

Converting Colors

CIELCh(52, 101.048, 39.178)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(52, 101.048, 39.178)
contains.

CIELCh(52, 100.938, 39.213)	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(52, 100.938, 39.213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F80508
RGB	248, 5, 8
RGB Percent	97%, 2%, 3%
CMY	0.0262, 0.9797, 0.9673
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.97, 0.03
HSL	359°, 96%, 50%
HSV	359°, 98%, 97%
XYZ	38.9260, 20.1443, 2.0757
YIQ	77.9990, 143.8650, 52.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

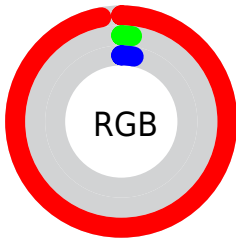
Format	Color
R_{YB}	248, 5, 8
Decimal	16254216
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 78.21, 63.81
CIE _{LCh}	52, 100.938, 39.213
Yxy	20.1443, 0.6366, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294444296 (0xFFFF80508)
YUV	77.9990, -34.5095, 149.0909
Hunter-Lab	44.8824, 76.2666, 28.6756

Details

The CIELCh color **52, 100.938, 39.213** 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 **89, 49.478, 194.432**, and the grayscale version is **33, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **62, 77.438, 40.624**, and **38, 80.830, 39.985** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **52, 101.972, 39.631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **53, 94.280, 36.412**.

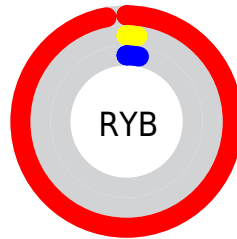
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (2%)

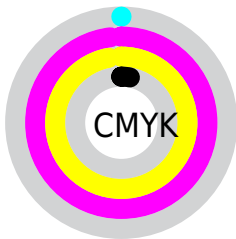
Blue (3%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (3%)

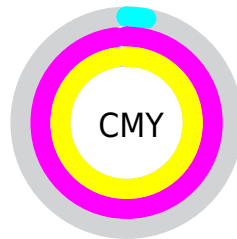


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)


Magenta (98%)


Yellow (97%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 52, 100.938, 39.213 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 52, 100.938, 39.213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 52, 100.938,
39.213


 52, 100.938,
39.213


 100, 100.938,
39.213


 42, 100.938,
39.213


 72, 100.938,
39.213

 32, 100.938,
39.213

 82, 100.938,
39.213

 22, 100.938,
39.213

 92, 100.938,
39.213

 12, 100.938,
39.213

 2, 100.938, 39.213

 0, 100.938, 39.213

■ 52, 100.938,
39.213

■ 52, 100.938,
39.213

■ 52, 101.972,
39.631

■ 53, 94.280, 36.412

■ 55, 84.474, 32.695

■ 58, 73.279, 29.156

■ 63, 61.512, 26.203

■ 68, 49.665, 23.875

■ 73, 38.104, 22.081

■ 79, 27.080, 20.703

■ 86, 16.731, 19.635

■ 92, 7.108, 18.764

Harmonies

Complementary

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



52, 100.938, 39.213



89, 49.478, 194.432

Rectangle

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



52, 100.938, 39.213



52, 100.938, 89.213



52, 100.938, 219.213



52, 100.938, 269.213

Sweetspot

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



52, 100.934, 39.215



81, 28.868, 20.842



58, 112.987, 327.564



40, 20.115, 21.403



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



52, 100.934, 39.215



53, 104.061, 39.643



65, 83.434, 59.061



49, 5.166, 18.897



39, 82.799, 39.482



9, 32.100, 25.626

Inverse Universe

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



52, 100.934, 39.215



53, 104.061, 39.643



55, 68.223, 282.352



49, 5.166, 18.897



39, 82.799, 39.482



9, 32.100, 25.626

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 52, 100.938, 39.213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

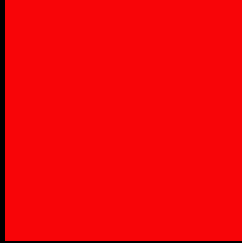
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 52, 100.938, 39.213 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 52, 100.938, 39.213

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 100.938, 39.213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 52, 100.938, 39.213.

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

52, 100.890, 39.243

Protanopia

53, 49.285, 95.578

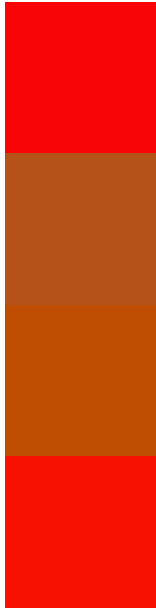
Deuteranopia

52, 58.737, 83.968



Tritanopia
52, 100.397, 40.845

Trichromacy



Original Color
52, 100.890, 39.243

Protanomaly
47, 61.255, 53.176

Deuteranomaly
48, 71.159, 53.221

Tritanomaly
52, 100.695, 40.205

Monochromacy



Original Color
52, 100.890, 39.243

Achromatopsia
33, 0.005, 296.813

Achromatomaly
35, 42.100, 26.974

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 52, 100.938, 39.213 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(248, 5, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 5, 8)  
}
```

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(248, 5, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 5, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 52, 100.938, 39.213 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(248, 5, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 5, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 5, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 5, 8); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 5, 8); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 5, 8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 52, 100.938, 39.213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 5, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 5,  
8) }
```

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