

Converting Colors

CIELCh(51, 67.634, 16.466)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(51, 67.634, 16.466) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(51, 67.498, 16.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE395C
RGB	222, 57, 92
RGB Percent	87%, 22%, 36%
CMY	0.1288, 0.7758, 0.6388
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.59, 0.13
HSL	347°, 72%, 55%
HSV	347°, 74%, 87%
XYZ	33.5761, 19.2686, 12.1004
YIQ	110.3250, 87.1050, 45.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

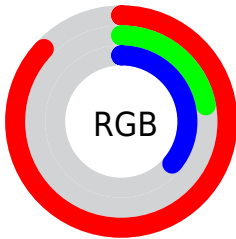
Format	Color
RYB	222, 57, 92
Decimal	14563676
CIELab	51.00, 64.66, 19.36
CIElCh	51, 67.498, 16.669
Yxy	19.2686, 0.5170, 0.2967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292753756 (0xFFDE395C)
YUV	110.3250, -9.0342, 97.9390
Hunter-Lab	43.8960, 59.7165, 14.3833

Details

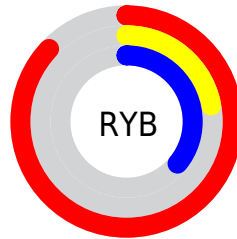
The CIELCh color **51, 67.498, 16.669** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **80, 49.756, 173.949**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **66, 56.112, 12.762**, and **33, 61.845, 20.987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **49, 74.547, 21.059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 59.314, 13.137**.

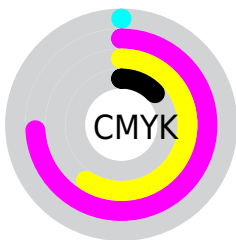
Distribution



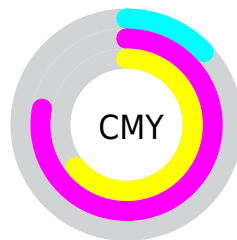
- Red (87%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 51, 67.498, 16.669 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, 67.498, 16.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 51, 67.498, 16.669

■ 51, 67.498, 16.669

■ 100, 67.498,
16.669

■ 41, 67.498, 16.669

■ 71, 67.498, 16.669

■ 31, 67.498, 16.669

■ 81, 67.498, 16.669

■ 21, 67.498, 16.669

■ 91, 67.498, 16.669

■ 11, 67.498, 16.669

■ 1, 67.498, 16.669

■ 0, 67.498, 16.669

■ 51, 67.498, 16.669

■ 51, 67.498, 16.669

■ 49, 74.547, 21.059

■ 54, 59.314, 13.137

■ 47, 80.472, 26.233

■ 59, 50.266, 10.345

47, 83.607, 29.275

63, 40.731, 8.138

69, 31.073, 6.369

74, 21.565, 4.923

80, 12.380, 3.709

86, 3.610, 2.591

92, 4.710, 181.988

98, 11.588,
185.160

Harmonies

Complementary

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



51, 67.498, 16.669



80, 49.756, 173.949

Rectangle

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



51, 67.498, 16.669



51, 67.498, 66.669



51, 67.498, 196.669



51, 67.498, 246.669

Sweetspot

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



51, 67.495, 16.671



85, 21.761, 4.652



50, 93.456, 320.841



44, 14.712, 5.007



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, 67.495, 16.671



55, 86.440, 23.783



58, 64.019, 47.508



44, 4.907, 3.179



37, 69.692, 28.336



6, 25.281, 11.969

Inverse Universe

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



51, 67.495, 16.671



55, 86.440, 23.783



67, 37.143, 242.299



44, 4.907, 3.179



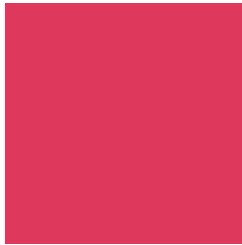
37, 69.692, 28.336



6, 25.281, 11.969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 51, 67.498, 16.669 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 51, 67.498, 16.669 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, 67.498, 16.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 67.498, 16.669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 51, 67.498, 16.669.

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, 67.498, 16.669

Protanopia

51, 1.346, 353.659

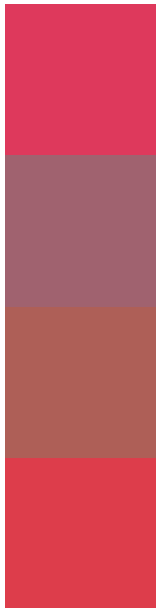
Deuteranopia

51, 23.457, 73.495



Tritanopia
51, 70.391, 30.220

Trichromacy



Original Color
51, 67.498, 16.669

Protanomaly
49, 27.056, 7.126

Deuteranomaly
49, 36.399, 31.160

Tritanomaly
51, 68.668, 25.418

Monochromacy



Original Color
51, 67.498, 16.669

Achromatopsia
46, 0.006, 296.813

Achromatomaly
46, 26.458, 7.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 51, 67.498, 16.669 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(222, 57, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 57, 92)  
}
```

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(222, 57, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 57, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 51, 67.498, 16.669 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(222, 57, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 57, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 57, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 57, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 57, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 57,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 51, 67.498, 16.669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 57, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 57,  
92) }
```

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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