

Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 87.329, 56.445)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(65, 87.329, 56.445) contains.

CIELCh(65, 87.160, 56.460)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(65, 87.160, 56.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7501
RGB	255, 117, 1
RGB Percent	100%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5406, 0.9950
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 50%
HSV	27°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	47.6836, 34.0472, 4.0948
YIQ	145.0380, 119.4840, -6.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

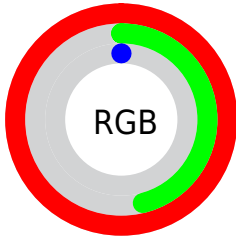
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 215, 1
Decimal	16741633
CIE _{Lab}	65.00, 48.16, 72.65
CIE _{LCh}	65, 87.160, 56.460
Yxy	34.0472, 0.5556, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931713 (0xFFFF7501)
YUV	145.0380, -71.0107, 96.4367
Hunter-Lab	58.3500, 43.7579, 36.6842

Details

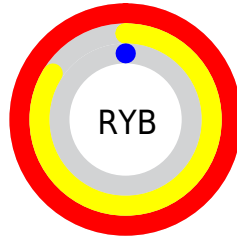
The CIELCh color **65, 87.160, 56.460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **58, 67.054, 280.262**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **77, 65.715, 70.520**, and **45, 74.331, 49.248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65, 87.380, 56.357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **68, 81.150, 59.136**.

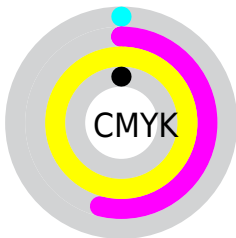
Distribution



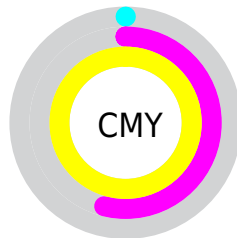
- Red (100%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 65, 87.160, 56.460 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, 87.160, 56.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 65, 87.160, 56.460

 65, 87.160, 56.460

 100, 87.160,
56.460

 55, 87.160, 56.460

 85, 87.160, 56.460

 45, 87.160, 56.460

 95, 87.160, 56.460

 35, 87.160, 56.460

 25, 87.160, 56.460

 15, 87.160, 56.460


 5, 87.160, 56.460

 0, 87.160, 56.460

 65, 87.160, 56.460

 65, 87.160, 56.460

 65, 87.380, 56.357

 68, 81.150, 59.136

71, 72.762, 61.015

74, 63.012, 62.423

77, 52.892, 63.642

81, 42.919, 64.802

85, 33.328, 65.955

88, 24.203, 67.115

92, 15.560, 68.277

96, 7.376, 69.415

Harmonies

Complementary

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



65, 87.160, 56.460



58, 67.054, 280.262

Rectangle

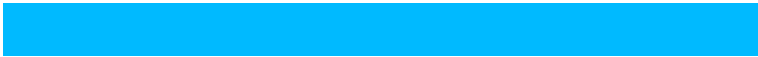
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



65, 87.160, 56.460



65, 87.160, 106.460



65, 87.160, 236.460



65, 87.160, 286.460

Sweetspot

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



65, 87.101, 56.486



88, 24.647, 67.057



55, 85.499, 357.969



45, 17.015, 66.567



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, 87.101, 56.486



65, 87.380, 56.357



94, 93.295, 99.539



51, 4.413, 69.415



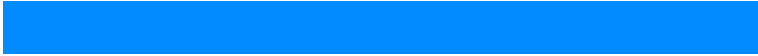
49, 70.052, 57.065



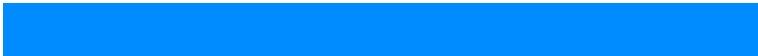
15, 27.112, 57.552

Inverse Universe

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



58, 67.054, 280.262



58, 67.380, 280.492



33, 131.607, 305.844



51, 4.286, 251.842



44, 53.396, 279.600



13, 21.953, 272.723

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 65, 87.160, 56.460 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, 87.160, 56.460 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, 87.160, 56.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 87.160, 56.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 65, 87.160, 56.460.

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, 87.160, 56.460

Protanopia

65, 65.051, 95.494

Deuteranopia

65, 69.788, 83.291



Tritanopia
65, 60.313, 23.313

Trichromacy



Original Color
65, 87.160, 56.460

Protanomaly
64, 68.377, 77.975

Deuteranomaly
64, 73.869, 71.535

Tritanomaly
65, 69.665, 41.920

Monochromacy



Original Color
65, 87.160, 56.460

Achromatopsia
60, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
60, 33.159, 64.871

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 65, 87.160, 56.460 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(255, 117, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 117, 1)  
}
```

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(255, 117, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 117, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 65, 87.160, 56.460 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(255, 117, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 117, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 117, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 117, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 117,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 65, 87.160, 56.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 117, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
117, 1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor