

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 62.390, 58.337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 62.390, 58.337) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(64, 62.486, 58.397)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5823B
RGB	229, 130, 59
RGB Percent	90%, 51%, 23%
CMY	0.1033, 0.4913, 0.7697
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.74, 0.10
HSL	25°, 76%, 56%
HSV	25°, 74%, 90%
XYZ	40.9287, 32.8017, 8.2737
YIQ	151.5070, 81.7950, -1.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

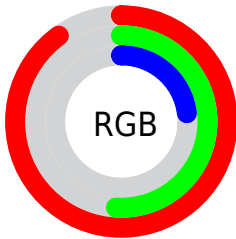
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 181, 59
Decimal	15041083
CIE Lab	64.00, 32.74, 53.22
CIE LCh	64, 62.486, 58.397
Yxy	32.8017, 0.4991, 0.4000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293231163 (0xFFE5823B)
YUV	151.5070, -45.6060, 67.9614
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 27.3339, 31.5258

# Details

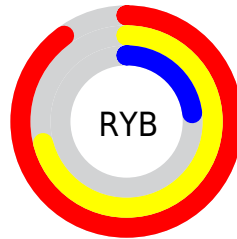
The CIELCh color **64, 62.486, 58.397** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **62, 44.319, 263.358**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **80, 50.628, 69.187**, and **44, 62.620, 58.210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 71.431, 57.092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **67, 52.984, 59.444**.

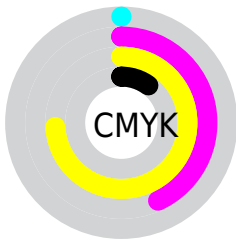
# Distribution



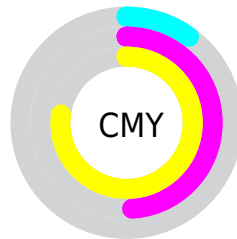
- Red (90%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 62.486, 58.397 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, 62.486, 58.397 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



64, 62.486, 58.397

64, 62.486, 58.397

100, 62.486,  
58.397

54, 62.486, 58.397

84, 62.486, 58.397

44, 62.486, 58.397

94, 62.486, 58.397

34, 62.486, 58.397

24, 62.486, 58.397

14, 62.486, 58.397

4, 62.486, 58.397

0, 62.486, 58.397

64, 62.486, 58.397

64, 62.486, 58.397

61, 71.431, 57.092

67, 52.984, 59.444

58, 78.693, 55.140

71, 43.556, 60.414

57, 81.985, 53.793

74, 34.485, 61.387

78, 25.884, 62.389

81, 17.778, 63.418

85, 10.152, 64.456

89, 2.969, 65.411

93, 3.813, 246.763

97, 7.578, 220.796

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 62.486, 58.397



62, 44.319, 263.358

# Rectangle

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



64, 62.486, 58.397



64, 62.486, 108.397



64, 62.486, 238.397



64, 62.486, 288.397

# Sweetspot

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



64, 62.484, 58.400



91, 17.452, 63.645



54, 73.429, 348.012



47, 11.826, 63.361



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, 62.484, 58.400



66, 82.009, 56.186



85, 74.219, 99.037



46, 3.980, 64.950



45, 67.784, 54.441



11, 21.164, 51.784



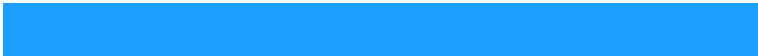


# Inverse Universe

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



62, 44.319, 263.358



64, 56.184, 270.294



40, 92.622, 300.277



46, 3.843, 247.205



43, 46.642, 274.597



10, 17.237, 265.255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 62.486, 58.397 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, 62.486, 58.397 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, 62.486, 58.397**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 62.486, 58.397.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 62.486, 58.397.

# 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, 62.486, 58.397

### Protanopia

64, 48.453, 95.781

### Deuteranopia

64, 55.041, 81.720



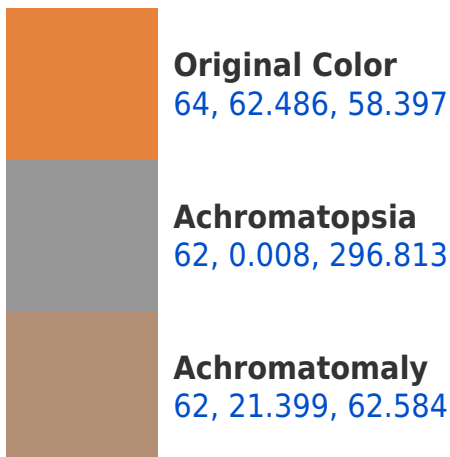
**Tritanopia**  
64, 45.651, 18.663



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 62.486, 58.397 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, 130, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 130, 59)  
}
```

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, 130, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 130, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 62.486, 58.397 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, 130, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 130, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 130, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 130, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 130, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 130,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 62.486, 58.397 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 130, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
130, 59) }
```

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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