

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 57.993, 51.252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 57.993, 51.252) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(63, 58.111, 51.040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E57C49
RGB	229, 124, 73
RGB Percent	90%, 49%, 29%
CMY	0.1016, 0.5134, 0.7135
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.68, 0.10
HSL	20°, 75%, 59%
HSV	20°, 68%, 90%
XYZ	40.7612, 31.5869, 10.2634
YIQ	149.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

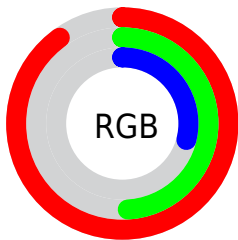
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 149, 73
Decimal	15039561
CIE Lab	63.00, 36.54, 45.19
CIE LCh	63, 58.111, 51.040
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4934, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293229641 (0xFFE57C49)
YUV	149.5810, -37.7544, 69.6505
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 31.1047, 28.5143

# Details

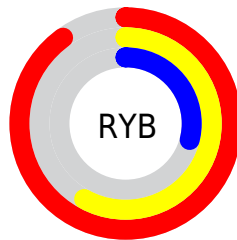
The CIELCh color **63, 58.111, 51.040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **69, 37.244, 247.434**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 45.050, 60.518**, and **43, 58.016, 50.995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60, 68.284, 50.676**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 48.006, 51.373**.

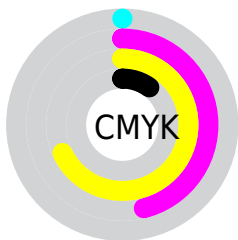
# Distribution



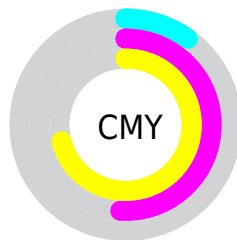
- Red (90%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 58.111, 51.040 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, 58.111, 51.040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63, 58.111, 51.040

63, 58.111, 51.040

100, 58.111,  
51.040

53, 58.111, 51.040

83, 58.111, 51.040

43, 58.111, 51.040

93, 58.111, 51.040

33, 58.111, 51.040

23, 58.111, 51.040

13, 58.111, 51.040

3, 58.111, 51.040

0, 58.111, 51.040

63, 58.111, 51.040

63, 58.111, 51.040

60, 68.284, 50.676

67, 48.006, 51.373

57, 77.715, 49.994

70, 38.339, 51.772

54, 85.072, 48.546

75, 29.249, 52.268

54, 86.362, 48.302

79, 20.771, 52.855

83, 12.889, 53.512

87, 5.562, 54.188

92, 1.263, 235.487

96, 7.279, 231.434

98, 8.825, 198.923

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 58.111, 51.040



69, 37.244, 247.434

# Rectangle

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



63, 58.111, 51.040



63, 58.111, 101.040



63, 58.111, 231.040



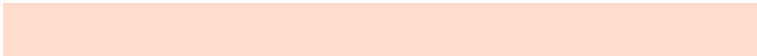
63, 58.111, 281.040

# Sweetspot

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



63, 58.109, 51.043



90, 15.648, 53.375



57, 73.816, 341.017



47, 10.789, 53.187



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, 58.109, 51.043



65, 78.705, 50.442



81, 64.765, 93.280



46, 3.923, 54.100



42, 71.230, 48.875



10, 21.963, 42.990





# Inverse Universe

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



69, 37.244, 247.434



72, 45.850, 253.149



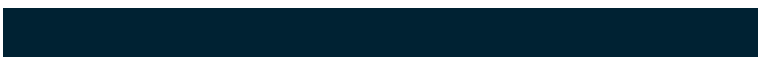
48, 74.563, 294.484



46, 3.740, 235.812



48, 39.144, 260.834



12, 15.172, 251.488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 58.111, 51.040 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, 58.111, 51.040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

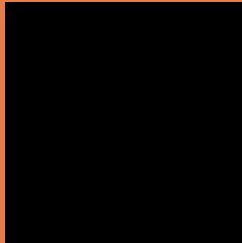
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 63, 58.111, 51.040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 58.111, 51.040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 58.111, 51.040.

# 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, 58.111, 51.040

### Protanopia

63, 38.716, 95.989

### Deuteranopia

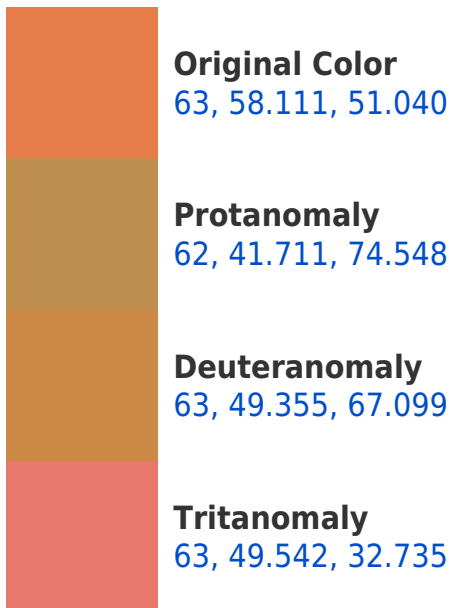
63, 47.004, 79.905



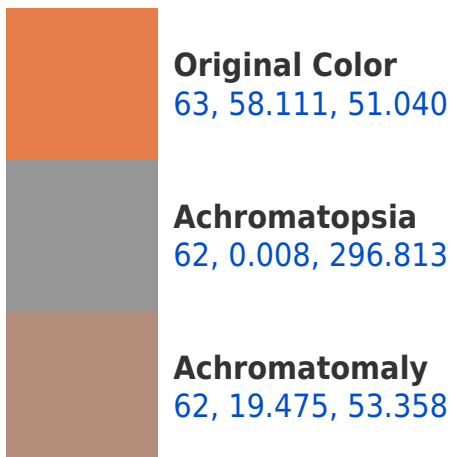
**Tritanopia**  
63, 47.597, 19.903



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 58.111, 51.040 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(229, 124, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 124, 73)  
}
```

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(229, 124, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 124, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 58.111, 51.040 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(229, 124, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 124, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 124, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 124, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 124, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 124,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 58.111, 51.040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 124, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
124, 73) }
```

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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