

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 100.426, 39.302)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 100.426, 39.302)
contains.

CIELCh(51, 100.317, 39.405)	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(51, 100.317, 39.405)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F40005
RGB	244, 0, 5
RGB Percent	96%, 0%, 2%
CMY	0.0428, 0.9985, 0.9800
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.98, 0.04
HSL	359°, 100%, 48%
HSV	359°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	37.3732, 19.2686, 1.8957
YIQ	73.5260, 143.8190, 53.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

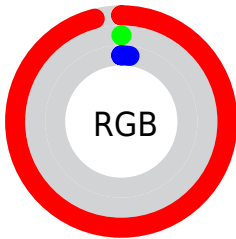
Format	Color
RYB	244, 0, 5
Decimal	15990789
CIELab	51.00, 77.51, 63.68
CIELCh	51, 100.317, 39.405
Yxy	19.2686, 0.6384, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180869 (0xFFFF40005)
YUV	73.5260, -33.7833, 149.5057
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 75.1572, 28.1667

Details

The CIELCh color **51, 100.317, 39.405** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0000**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **87, 49.201, 193.421**, and the grayscale version is **31, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **61, 78.445, 40.626**, and **37, 79.473, 39.961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51, 100.394, 39.440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52, 94.246, 36.751**.

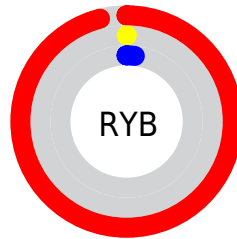
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (0%)

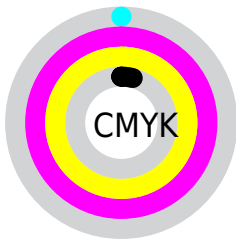
Blue (2%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (2%)

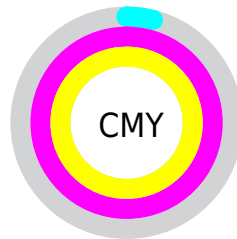


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 100.317, 39.405 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 51, 100.317, 39.405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 51, 100.317,
39.405


 51, 100.317,
39.405


 100, 100.317,
39.405


 41, 100.317,
39.405


 71, 100.317,
39.405

 31, 100.317,
39.405

 81, 100.317,
39.405

 21, 100.317,
39.405

 91, 100.317,
39.405

 11, 100.317,
39.405

 1, 100.317, 39.405

 0, 100.317, 39.405

■ 51, 100.317,
39.405

■ 51, 100.317,
39.405

■ 51, 100.394,
39.440

■ 52, 94.246, 36.751

■ 54, 84.994, 33.012

■ 57, 74.205, 29.356

■ 61, 62.744, 26.264

■ 66, 51.109, 23.811

■ 71, 39.679, 21.913

■ 77, 28.724, 20.452

■ 83, 18.405, 19.318

■ 90, 8.785, 18.408

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 100.317, 39.405



87, 49.201, 193.421

Rectangle

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



51, 100.317, 39.405



51, 100.317, 89.405



51, 100.317, 219.405



51, 100.317, 269.405

Sweetspot

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



51, 100.313, 39.407



80, 29.945, 20.481



56, 111.957, 326.899



40, 20.735, 21.056



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



51, 100.313, 39.407



53, 103.815, 39.469



63, 83.973, 57.257



48, 5.079, 18.378



39, 81.673, 39.218



8, 30.900, 24.238

Inverse Universe

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



51, 100.313, 39.407



53, 103.815, 39.469



55, 66.299, 281.410



48, 5.079, 18.378



39, 81.673, 39.218



8, 30.900, 24.238

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 100.317, 39.405 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 CIE LCh color 51, 100.317, 39.405 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 51, 100.317, 39.405

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 100.317, 39.405.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 100.317, 39.405.

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
51, 100.317, 39.405

Protanopia
51, 48.832, 95.410

Deuteranopia
51, 57.956, 84.152



Tritanopia
51, 99.109, 40.877

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 100.317, 39.405

Protanomaly
45, 61.632, 52.551

Deuteranomaly
46, 70.462, 52.901

Tritanomaly
51, 99.706, 40.245

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 100.317, 39.405

Achromatopsia
31, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
33, 42.759, 26.873

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 100.317, 39.405 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(244, 0, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 0, 5)  
}
```

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(244, 0, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 0, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 100.317, 39.405 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(244, 0, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 0, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 0, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 0, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 0, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 0, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 100.317, 39.405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 0, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 0,  
5) }
```

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