

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 60.955, 18.042)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 60.955, 18.042) contains.

CIELCh(50, 61.129, 18.155)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(50, 61.129, 18.155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3425A
RGB	211, 66, 90
RGB Percent	83%, 26%, 35%
CMY	0.1735, 0.7420, 0.6478
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.57, 0.17
HSL	350°, 62%, 54%
HSV	350°, 69%, 83%
XYZ	30.5683, 18.4187, 11.5758
YIQ	112.0910, 78.7160, 38.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

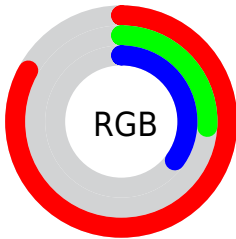
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 66, 90
Decimal	13845082
CIE Lab	50.00, 58.09, 19.05
CIE LCh	50, 61.129, 18.155
Yxy	18.4187, 0.5047, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292035162 (0xFFD3425A)
YUV	112.0910, -10.8909, 86.7432
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 52.0348, 14.0498

Details

The CIELCh color **50, 61.129, 18.155** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **77, 43.650, 178.971**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **68, 53.837, 16.169**, and **31, 58.716, 20.087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **47, 69.059, 22.079**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 52.383, 15.020**.

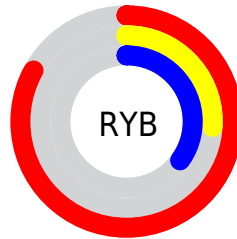
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (26%)

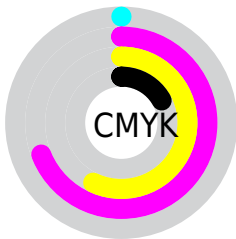
Blue (35%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (35%)

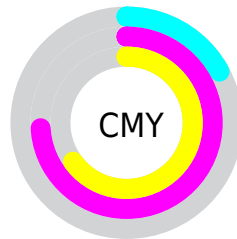


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 61.129, 18.155 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 50, 61.129, 18.155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 50, 61.129, 18.155

■ 50, 61.129, 18.155

■ 100, 61.129,
18.155

■ 40, 61.129, 18.155

■ 70, 61.129, 18.155

■ 30, 61.129, 18.155

■ 80, 61.129, 18.155

■ 20, 61.129, 18.155

■ 90, 61.129, 18.155

■ 10, 61.129, 18.155

■ 0, 61.129, 18.155

■ 50, 61.129, 18.155

■ 50, 61.129, 18.155

■ 47, 69.059, 22.079

■ 54, 52.383, 15.020

■ 45, 76.005, 26.776

■ 58, 43.150, 12.544

■ 44, 82.022, 31.837

■ 63, 33.771, 10.585

44, 82.738, 32.395

68, 24.525, 9.011

74, 15.599, 7.720

79, 7.095, 6.618

85, 0.946, 186.369

91, 8.522, 185.091

97, 15.443,
185.117

Harmonies

Complementary

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



50, 61.129, 18.155



77, 43.650, 178.971

Rectangle

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



50, 61.129, 18.155



50, 61.129, 68.155



50, 61.129, 198.155



50, 61.129, 248.155

Sweetspot

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



50, 61.126, 18.157



86, 20.484, 8.014



51, 84.960, 322.398



44, 13.966, 8.366



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



50, 61.126, 18.157



56, 83.986, 24.398



58, 54.777, 51.571



41, 4.559, 6.683



35, 69.374, 31.512



4, 20.146, 11.774

Inverse Universe

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



50, 61.126, 18.157



56, 83.986, 24.398



63, 35.305, 248.569



41, 4.559, 6.683



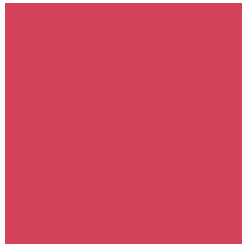
35, 69.374, 31.512



4, 20.146, 11.774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 61.129, 18.155 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 61.129, 18.155 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 50, 61.129, 18.155

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 61.129, 18.155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 61.129, 18.155.

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

50, 61.129, 18.155

Protanopia

50, 2.834, 74.576

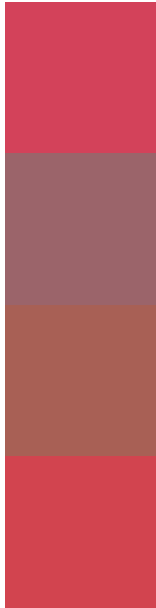
Deuteranopia

50, 22.603, 72.019



Tritanopia
50, 62.658, 27.653

Trichromacy



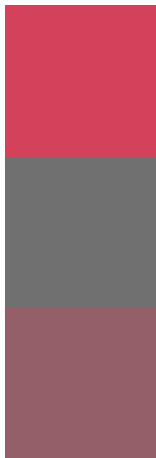
Original Color
50, 61.129, 18.155

Protanomaly
48, 23.788, 14.235

Deuteranomaly
49, 33.847, 34.159

Tritanomaly
50, 61.757, 24.361

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 61.129, 18.155

Achromatopsia
47, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 23.202, 9.624

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 61.129, 18.155 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(211, 66, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 66, 90)  
}
```

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(211, 66, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 66, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 61.129, 18.155 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(211, 66, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 66, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 66, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 66, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 66, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 66,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 61.129, 18.155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 66, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 66,  
90) }
```

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