

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(55, 99.543, 43.029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(55, 99.543, 43.029) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(55, 99.187, 42.890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC3100
RGB	252, 49, 0
RGB Percent	99%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.0112, 0.8072, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 1.00, 0.01
HSL	12°, 100%, 49%
HSV	12°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	41.2982, 22.9298, 2.2531
YIQ	104.1110, 136.7170, 27.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

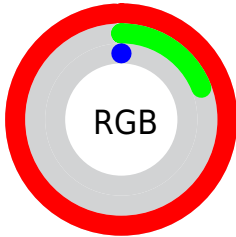
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 61, 0
Decimal	16527616
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.00, 72.67, 67.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 99.187, 42.890
Yxy	22.9298, 0.6212, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294717696 (0xFFFC3100)
YUV	104.1110, -51.3267, 129.6987
Hunter-Lab	47.8851, 70.1473, 30.7299

# Details

The CIELCh color **55, 99.187, 42.890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3300**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **76, 43.521, 235.181**, and the grayscale version is **44, 0.006, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **65, 74.126, 46.807**, and **38, 82.169, 39.998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **55, 99.221, 42.893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 91.501, 42.924**.

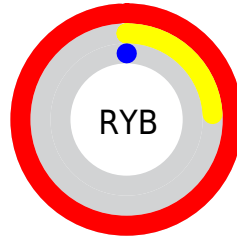
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (19%)

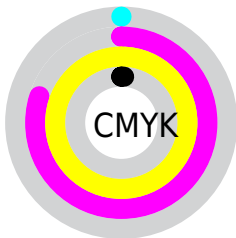
Blue (0%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (0%)

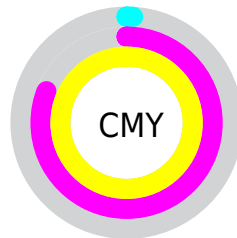


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 55, 99.187, 42.890 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, 99.187, 42.890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 55, 99.187, 42.890

 55, 99.187, 42.890

 100, 99.187,  
42.890

 45, 99.187, 42.890

 75, 99.187, 42.890

 35, 99.187, 42.890

 85, 99.187, 42.890

 25, 99.187, 42.890

 95, 99.187, 42.890

 15, 99.187, 42.890

 5, 99.187, 42.890

 0, 99.187, 42.890

 55, 99.187, 42.890

 55, 99.187, 42.890

 55, 99.221, 42.893

 57, 91.501, 42.924

 60, 80.929, 42.142

64, 69.179, 41.080

68, 57.380, 40.130

72, 46.029, 39.414

77, 35.343, 38.942

83, 25.405, 38.683

88, 16.221, 38.592

93, 7.757, 38.609

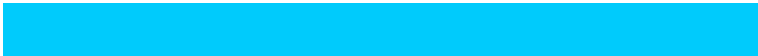
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



55, 99.187, 42.890



76, 43.521, 235.181

# Rectangle

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



55, 99.187, 42.890



55, 99.187, 92.890



55, 99.187, 222.890



55, 99.187, 272.890

# Sweetspot

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



55, 99.183, 42.892



83, 25.693, 38.684



57, 99.082, 337.361



42, 17.844, 38.771



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, 99.183, 42.892



56, 100.094, 42.880



76, 81.882, 76.655



49, 4.393, 38.610



41, 79.350, 43.302



11, 28.812, 36.222



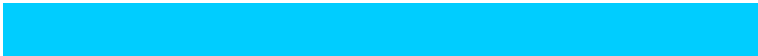


# Inverse Universe

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



76, 43.521, 235.181



77, 43.903, 235.228



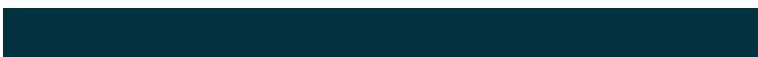
42, 101.470, 298.161



51, 4.138, 219.193



58, 34.954, 234.448



18, 15.714, 229.078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 55, 99.187, 42.890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

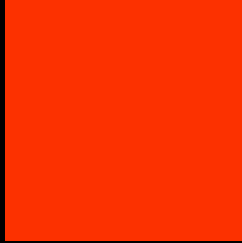
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99.187, 42.890 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, 99.187, 42.890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 99.187, 42.890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 55, 99.187, 42.890.

# 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, 99.187, 42.890

### Protanopia

55, 53.234, 94.945

### Deuteranopia

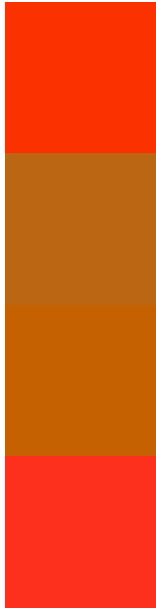
55, 61.071, 83.449



**Tritanopia**  
55, 90.850, 35.185



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 99.187, 42.890

**Protanomaly**  
52, 62.779, 62.548

**Deuteranomaly**  
52, 70.832, 59.573

**Tritanomaly**  
55, 94.756, 38.938

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
55, 99.187, 42.890

**Achromatopsia**  
44, 0.006, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
44, 37.605, 39.936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 55, 99.187, 42.890 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(252, 49, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 49, 0)  
}
```

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(252, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 49, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 55, 99.187, 42.890 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(252, 49, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 49, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 49, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 49, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 49, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 49, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 55, 99.187, 42.890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 49, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 49,  
0) }
```

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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