

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 85.471, 56.189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(65, 85.471, 56.189) contains.

<b>CIELCh(65, 85.426, 56.310)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(65, 85.426, 56.310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE760B
RGB	254, 118, 11
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 4%
CMY	0.0040, 0.5373, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	26°, 99%, 52%
HSV	26°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	47.4063, 34.0472, 4.3893
YIQ	146.4660, 115.4030, -4.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

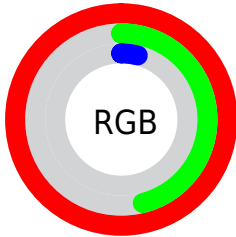
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 202, 11
Decimal	16676363
CIELab	65.00, 47.39, 71.08
CIELCh	65, 85.426, 56.310
Yxy	34.0472, 0.5522, 0.3966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294866443 (0xFFFE760B)
YUV	146.4660, -66.7847, 94.3073
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 42.9094, 36.3850

# Details

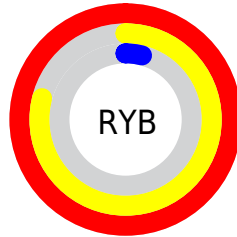
The CIELCh color **65, 85.426, 56.310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **60, 62.310, 276.489**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 64.234, 70.369**, and **45, 73.740, 49.652** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **64, 87.851, 55.158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 78.342, 58.601**.

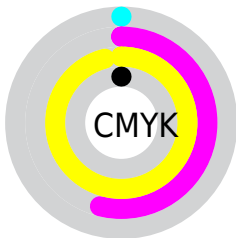
# Distribution



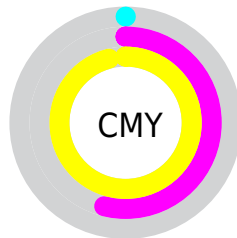
- Red (100%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (4%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 85.426, 56.310 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, 85.426, 56.310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 65, 85.426, 56.310

 65, 85.426, 56.310

 100, 85.426,  
56.310

 55, 85.426, 56.310

 85, 85.426, 56.310

 45, 85.426, 56.310

 95, 85.426, 56.310

 35, 85.426, 56.310

 25, 85.426, 56.310

 15, 85.426, 56.310

 5, 85.426, 56.310

 0, 85.426, 56.310

 65, 85.426, 56.310

 65, 85.426, 56.310

 64, 87.851, 55.158

 68, 78.342, 58.601

71, 69.104, 60.155

74, 59.008, 61.376

78, 48.838, 62.481

81, 38.970, 63.565

85, 29.561, 64.661

89, 20.656, 65.772

93, 12.249, 66.886

97, 4.307, 67.944

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



65, 85.426, 56.310



60, 62.310, 276.489

# Rectangle

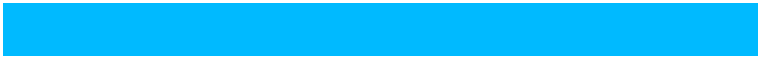
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65, 85.426, 56.310



65, 85.426, 106.310



65, 85.426, 236.310



65, 85.426, 286.310

# Sweetspot

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



65, 85.423, 56.312



88, 23.640, 65.400



56, 85.571, 355.081



45, 16.426, 64.926



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, 85.423, 56.312



64, 88.122, 55.149



93, 91.360, 98.566



51, 4.380, 67.558



49, 70.624, 55.852



15, 27.189, 55.979





# Inverse Universe

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



60, 62.310, 276.489



59, 65.127, 278.600



34, 127.833, 305.232



51, 4.243, 249.929



45, 51.639, 277.690



13, 21.328, 270.706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 85.426, 56.310 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, 85.426, 56.310 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, 85.426, 56.310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 85.426, 56.310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 85.426, 56.310.

# 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

65, 85.426, 56.310

### Protanopia

65, 64.347, 95.487

### Deuteranopia

65, 69.788, 83.291



**Tritanopia**  
65, 59.988, 23.690



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 85.426, 56.310

**Protanomaly**  
64, 67.233, 77.682

**Deuteranomaly**  
64, 73.330, 71.361

**Tritanomaly**  
65, 68.552, 41.277

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
65, 85.426, 56.310

**Achromatopsia**  
61, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
61, 31.476, 63.747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 85.426, 56.310 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, 118, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 118, 11)  
}
```

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, 118, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 118, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 85.426, 56.310 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, 118, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 118, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 118, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 118, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 118, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 118,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 85.426, 56.310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 118, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
118, 11) }
```

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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