protanopia

63, 39.722, 96.105

### Deuteranopia

63, 46.284, 80.267



## Tritanopia

63, 41.511, 17.500



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 53.568, 56.117 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(220, 130, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 130, 74)  
}
```

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(220, 130, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 130, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 53.568, 56.117 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(220, 130, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 130, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 130, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 130, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 130, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 130,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 53.568, 56.117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 130, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
130, 74) }
```

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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