

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(70, 53.540, 39.580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(70, 53.540, 39.580) contains.

<b>CIELCh(70, 53.184, 39.455)</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(70, 53.184, 39.455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE8B70
RGB	254, 139, 112
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.0035, 0.4546, 0.5605
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	11°, 99%, 72%
HSV	11°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	53.0815, 40.7494, 20.4196
YIQ	170.3070, 77.2070, 15.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

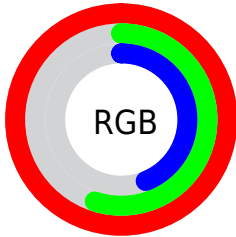
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 145, 112
Decimal	16681840
CIE Lab	70.00, 41.06, 33.80
CIE LCh	70, 53.184, 39.455
Yxy	40.7494, 0.4646, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294871920 (0xFFFE8B70)
YUV	170.3070, -28.7454, 73.3988
Hunter-Lab	63.8353, 36.7178, 25.7191

# Details

The CIELCh color **70, 53.184, 39.455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **85, 34.194, 222.357**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 29.616, 52.681**, and **50, 53.262, 38.993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 64.936, 40.363**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 41.986, 38.807**.

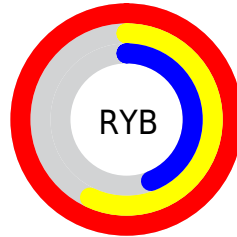
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (55%)

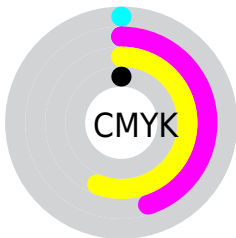
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (44%)

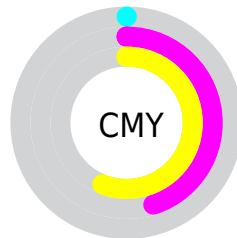


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 70, 53.184, 39.455 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 70, 53.184, 39.455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 70, 53.184, 39.455

 70, 53.184, 39.455

 100, 53.184,  
39.455

 60, 53.184, 39.455

 90, 53.184, 39.455

 50, 53.184, 39.455

 40, 53.184, 39.455

 30, 53.184, 39.455

 20, 53.184, 39.455

 10, 53.184, 39.455

 0, 53.184, 39.455

 70, 53.184, 39.455

 70, 53.184, 39.455

 66, 64.936, 40.363

 75, 41.986, 38.807

62, 76.886, 41.459

80, 31.505, 38.395

59, 88.209, 42.484

85, 21.786, 38.182

56, 97.157, 42.787

91, 12.819, 38.120

55, 99.990, 42.763

96, 4.558, 38.111

100, 0.314,  
201.495

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



70, 53.184, 39.455



85, 34.194, 222.357

# Rectangle

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



70, 53.184, 39.455



70, 53.184, 89.455



70, 53.184, 219.455



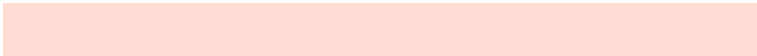
70, 53.184, 269.455

# Sweetspot

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



70, 53.182, 39.459



90, 13.818, 38.121



68, 75.349, 333.661



47, 9.321, 38.127



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



70, 53.182, 39.459



65, 66.455, 40.479



86, 53.631, 84.933



50, 4.479, 38.125



42, 80.315, 43.151



12, 30.125, 36.619





# Inverse Universe

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



85, 34.194, 222.357



83, 38.282, 224.336



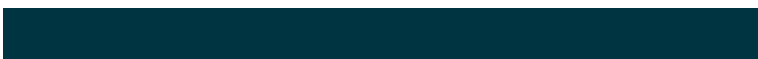
66, 54.357, 283.261



52, 4.217, 218.668



59, 35.246, 233.524



19, 16.135, 228.511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 70, 53.184, 39.455 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 70, 53.184, 39.455 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 70, 53.184, 39.455

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 53.184, 39.455.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 70, 53.184, 39.455.

# 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

70, 53.184, 39.455

### Protanopia

70, 25.534, 95.367

### Deuteranopia

70, 36.555, 76.178



**Tritanopia**  
70, 48.893, 18.526



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 53.184, 39.455

**Protanomaly**  
69, 30.689, 63.727

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 40.145, 58.912

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 49.892, 26.359

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
70, 53.184, 39.455

**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
69, 17.946, 38.392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 70, 53.184, 39.455 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, 139, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 139, 112)  
}
```

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, 139, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 139, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 70, 53.184, 39.455 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, 139, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 139, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 139, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 139, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 139, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 139,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 70, 53.184, 39.455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 139, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
139, 112) }
```

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