

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(64, 66.592, 51.330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(64, 66.592, 51.330) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(64, 66.542, 51.632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F07A3E
RGB	240, 122, 62
RGB Percent	94%, 48%, 24%
CMY	0.0587, 0.5215, 0.7568
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.74, 0.06
HSL	20°, 86%, 59%
HSV	20°, 74%, 94%
XYZ	43.7756, 32.8017, 8.5845
YIQ	150.4420, 89.5880, 6.3560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

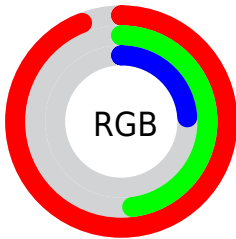
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 153, 62
Decimal	15759934
CIE Lab	64.00, 41.30, 52.17
CIE LCh	64, 66.542, 51.632
Yxy	32.8017, 0.5140, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293950014 (0xFFFF07A3E)
YUV	150.4420, -43.6019, 78.5424
Hunter-Lab	57.2727, 36.2066, 31.2040

# Details

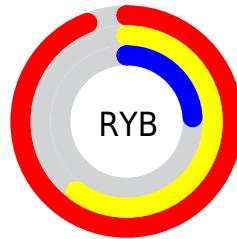
The CIELCh color **64, 66.542, 51.632** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **69, 41.405, 251.393**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 49.016, 62.804**, and **44, 66.646, 51.432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 76.673, 51.016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 56.010, 52.059**.

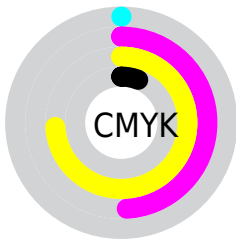
# Distribution



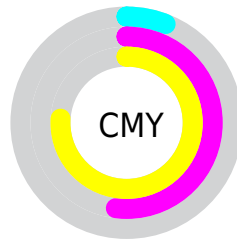
- Red (94%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 64, 66.542, 51.632 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, 66.542, 51.632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 64, 66.542, 51.632

 64, 66.542, 51.632

 100, 66.542,  
51.632

 54, 66.542, 51.632

 84, 66.542, 51.632

 44, 66.542, 51.632

 94, 66.542, 51.632

 34, 66.542, 51.632

 24, 66.542, 51.632

 14, 66.542, 51.632

 4, 66.542, 51.632

 0, 66.542, 51.632

 64, 66.542, 51.632

 64, 66.542, 51.632

 61, 76.673, 51.016

 68, 56.010, 52.059

58, 85.134, 49.762

71, 45.723, 52.488

56, 89.042, 48.745

75, 35.951, 52.992

80, 26.792, 53.587

84, 18.256, 54.259

88, 10.315, 54.982

93, 2.922, 55.639

97, 3.979, 236.792

99, 5.155, 199.207

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



64, 66.542, 51.632



69, 41.405, 251.393

# Rectangle

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



64, 66.542, 51.632



64, 66.542, 101.632



64, 66.542, 231.632



64, 66.542, 281.632

# Sweetspot

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



64, 66.540, 51.635



90, 17.326, 54.407



57, 79.821, 342.813



46, 11.759, 54.214



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, 66.540, 51.635



63, 85.143, 50.490



85, 72.641, 93.671



48, 4.065, 55.321



44, 72.385, 49.350



11, 24.387, 45.248





# Inverse Universe

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



69, 41.405, 251.393



69, 48.963, 258.166



46, 87.019, 297.044



48, 3.880, 237.113



49, 40.750, 262.686



13, 16.451, 254.257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 64, 66.542, 51.632 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, 66.542, 51.632 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, 66.542, 51.632

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 66.542, 51.632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 64, 66.542, 51.632.

# 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, 66.542, 51.632

### Protanopia

64, 45.574, 96.138

### Deuteranopia

64, 54.233, 81.490



**Tritanopia**  
64, 53.479, 21.312



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 66.542, 51.632

**Protanomaly**  
64, 48.773, 75.445

**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 56.506, 68.800

**Tritanomaly**  
64, 56.139, 34.529

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
64, 66.542, 51.632

**Achromatopsia**  
62, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
62, 22.406, 53.685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 64, 66.542, 51.632 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(240, 122, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 122, 62)  
}
```

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(240, 122, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 122, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 64, 66.542, 51.632 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(240, 122, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 122, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 122, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 122, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 122, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 122,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 64, 66.542, 51.632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 122, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
122, 62) }
```

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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