

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(49, 83.953, 26.468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(49, 83.953, 26.468) contains.

<b>CIELCh(49, 84.069, 26.631)</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(49, 84.069, 26.631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8063A
RGB	232, 6, 58
RGB Percent	91%, 2%, 23%
CMY	0.0902, 0.9761, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.75, 0.09
HSL	346°, 95%, 47%
HSV	346°, 97%, 91%
XYZ	34.1112, 17.5941, 5.6019
YIQ	79.5020, 118.0040, 64.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

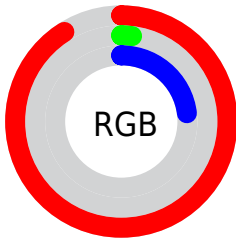
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	232, 6, 58
Decimal	15205946
CIELab	49.00, 75.15, 37.68
CIELCh	49, 84.069, 26.631
Yxy	17.5941, 0.5952, 0.3070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293396026 (0xFFE8063A)
YUV	79.5020, -10.6005, 133.7407
Hunter-Lab	41.9453, 71.7576, 21.4433

# Details

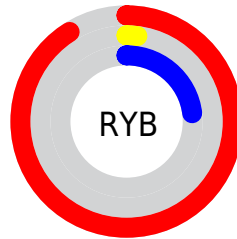
The CIELCh color **49, 84.069, 26.631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **82, 59.769, 168.137**, and the grayscale version is **34, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 67.571, 23.803**, and **35, 71.861, 35.400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 85.493, 28.027**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **50, 78.549, 21.235**.

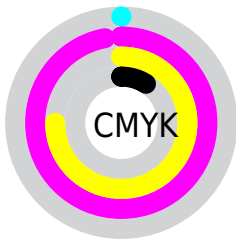
# Distribution



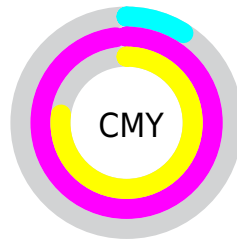
- Red (91%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 49, 84.069, 26.631 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 49, 84.069, 26.631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



49, 84.069, 26.631

49, 84.069, 26.631

100, 84.069,  
26.631

39, 84.069, 26.631

69, 84.069, 26.631

29, 84.069, 26.631

79, 84.069, 26.631

19, 84.069, 26.631

89, 84.069, 26.631

9, 84.069, 26.631

99, 84.069, 26.631

0, 84.069, 26.631

49, 84.069, 26.631

49, 84.069, 26.631

49, 85.493, 28.027

50, 78.549, 21.235

52, 71.919, 16.571

■ 56, 64.019, 12.789

■ 60, 55.042, 9.798

■ 64, 45.371, 7.437

■ 70, 35.412, 5.551

■ 75, 25.492, 4.016

■ 81, 15.832, 2.736

■ 87, 6.558, 1.616

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



49, 84.069, 26.631



82, 59.769, 168.137

# Rectangle

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



49, 84.069, 26.631



49, 84.069, 76.631



49, 84.069, 206.631



49, 84.069, 256.631

# Sweetspot

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



49, 84.066, 26.633



81, 29.260, 4.268



46, 109.567, 319.584



40, 20.232, 4.911



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



49, 84.066, 26.633



54, 92.063, 28.343



53, 88.204, 45.661



45, 5.034, 1.843



37, 69.686, 26.980



7, 26.647, 12.088





# Inverse Universe

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



49, 84.066, 26.633



54, 92.063, 28.343



66, 43.173, 249.175



45, 5.034, 1.843



37, 69.686, 26.980



7, 26.647, 12.088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 49, 84.069, 26.631 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 CIE LCh color 49, 84.069, 26.631 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 49, 84.069, 26.631**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 84.069, 26.631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 49, 84.069, 26.631.

# 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

49, 84.069, 26.631

### Protanopia

50, 18.345, 96.609

### Deuteranopia

49, 41.828, 81.046



**Tritanopia**  
49, 92.705, 38.924



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
49, 84.069, 26.631

**Protanomaly**  
44, 40.443, 26.450

**Deuteranomaly**  
45, 54.105, 40.158

**Tritanomaly**  
49, 89.839, 35.397

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
49, 84.069, 26.631

**Achromatopsia**  
34, 0.005, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
34, 37.469, 9.911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 49, 84.069, 26.631 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(232, 6, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 6, 58)  
}
```

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(232, 6, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 6, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 49, 84.069, 26.631 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(232, 6, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 6, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 6, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 6, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 6, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 6, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 49, 84.069, 26.631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 6, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 6,  
58) }
```

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