

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 60.219, 55.262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 60.219, 55.262) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(72, 60.081, 55.338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF9657
RGB	255, 150, 87
RGB Percent	100%, 59%, 34%
CMY	0.0008, 0.4125, 0.6595
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 67%
HSV	23°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	53.7518, 43.6590, 14.5739
YIQ	174.2130, 82.8030, 2.6670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

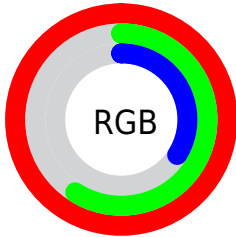
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 188, 87
Decimal	16750167
CIE Lab	72.00, 34.17, 49.42
CIE LCh	72, 60.081, 55.338
Yxy	43.6590, 0.4800, 0.3899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294940247 (0xFFFF9657)
YUV	174.2130, -42.9960, 70.8502
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 29.5781, 33.1751

# Details

The CIELCh color **72, 60.081, 55.338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **74, 41.515, 254.187**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **85, 40.610, 76.399**, and **52, 60.114, 55.519** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68, 70.789, 54.574**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 49.457, 56.047**.

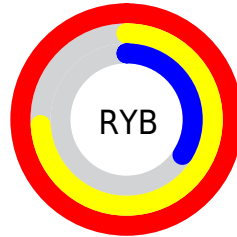
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (59%)

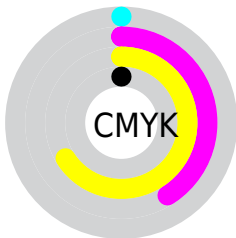
Blue (34%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (34%)

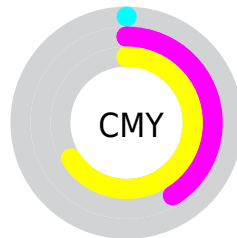


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 60.081, 55.338 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 72, 60.081, 55.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



72, 60.081, 55.338

72, 60.081, 55.338

100, 60.081,  
55.338

62, 60.081, 55.338

92, 60.081, 55.338

52, 60.081, 55.338

42, 60.081, 55.338

32, 60.081, 55.338

22, 60.081, 55.338

12, 60.081, 55.338

2, 60.081, 55.338

0, 60.081, 55.338

72, 60.081, 55.338

72, 60.081, 55.338

68, 70.789, 54.574

76, 49.457, 56.047

65, 80.796, 53.507

80, 39.277, 56.783

62, 88.681, 51.679

84, 29.674, 57.577

61, 91.296, 50.795

88, 20.680, 58.427

93, 12.274, 59.314

97, 4.413, 60.170

100, 0.074,  
208.379

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 60.081, 55.338



74, 41.515, 254.187

# Rectangle

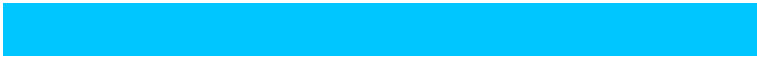
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72, 60.081, 55.338



72, 60.081, 105.338



72, 60.081, 235.338



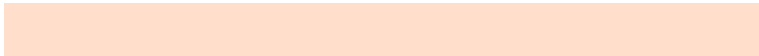
72, 60.081, 285.338

# Sweetspot

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



72, 60.079, 55.342



91, 15.645, 58.950



63, 76.229, 343.564



47, 10.777, 58.700



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



72, 60.079, 55.342



67, 74.049, 54.294



92, 71.211, 96.764



51, 4.292, 59.880



47, 73.140, 51.451



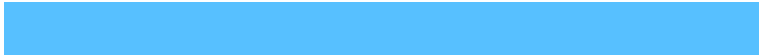
14, 27.686, 49.970





# Inverse Universe

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



74, 41.515, 254.187



70, 47.684, 259.473



52, 83.615, 296.242



51, 4.117, 241.933



48, 45.236, 268.890



15, 19.111, 261.632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 60.081, 55.338 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 72, 60.081, 55.338 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

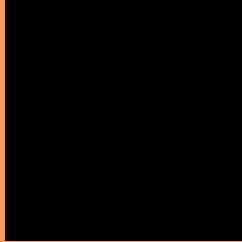
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 72, 60.081, 55.338

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 60.081, 55.338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 60.081, 55.338.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
72, 44.824, 17.299



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 60.081, 55.338

**Protanomaly**  
72, 45.980, 77.349

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 53.257, 69.210

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 47.460, 33.901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 60.081, 55.338

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 20.198, 58.326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 60.081, 55.338 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, 150, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 150, 87)  
}
```

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, 150, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 150, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 60.081, 55.338 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, 150, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 150, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 150, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 150, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 150,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 60.081, 55.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 150, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
150, 87) }
```

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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