

Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 61.344, 54.462)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(64, 61.344, 54.462) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(64, 61.391, 54.305)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | E87F42 |
| RGB | 232, 127, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 50%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.0895, 0.5013, 0.7406 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.45, 0.72, 0.09 |
| HSL | 22°, 78%, 58% |
| HSV | 22°, 72%, 91% |
| XYZ | 41.9370, 32.8017, 9.2983 |
| YIQ | 151.4410, 82.1610, 3.2890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

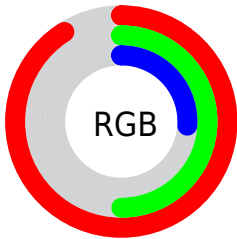
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 232, 162, 66 |
| Decimal | 15236930 |
| CIE Lab | 64.00, 35.82, 49.86 |
| CIE LCh | 64, 61.391, 54.305 |
| Yxy | 32.8017, 0.4990, 0.3903 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293427010 (0xFFE87F42) |
| YUV | 151.4410, -42.1224, 70.6502 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.2727, 30.4762, 30.4651 |

Details

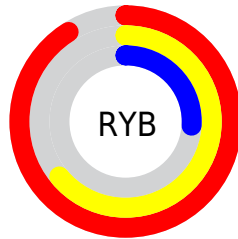
The CIELCh color **64, 61.391, 54.305** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **67, 40.676, 255.029**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **79, 47.520, 64.974**, and **44, 61.471, 54.202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 71.182, 53.498**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 51.379, 54.966**.

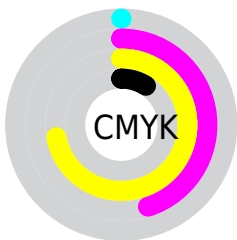
Distribution



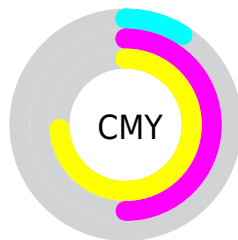
- Red (91%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 61.391, 54.305 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 64, 61.391, 54.305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

64, 61.391, 54.305

64, 61.391, 54.305

100, 61.391,
54.305

54, 61.391, 54.305

84, 61.391, 54.305

44, 61.391, 54.305

94, 61.391, 54.305

34, 61.391, 54.305

24, 61.391, 54.305

14, 61.391, 54.305

4, 61.391, 54.305

0, 61.391, 54.305

64, 61.391, 54.305

64, 61.391, 54.305

61, 71.182, 53.498

67, 51.379, 54.966

58, 79.729, 52.187

71, 41.654, 55.626

56, 85.314, 50.531

75, 32.424, 56.340

79, 23.760, 57.119

83, 15.661, 57.951

87, 8.098, 58.807

91, 1.023, 59.277

96, 5.614, 240.808

98, 7.793, 198.997

Harmonies

Complementary

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



64, 61.391, 54.305



67, 40.676, 255.029

Rectangle

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



64, 61.391, 54.305



64, 61.391, 104.305



64, 61.391, 234.305



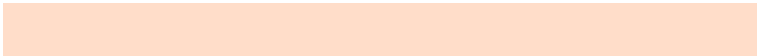
64, 61.391, 284.305

Sweetspot

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



64, 61.389, 54.308



90, 16.475, 57.985



56, 74.683, 344.363



47, 11.259, 57.750



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



64, 61.389, 54.308



65, 81.198, 52.946



84, 70.486, 96.202



47, 4.003, 58.977



44, 70.419, 51.136



11, 22.819, 47.398

Inverse Universe

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



67, 40.676, 255.029



68, 50.158, 261.575



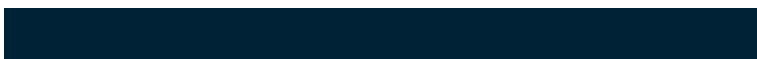
44, 84.826, 297.667



47, 3.836, 240.969



46, 42.670, 267.522



12, 16.570, 258.559

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 61.391, 54.305 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 64, 61.391, 54.305 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 64, 61.391, 54.305

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 61.391, 54.305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 61.391, 54.305.

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

64, 61.391, 54.305

Protanopia

64, 44.138, 96.027

Deuteranopia

64, 51.724, 80.712



Tritanopia
64, 48.206, 19.365

Trichromacy



Original Color
64, 61.391, 54.305

Protanomaly
64, 46.532, 77.429

Deuteranomaly
64, 53.631, 69.400

Tritanomaly
64, 50.653, 34.853

Monochromacy



Original Color
64, 61.391, 54.305

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 20.496, 56.941

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 61.391, 54.305 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(232, 127, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 127, 66)  
}
```

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(232, 127, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 127, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 61.391, 54.305 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(232, 127, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 127, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 127, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 127, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 127, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 127,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 61.391, 54.305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 127, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
127, 66) }
```

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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