

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 56.589, 48.871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(71, 56.589, 48.871) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(71, 56.395, 48.969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE9162
RGB	254, 145, 98
RGB Percent	100%, 57%, 38%
CMY	0.0041, 0.4315, 0.6158
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.61, 0.00
HSL	18°, 99%, 69%
HSV	18°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	53.1849, 42.1875, 16.8884
YIQ	172.2330, 80.0510, 8.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

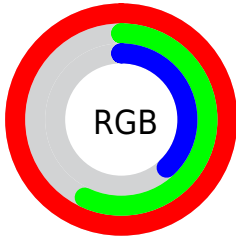
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 165, 98
Decimal	16683362
CIE Lab	71.00, 37.02, 42.54
CIE LCh	71, 56.395, 48.969
Yxy	42.1875, 0.4738, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294873442 (0xFFFE9162)
YUV	172.2330, -36.5969, 71.7097
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 32.4961, 30.0501

# Details

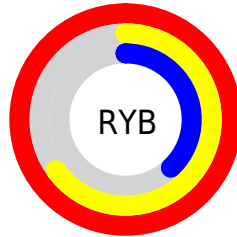
The CIELCh color **71, 56.395, 48.969** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **79, 36.904, 241.306**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84, 35.078, 67.787**, and **51, 56.334, 49.348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 67.659, 48.878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 45.526, 49.142**.

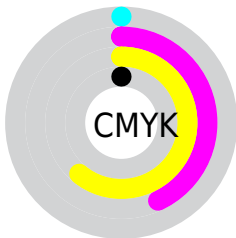
# Distribution



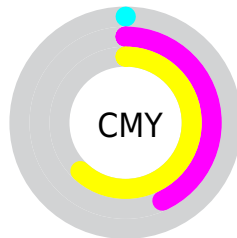
- Red (100%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 56.395, 48.969 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 71, 56.395, 48.969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



71, 56.395, 48.969

71, 56.395, 48.969

100, 56.395,  
48.969

61, 56.395, 48.969

91, 56.395, 48.969

51, 56.395, 48.969

41, 56.395, 48.969

31, 56.395, 48.969

21, 56.395, 48.969

11, 56.395, 48.969

1, 56.395, 48.969

0, 56.395, 48.969

71, 56.395, 48.969

71, 56.395, 48.969

67, 67.659, 48.878

75, 45.526, 49.142

64, 78.779, 48.699

80, 35.281, 49.430

61, 88.567, 48.044

84, 25.729, 49.837

58, 94.877, 46.847

89, 16.866, 50.340

94, 8.653, 50.903

99, 1.034, 51.043

100, 0.359,  
201.228

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



71, 56.395, 48.969



79, 36.904, 241.306

# Rectangle

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



71, 56.395, 48.969



71, 56.395, 98.969



71, 56.395, 228.969



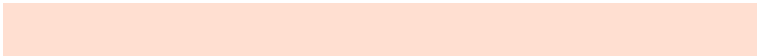
71, 56.395, 278.969

# Sweetspot

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



71, 56.393, 48.973



91, 14.031, 50.529



65, 75.211, 339.406



47, 9.861, 50.368



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



71, 56.393, 48.973



66, 70.809, 48.850



89, 63.595, 92.927



51, 4.290, 51.009



44, 76.168, 47.410



13, 28.539, 43.921





# Inverse Universe

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



79, 36.904, 241.306



75, 41.898, 245.496



58, 70.740, 291.873



51, 4.075, 232.537



53, 39.569, 256.497



17, 17.274, 249.460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 56.395, 48.969 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 71, 56.395, 48.969 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

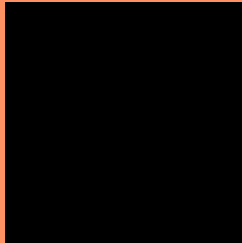
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 71, 56.395, 48.969

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 56.395, 48.969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 56.395, 48.969.

# 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

71, 56.395, 48.969

### Protanopia

71, 35.559, 95.550

### Deuteranopia

71, 44.409, 78.295



**Tritanopia**  
71, 46.626, 17.847



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 56.395, 48.969 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, 145, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 145, 98)  
}
```

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, 145, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 145, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 56.395, 48.969 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, 145, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 145, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 145, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 145, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 145, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 145,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 56.395, 48.969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 145, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
145, 98) }
```

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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