

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 88.474, 53.722)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 88.474, 53.722) contains.

CIELCh(63, 88.503, 53.667)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 88.503, 53.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE6B02
RGB	254, 107, 2
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 1%
CMY	0.0040, 0.5804, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	25°, 99%, 50%
HSV	25°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	46.1372, 31.5869, 3.7222
YIQ	138.9830, 121.3170, -1.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

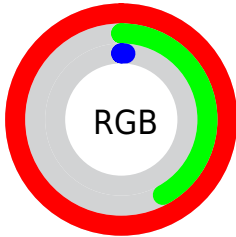
Format	Color
R _Y B	254, 182, 2
Decimal	16673538
CIE Lab	63.00, 52.44, 71.30
CIE LCh	63, 88.503, 53.667
Yxy	31.5869, 0.5665, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294863618 (0xFFFE6B02)
YUV	138.9830, -67.5326, 100.8699
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 48.1791, 35.4148

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 88.503, 53.667** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **60, 61.356, 275.264**, and the grayscale version is **58, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **75, 65.878, 65.722**, and **43, 76.521, 46.239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63, 88.979, 53.488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66, 81.955, 56.065**.

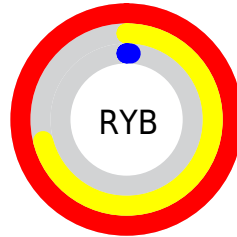
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

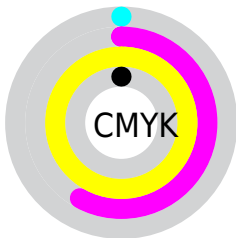
Blue (1%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (1%)

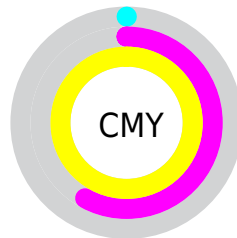


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 88.503, 53.667 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, 88.503, 53.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 88.503, 53.667

 63, 88.503, 53.667

 100, 88.503,
53.667

 53, 88.503, 53.667

 83, 88.503, 53.667

 43, 88.503, 53.667

 93, 88.503, 53.667

 33, 88.503, 53.667

 23, 88.503, 53.667

 13, 88.503, 53.667

 3, 88.503, 53.667

 0, 88.503, 53.667

 63, 88.503, 53.667

 63, 88.503, 53.667

 63, 88.979, 53.488

 66, 81.955, 56.065

69, 73.001, 57.662

72, 62.848, 58.811

76, 52.475, 59.804

79, 42.366, 60.770

83, 32.725, 61.757

87, 23.623, 62.775

92, 15.059, 63.814

96, 7.004, 64.842

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 88.503, 53.667



60, 61.356, 275.264

Rectangle

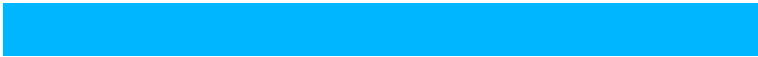
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63, 88.503, 53.667



63, 88.503, 103.667



63, 88.503, 233.667



63, 88.503, 283.667

Sweetspot

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



63, 88.500, 53.669



87, 24.396, 62.693



55, 86.219, 354.810



45, 16.867, 62.262



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, 88.500, 53.669



63, 89.254, 53.480



91, 90.829, 97.160



51, 4.339, 64.814



48, 71.499, 54.170



15, 27.336, 53.742

Inverse Universe

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



60, 61.356, 275.264



60, 61.987, 275.656



34, 129.149, 305.412



51, 4.188, 247.087



46, 49.193, 274.722



14, 20.469, 267.605

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 88.503, 53.667 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, 88.503, 53.667 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, 88.503, 53.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 88.503, 53.667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 88.503, 53.667.

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, 88.503, 53.667

Protanopia

63, 62.754, 95.212

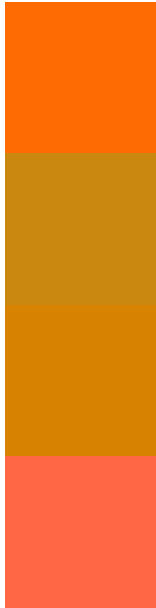
Deuteranopia

63, 67.996, 83.464



Tritanopia
63, 65.155, 25.080

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 88.503, 53.667

Protanomaly
62, 66.857, 75.396

Deuteranomaly
62, 72.602, 69.842

Tritanomaly
63, 73.885, 40.670

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 88.503, 53.667

Achromatopsia
58, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 33.284, 60.344

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 88.503, 53.667 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(254, 107, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 107, 2)  
}
```

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(254, 107, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 107, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 88.503, 53.667 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(254, 107, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 107, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 107, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 107, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 107, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 107,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 88.503, 53.667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 107, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
107, 2) }
```

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