

Converting Colors

CIELCh(54, 86.029, 17.639)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(54, 86.029, 17.639) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(54, 86.172, 17.880)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF0259 |
| RGB | 255, 2, 89 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 1%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.0010, 0.9918, 0.6517 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.99, 0.65, 0.00 |
| HSL | 339°, 100%, 50% |
| HSV | 339°, 99%, 100% |
| XYZ | 42.9655, 21.9746, 11.3887 |
| YIQ | 87.5650, 122.8610, 80.6930 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

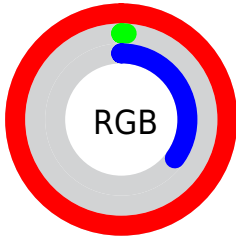
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 2, 89 |
| Decimal | 16712281 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 54.00, 82.01, 26.46 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 54, 86.172, 17.880 |
| Yxy | 21.9746, 0.5629, 0.2879 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294902361 (0xFFFF0259) |
| YUV | 87.5650, 0.7075, 146.8405 |
| Hunter-Lab | 46.8770, 81.5707, 18.4095 |

Details

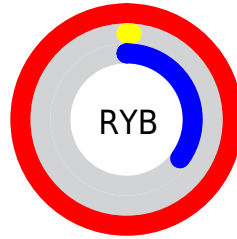
The CIELCh color **54, 86.172, 17.880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **89, 74.803, 158.286**, and the grayscale version is **37, 0.005, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **63, 63.190, 8.874**, and **40, 73.069, 27.109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **54, 86.466, 18.327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55, 82.552, 12.521**.

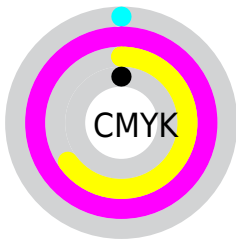
Distribution



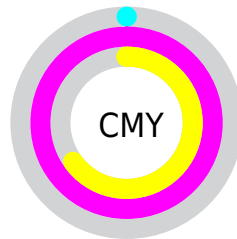
- Red (100%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 54, 86.172, 17.880 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 54, 86.172, 17.880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 54, 86.172, 17.880

 54, 86.172, 17.880

 100, 86.172,
17.880

 44, 86.172, 17.880

 74, 86.172, 17.880

 34, 86.172, 17.880

 84, 86.172, 17.880

 24, 86.172, 17.880

 94, 86.172, 17.880

 14, 86.172, 17.880

 4, 86.172, 17.880

 0, 86.172, 17.880

 54, 86.172, 17.880

 54, 86.172, 17.880

 54, 86.466, 18.327

 55, 82.552, 12.521

 57, 77.482, 8.041

60, 70.537, 4.484

65, 61.901, 1.689

69, 52.040,
359.473

75, 41.474,
357.683

81, 30.645,
356.202

87, 19.869,
354.946

94, 9.347, 353.841

Harmonies

Complementary

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



54, 86.172, 17.880



89, 74.803, 158.286

Rectangle

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



54, 86.172, 17.880



54, 86.172, 67.880



54, 86.172, 197.880



54, 86.172, 247.880

Sweetspot

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



54, 86.168, 17.882



81, 31.557, 356.314



46, 120.710, 315.689



40, 21.615, 356.915



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



54, 86.168, 17.882



54, 86.531, 18.330



55, 101.071, 41.729



50, 5.796, 353.876



40, 69.394, 17.257



10, 31.323, 9.530

Inverse Universe

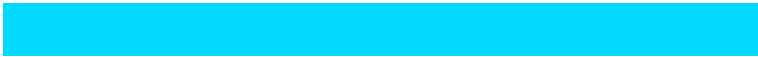
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54, 86.168, 17.882



54, 86.531, 18.330



80, 43.502, 225.061



50, 5.796, 353.876



40, 69.394, 17.257



10, 31.323, 9.530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 54, 86.172, 17.880 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 54, 86.172, 17.880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

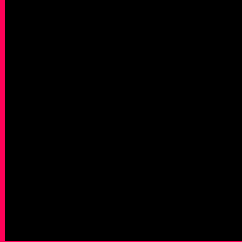
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 54, 86.172, 17.880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 86.172, 17.880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 54, 86.172, 17.880.

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

54, 86.226, 17.848

Protanopia

55, 0.988, 343.467

Deuteranopia

54, 31.375, 76.856



Tritanopia
54, 95.470, 37.204

Trichromacy



Original Color
54, 86.226, 17.848



Protanomaly
48, 41.815, 359.469



Deuteranomaly
49, 50.740, 26.422



Tritanomaly
54, 91.686, 30.981

Monochromacy



Original Color
54, 86.226, 17.848



Achromatopsia
37, 0.005, 296.813



Achromatomaly
38, 41.663, 2.253

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 54, 86.172, 17.880 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(255, 2, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 2, 89)  
}
```

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(255, 2, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 2, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 54, 86.172, 17.880 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(255, 2, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 2, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 2, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 2, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 2, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 2, 89)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 54, 86.172, 17.880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 2, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 2,  
89) }
```

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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