

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 87.463, 34.204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(55, 87.463, 34.204) contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(55, 87.408, 34.094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA3333
RGB	250, 51, 51
RGB Percent	98%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.0196, 0.7999, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.80, 0.02
HSL	0°, 95%, 59%
HSV	0°, 80%, 98%
XYZ	41.2046, 22.9298, 5.3859
YIQ	110.5010, 118.6040, 42.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

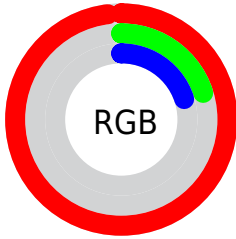
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 51, 51
Decimal	16397107
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.00, 72.38, 49.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 87.408, 34.094
Yxy	22.9298, 0.5927, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294587187 (0xFFFA3333)
YUV	110.5010, -29.3340, 122.3406
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 69.7985, 26.8509

# Details

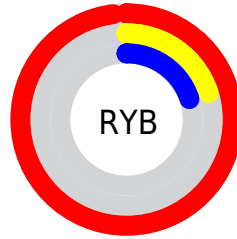
The CIELCh color **55, 87.408, 34.094** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **90, 47.144, 196.525**, and the grayscale version is **47, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 62.580, 34.250**, and **38, 80.620, 38.895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **53, 96.878, 37.569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **58, 76.162, 30.569**.

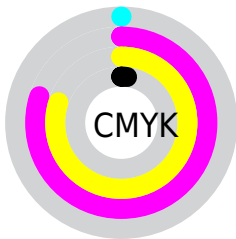
# Distribution



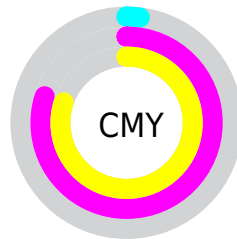
- Red (98%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 87.408, 34.094 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 55, 87.408, 34.094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 55, 87.408, 34.094

 55, 87.408, 34.094

 100, 87.408,  
34.094

 45, 87.408, 34.094

 75, 87.408, 34.094

 35, 87.408, 34.094

 85, 87.408, 34.094

 25, 87.408, 34.094

 95, 87.408, 34.094

 15, 87.408, 34.094

 5, 87.408, 34.094

 0, 87.408, 34.094

 55, 87.408, 34.094

 55, 87.408, 34.094

 53, 96.878, 37.569

 58, 76.162, 30.569

 52, 102.804,

 62, 64.228, 27.554

39.915

67, 52.166, 25.157

52, 103.016,  
40.001

73, 40.372, 23.311

79, 29.117, 21.900

85, 18.551, 20.817

92, 8.733, 19.956

99, 0.348, 201.271

100, 1.736,  
199.677

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



55, 87.408, 34.094



90, 47.144, 196.525

# Rectangle

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



55, 87.408, 34.094



55, 87.408, 84.094



55, 87.408, 214.094



55, 87.408, 264.094

# Sweetspot

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



55, 87.405, 34.096



84, 23.486, 21.262



61, 106.772, 328.018



42, 16.357, 21.659



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



55, 87.405, 34.096



53, 102.579, 39.211



71, 71.189, 64.815



49, 5.167, 19.948



39, 83.390, 40.001



9, 32.194, 26.143





# Inverse Universe

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



90, 47.144, 196.525



91, 49.906, 196.409



61, 57.870, 275.749



51, 4.864, 198.970



69, 39.959, 196.398



23, 18.079, 196.396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 87.408, 34.094 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 55, 87.408, 34.094 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 55, 87.408, 34.094**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 87.408, 34.094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 87.408, 34.094.

# 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

55, 87.408, 34.094

### Protanopia

55, 33.092, 95.832

### Deuteranopia

55, 52.686, 82.050



**Tritanopia**  
55, 87.408, 34.094



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 87.408, 34.094

**Protanomaly**  
52, 44.912, 50.259

**Deuteranomaly**  
53, 60.669, 53.894

**Tritanomaly**  
55, 87.408, 34.094

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 87.408, 34.094

**Achromatopsia**  
47, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
46, 32.733, 24.021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 87.408, 34.094 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(250, 51, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 51, 51)  
}
```

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(250, 51, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 51, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 87.408, 34.094 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(250, 51, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 51, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 51, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 51, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 51, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 51,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 87.408, 34.094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 51, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 51,  
51) }
```

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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