

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 59.589, 36.773)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(63, 59.589, 36.773) contains.

<b>CIELCh(63, 59.458, 36.854)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(63, 59.458, 36.854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2725C
RGB	242, 114, 92
RGB Percent	95%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.0520, 0.5538, 0.6400
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.62, 0.05
HSL	9°, 85%, 65%
HSV	9°, 62%, 95%
XYZ	44.4465, 31.5869, 13.8342
YIQ	149.7640, 83.3500, 20.2940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

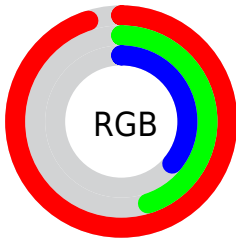
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 118, 92
Decimal	15888988
CIE Lab	63.00, 47.58, 35.66
CIE LCh	63, 59.458, 36.854
Yxy	31.5869, 0.4946, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294079068 (0xFFFF2725C)
YUV	149.7640, -28.4777, 80.8910
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 42.8095, 24.7473

# Details

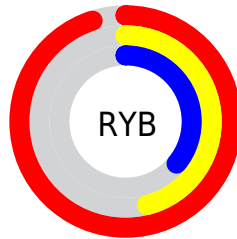
The CIELCh color **63, 59.458, 36.854** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **82, 35.762, 216.506**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 39.036, 42.573**, and **43, 59.345, 37.112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59, 71.065, 38.363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 48.140, 35.656**.

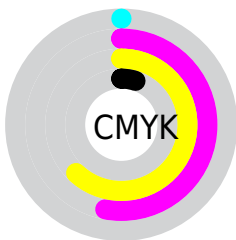
# Distribution



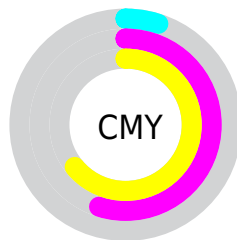
- Red (95%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 59.458, 36.854 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, 59.458, 36.854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



63, 59.458, 36.854

63, 59.458, 36.854

100, 59.458,  
36.854

53, 59.458, 36.854

83, 59.458, 36.854

43, 59.458, 36.854

93, 59.458, 36.854

33, 59.458, 36.854

23, 59.458, 36.854

13, 59.458, 36.854

3, 59.458, 36.854

0, 59.458, 36.854

63, 59.458, 36.854

63, 59.458, 36.854

59, 71.065, 38.363

67, 48.140, 35.656

56, 82.388, 40.016

72, 37.393, 34.769

53, 92.131, 41.311

78, 27.343, 34.153

52, 97.689, 41.769

83, 18.028, 33.753

89, 9.437, 33.506

94, 1.524, 33.072

99, 4.569, 199.261

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



63, 59.458, 36.854



82, 35.762, 216.506

# Rectangle

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



63, 59.458, 36.854



63, 59.458, 86.854



63, 59.458, 216.854



63, 59.458, 266.854

# Sweetspot

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



63, 59.455, 36.857



89, 16.038, 33.668



63, 81.295, 332.097



46, 11.172, 33.750



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, 59.455, 36.857



61, 76.632, 38.722



79, 55.542, 79.802



47, 4.381, 33.455



39, 79.102, 42.089



9, 27.000, 31.975



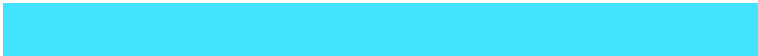


# Inverse Universe

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



82, 35.762, 216.506



84, 40.734, 218.341



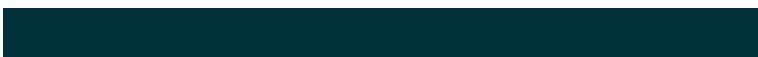
61, 54.185, 281.357



49, 4.121, 213.606



59, 34.079, 223.920



17, 14.981, 219.588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 59.458, 36.854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

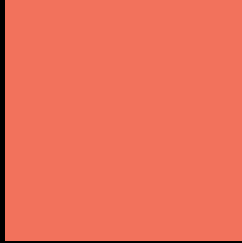
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 59.458, 36.854 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, 59.458, 36.854**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 59.458, 36.854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 59.458, 36.854.

# 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**  
63, 55.821, 21.991



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 59.458, 36.854

**Protanomaly**  
62, 32.598, 60.620

**Deuteranomaly**  
63, 42.997, 57.096

**Tritanomaly**  
63, 57.054, 27.759

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
63, 59.458, 36.854

**Achromatopsia**  
62, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 19.818, 34.154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 59.458, 36.854 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(242, 114, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 114, 92)  
}
```

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(242, 114, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 114, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 59.458, 36.854 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(242, 114, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 114, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 114, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 114, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 114, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 114,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 59.458, 36.854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 114, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
114, 92) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor