

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 62.084, 40.528)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 62.084, 40.528) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(65, 62.335, 40.401)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F97758 |
| RGB | 249, 119, 88 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 47%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.0234, 0.5332, 0.6548 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.52, 0.65, 0.02 |
| HSL | 12°, 93%, 66% |
| HSV | 12°, 65%, 98% |
| XYZ | 47.4364, 34.0472, 13.3080 |
| YIQ | 154.3360, 87.4310, 17.9190 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

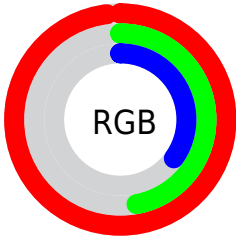
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 249, 126, 88 |
| Decimal | 16349016 |
| CIE Lab | 65.00, 47.47, 40.40 |
| CIE LCh | 65, 62.335, 40.401 |
| Yxy | 34.0472, 0.5004, 0.3592 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294539096 (0xFFFF97758) |
| YUV | 154.3360, -32.7036, 83.0203 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.3500, 43.0017, 27.3226 |

Details

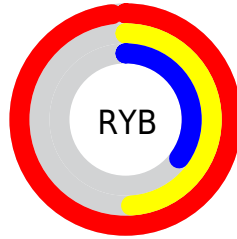
The CIELCh color **65, 62.335, 40.401** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **81, 36.821, 224.248**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **78, 39.493, 49.338**, and **45, 62.379, 40.473** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 74.087, 41.455**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 50.839, 39.555**.

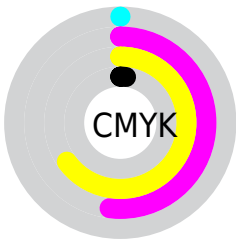
Distribution



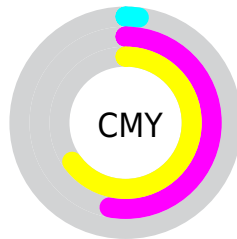
- Red (98%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 62.335, 40.401 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 65, 62.335, 40.401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 62.335, 40.401

 65, 62.335, 40.401

 100, 62.335,
40.401

 55, 62.335, 40.401

 85, 62.335, 40.401

 45, 62.335, 40.401

 95, 62.335, 40.401

 35, 62.335, 40.401

 25, 62.335, 40.401

 15, 62.335, 40.401

 5, 62.335, 40.401

 0, 62.335, 40.401

 65, 62.335, 40.401

 65, 62.335, 40.401

 61, 74.087, 41.455

 69, 50.839, 39.555

58, 85.377, 42.485

74, 39.924, 38.956

55, 94.630, 42.905

79, 29.722, 38.589

54, 98.349, 42.853

84, 20.271, 38.413

90, 11.552, 38.379

95, 3.519, 38.361

100, 2.073,
199.593

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 62.335, 40.401



81, 36.821, 224.248

Rectangle

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



65, 62.335, 40.401



65, 62.335, 90.401



65, 62.335, 220.401



65, 62.335, 270.401

Sweetspot

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



65, 62.333, 40.404



89, 15.551, 38.380



64, 82.977, 334.296



46, 10.833, 38.392



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



65, 62.333, 40.404



61, 79.500, 41.832



83, 60.784, 83.627



49, 4.398, 38.390



41, 79.415, 43.243



11, 28.841, 36.108

Inverse Universe

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



81, 36.821, 224.248



80, 41.090, 227.360



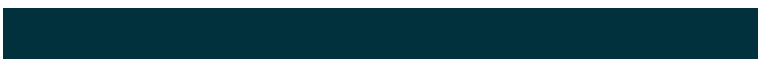
59, 62.495, 285.890



51, 4.142, 218.954



58, 34.925, 234.012



18, 15.711, 228.698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 62.335, 40.401 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 65, 62.335, 40.401 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 65, 62.335, 40.401

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 62.335, 40.401.

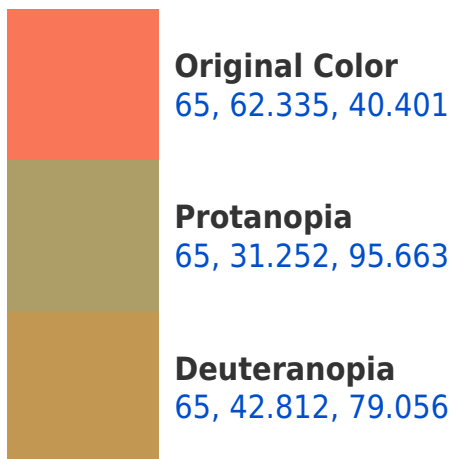


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 62.335, 40.401.

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
65, 57.173, 22.105

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 62.335, 40.401

Protanomaly
64, 36.782, 64.619

Deuteranomaly
64, 46.943, 60.325

Tritanomaly
65, 58.066, 29.105

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 62.335, 40.401

Achromatopsia
64, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 21.128, 37.892

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 62.335, 40.401 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(249, 119, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 119, 88)  
}
```

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(249, 119, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 119, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 62.335, 40.401 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(249, 119, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 119, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 119, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 119, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 119, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 119,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 62.335, 40.401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 119, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
119, 88) }
```

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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