

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(65, 91.678, 39.996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(65, 91.678, 39.996) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(60, 81.434, 40.663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE5735
RGB	254, 87, 53
RGB Percent	100%, 34%, 21%
CMY	0.0044, 0.6588, 0.7915
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	10°, 99%, 60%
HSV	10°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	44.8825, 28.1233, 6.4517
YIQ	133.0570, 110.4460, 24.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

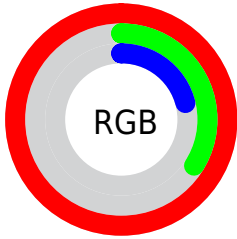
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 94, 53
Decimal	16668469
CIE Lab	60.00, 61.77, 53.06
CIE LCh	60, 81.434, 40.663
Yxy	28.1233, 0.5649, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294858549 (0xFFFE5735)
YUV	133.0570, -39.4681, 106.0670
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, 58.2662, 29.9089

# Details

The CIELCh color **60, 81.434, 40.663** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **81, 41.292, 223.248**, and the grayscale version is **56, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **71, 55.623, 46.647**, and **40, 81.587, 40.673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57, 92.248, 41.844**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **64, 69.508, 39.289**.

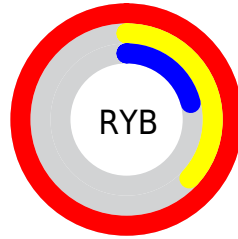
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (34%)

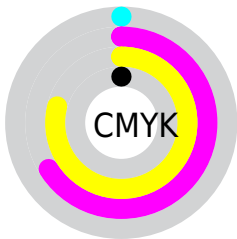
Blue (21%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (21%)

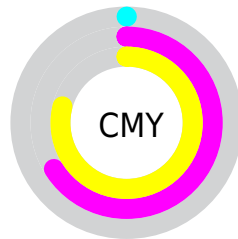


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 81.434, 40.663 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 60, 81.434, 40.663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 60, 81.434, 40.663

 60, 81.434, 40.663

 100, 81.434,  
40.663

 50, 81.434, 40.663

 80, 81.434, 40.663

 40, 81.434, 40.663

 90, 81.434, 40.663

 30, 81.434, 40.663

 20, 81.434, 40.663

 10, 81.434, 40.663


 0, 81.434, 40.663

 60, 81.434, 40.663

 60, 81.434, 40.663

 57, 92.248, 41.844

 64, 69.508, 39.289

 55, 100.077,

 68, 57.552, 38.088

42.165

73, 46.044, 37.168

55, 100.718,  
42.212

78, 35.200, 36.523

83, 25.109, 36.114

89, 15.784, 35.888

94, 7.192, 35.776

100, 0.391,  
201.075

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



60, 81.434, 40.663



81, 41.292, 223.248

# Rectangle

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



60, 81.434, 40.663



60, 81.434, 90.663



60, 81.434, 220.663



60, 81.434, 270.663

# Sweetspot

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



60, 81.431, 40.666



86, 20.374, 35.980



61, 95.918, 334.642



44, 14.210, 36.070



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



60, 81.431, 40.666



56, 97.660, 42.126



80, 73.008, 79.801



50, 4.540, 35.780



41, 80.985, 42.562



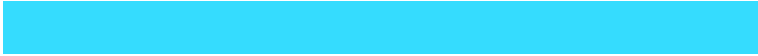
11, 30.440, 35.468



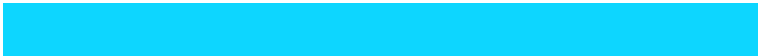


# Inverse Universe

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



81, 41.292, 223.248



79, 43.291, 227.768



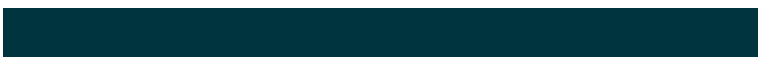
53, 77.014, 289.722



52, 4.271, 216.127



60, 35.076, 228.796



20, 16.155, 224.384



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 81.434, 40.663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 60, 81.434, 40.663 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 60, 81.434, 40.663

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 81.434, 40.663.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 81.434, 40.663.

# 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

60, 81.534, 40.703

### Protanopia

60, 41.469, 95.972

### Deuteranopia

60, 56.244, 82.365



**Tritanopia**  
60, 73.951, 28.344



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 81.534, 40.703

**Protanomaly**  
58, 48.352, 63.328

**Deuteranomaly**  
59, 61.128, 61.315

**Tritanomaly**  
60, 76.525, 33.078

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
60, 81.534, 40.703

**Achromatopsia**  
56, 0.007, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
55, 27.956, 36.212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 81.434, 40.663 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, 87, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 87, 53)  
}
```

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, 87, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 87, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 81.434, 40.663 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, 87, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 87, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 87, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 87, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 87, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 87,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 81.434, 40.663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 87, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 87,  
53) }
```

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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