

Converting Colors

CIELCh(48, 89.162, 33.440)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(48, 89.162, 33.440) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(48, 89.080, 33.508)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E50023 |
| RGB | 229, 0, 35 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 0%, 14% |
| CMY | 0.1017, 0.9990, 0.8626 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 1.00, 0.85, 0.10 |
| HSL | 351°, 100%, 45% |
| HSV | 351°, 100%, 90% |
| XYZ | 32.6396, 16.7945, 3.1149 |
| YIQ | 72.4610, 125.2490, 59.4330 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

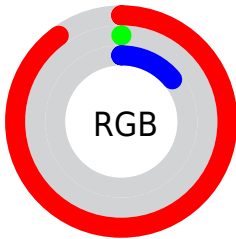
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 229, 0, 35 |
| Decimal | 15007779 |
| CIELab | 48.00, 74.28, 49.18 |
| CIElCh | 48, 89.080, 33.508 |
| Yxy | 16.7945, 0.6211, 0.3196 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293197859 (0xFFE50023) |
| YUV | 72.4610, -18.4683, 137.2847 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.9810, 70.4507, 24.1802 |

Details

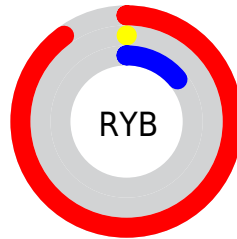
The CIELCh color **48, 89.080, 33.508** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **82, 54.100, 175.772**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 73.112, 32.436**, and **34, 74.931, 39.792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **48, 89.146, 33.559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **49, 82.633, 28.572**.

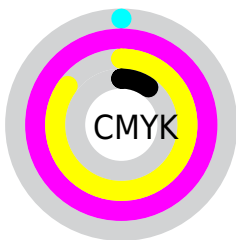
Distribution



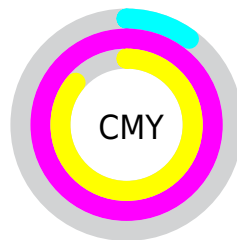
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 48, 89.080, 33.508 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 48, 89.080, 33.508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 48, 89.080, 33.508

 48, 89.080, 33.508

 100, 89.080,
33.508

 38, 89.080, 33.508

 68, 89.080, 33.508

 28, 89.080, 33.508

 78, 89.080, 33.508

 18, 89.080, 33.508

 88, 89.080, 33.508

 8, 89.080, 33.508

 98, 89.080, 33.508

 0, 89.080, 33.508

 48, 89.080, 33.508

 48, 89.080, 33.508

 48, 89.146, 33.559

 49, 82.633, 28.572

 51, 75.158, 23.792

■ 54, 66.633, 19.733

■ 58, 57.243, 16.467

■ 62, 47.318, 13.892

■ 67, 37.226, 11.860

■ 73, 27.275, 10.239

■ 79, 17.674, 8.920

■ 85, 8.537, 7.806

Harmonies

Complementary

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



48, 89.080, 33.508



82, 54.100, 175.772

Rectangle

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



48, 89.080, 33.508



48, 89.080, 83.508



48, 89.080, 213.508



48, 89.080, 263.508

Sweetspot

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



48, 89.077, 33.510



80, 29.887, 10.282



48, 108.101, 321.813



40, 20.597, 10.930



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



48, 89.077, 33.510



53, 96.999, 33.870



54, 85.975, 48.651



45, 4.905, 7.761



37, 73.303, 32.680



7, 26.724, 15.434

Inverse Universe

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



48, 89.077, 33.510



53, 96.999, 33.870



60, 48.141, 262.796



45, 4.905, 7.761



37, 73.303, 32.680



7, 26.724, 15.434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 89.080, 33.508 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 48, 89.080, 33.508 looks on a black 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

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

CIELCh 48, 89.080, 33.508

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 89.080, 33.508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 48, 89.080, 33.508.

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

48, 89.080, 33.508

Protanopia

49, 34.081, 96.041

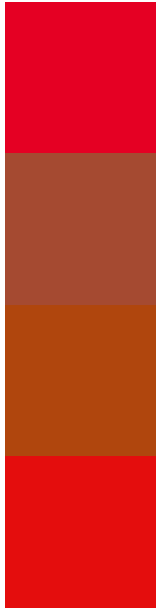
Deuteranopia

49, 55.471, 84.138



Tritanopia
48, 94.747, 40.878

Trichromacy



Original Color
48, 89.080, 33.508

Protanomaly
43, 48.477, 42.373

Deuteranomaly
44, 65.044, 51.100

Tritanomaly
48, 93.119, 38.725

Monochromacy



Original Color
48, 89.080, 33.508

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
32, 38.526, 17.410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 48, 89.080, 33.508 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(229, 0, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 0, 35)  
}
```

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(229, 0, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 0, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 48, 89.080, 33.508 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(229, 0, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 0, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 0, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 0, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 0, 35)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 48, 89.080, 33.508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 0, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229, 0,  
35) }
```

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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